The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA

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Tariff Discords

Special Correspondent of the Patriot.

Washington, January 14.- Doubts have arisen in the minds of some democrats here whether the republicans are a ting in good faith concerning the settlement of the tariff question. From expressions that certain republicans have let drop it has been inferred that his private correspondence. As the comthe radical party is not sincere in its professions and that it does not intend session and will consequently have no to pass any bill at this session but let duties to be performed by the new clerk the matter go over to trouble the demo the government will pay him six dolcrats in the presidential election of lars a day from now until the 4th of 1884. There can be no doubt there are | March for acting as amanuensis to the republican politicians who would play gentleman from lows. Mr. Hoar of the battledore and shuttlecock with the committee is indignant at Ka-son's inbusiness interests of the country no decent act and the members of the Inmatter what the consequence (even to diana delegation threaten to bring the the bringing on of a panic) in order to matter before the house and ask for an enhance their waning party prospects. investigation. But as a business question the majority of the republicans seem to be in favor of the clearing up of the whole matter at this session. At least such is the opinion of a leading democratic mem Judiciary Committee to-day by a vote of saved by jumping on canvass. The ber of the ways and means committee, six to five tabled Mr. Proctor Knott's and I have it from individual republi resolution providing for the forfeiture can members of the house that they will of the Northern Pacific land grants. use their best efforts to pass a bill. As Mr. Payson was the only Republican a political question the entire republican party will be well satisfied to let it Mr. Knott refused to say anything about go over, believing that it would create his plans for bringing the resolution bedissensions in the democratic ranks, fore the House, because he deemed it are honesly in favor of protecting the of the resolution, but he says he has business of the country from depression such plans in view. Friends of the reand paralysis incident to the present "olution will hold a meeting within a uncertainty, and the democrats who day or two to decide definitely upon want the question taken out of politics. there is doubtle s enough sentiment in favor of passing a bill to put one through if it can only be put into such shape as to satisfy the majority of interests. The trouble now, as it has been all along, is granting lands to aid in the contruction in the widely diverging views held not only by individual members of congress but formulated on the one hand by the ways and means committee of the house and the finance committee of the senate, and the shortness of the session. The iron and steel interests, as is well known, are bitterly attacking and ve hemently protesting against the senate bill, and parliamentary complications are feared when it shall go to the house, owing to the fact that it is attached as an amendment to the internal revenue reduction bill. The whole subject is in a muddle and between the greed of the special interests which are all here clamoring to be let in (and some of which were overlooked by the tariff commission), and the politics that are creeping in the thing is upon a sea of uncertainty. It is impossible for the general public to keep posted as to the status of the question, even, with the fullest daily reports furnished, since some of the most intelligent and best equipped members of the ways and means committee confess their inability to understand the tariff commission schedule and charge that it was made to mystify and deceive. One member of the committee says he has been unable to get any satisfactory explanation of the iron schedule, although he has so licited several manufacturers and their experts to give him a statement showing exactly what is proposed. In the house committee the republicans have been engaged in a Kitkenney cat fight pretty much along. Dunnell, who is an out-and-out free trader, has been absent in Minnesota trying to defeat Windom for senator, but Kasson and Haskell have given Kelley and Errett and season, the wall and pyramidion or roof McKinley no end of trouble, and J. D. Weeks, secretary of the Western iron association, admits that the rates have been sustained in the committee by

committee the iron and steel delegation

cans have been deluded by the "Parsee due to this load has been on an average ens with a penalty the neglect of the all the wealthy manufacturers, who have placed upon it. grown i h . ff the tariff, coming here to get a higher rate on their specialties. make their plea in the name of "American labor," and yet in the house on Friday, when the democrats proposed to give labor half of the draw back on American built ships the republicans voted it down. The above points, loosely thrown together as they are, will serve to condition, with the result altogether in

A circumstance has just come to light showing the high regard (?) the repub. -pecial committee on reform in the civil height of 555 feet. ervice. This body composes such conpicuous reformers as Jay A. Hubbell, Rosewell G. Hoar and Benjamin Butterworth, Godlove F. Orth was chairman of the committee and John A. Kasson stood next and upon the death of Mr. Orth the latter succeeded to the chairmanship. Mr. Orth upon the organizaion of the committee had appointed his son, Harry A. Orth, clerk. Young Orth is a lawyer and was a very competent and obliging clerk and his father died poor, but before the funeral of the dead chairman was scarcely over Kasson discharged the clerk and made new appointment. Mr. Kasson avows that his object in making the change so hastily was to procure the services of a short hand writer as clerk to the committee in order that he might attend to mittee is not likely to meet again this

The Resolution for Forfeiting Northern Pacific Land Grants Tabled.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 12.—The House who voted against the motion to table. With those republicans, however, who unadvisable to forewarn the opponents

The following is the text of the Knot "That all the lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company un der an act of Congress entitled 'An act of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, on the Pacific coast, by the Northern route, approved July 2, 1864, which had not been patented to said company on the first day of July, 1882, be and they are hereby declared forfeited to the United States by reason of a breach of the conditions under which such grant was made, and that said lands are hereby restored to the public domain and made subject to sale and settlement under

The vote on the motion to lay the Knott resolution on the table was: Yeas -Reed, Willitts, Briggs, Taylor, Humphreys and McCold-6; nays-Knott, Townshend, Hammond, Converse and

When the Judiciary Committee meets ext Tuesday, Mr. Payson will call up his resolution to declare forfeiture of the Oregon Central land grants. He says he will substantiate the resolution by indisputable evidence, so that the committee will not dare to smother it. He is satisfied that he will be able to obtain at least a minority report in its favor.

Washington Monument.

ITS PRESENT HEIGHT, ITS WEIGHT AND WHEN IT CAN BE COMPLETED.

The annual report of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas D. Cassey, engineer in charge of the Washington monument, shows that at the close of the present season (December 1, 1882) the height of the shaft was 340 feet above the level of the floor of the shaft showing an increase

in height during the year of 90 feet. He says that if the marble can be obtained from this time forward with the same rapidity as during the past of the shaft can be completed possibly July 1st, 1884, and certainly by the close of the working season of 1884. Since the completion of the foundation

merchant," and that the whole outcome about 11 inches for the structure. The gooious p ivilege. Senator Cooper, of of the committee is more against them total pressure now borne by the "bed Delaware county, has introduced a bill than they would expect from a dem. of foundation" is 74,871 tons, or about in the state senate which provides that ocratic congress. It is noticeable that 92 100 of the total pressure to be finally a poli tax shall be assessed on all per-

The smount expended on the monument during the past year was \$177,-850 60, leaving a balance available of \$33 417.37, which will supply and cut the marble to course 370 and the granite to course 390. An estimate of \$260, 000 is submitted for continuing the work of the monument for the year ending June 30, 1884, which, it is expected show that the tariff is in a confused will complete the shaft and pyramidion and also the interior staircase and elevator during the year 1884. The report is accompanied by a letter from the joint commission recommending an apicans have for civil service reform. It propriation by the present congress of happened right with that body of choice the amount estimated as necessary to reform spirits constituting the house complete the monument to its full

The Milwaukee Horror.

MEN AND WOMEN JUMP FROM THE WINDOWS -THE MANGLED BODIES PRESENT A HOR' I BLE APPEARANCE --- MANY PEELONS ROAST

ED ALIVE. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 10 .- The city is grief stricken by the most terrible disaster that has ever visited it. The Newhall House, a six story brick building, on the corner of Michigan street and Broadway, was burned to the ground at an early hour. The fire was discovered at about four o'clock, when all the guests were sleeping, and in less than balf an hour, the whole building, long designated as a death trap, was envel oped in flames. Scenes of the utmost terror prevailed. The immates of the doomed building jumped by dozens from the upper stories, covering the stone sidewalks with lifeless bodies. The shricks of the unfortunates filled the air in a heartrending manner. The people below were unable to render any aid. Quite a number of the terrified guests and employes of the hotel appeared at the windows, and seeing the distance to the ground fell back to per ish in the flames.

The employes of the hotel, which accommodated 800 guests, numbered eighty-six mostly lodged in the sixth story, exit by way of the roof was cut off by the fire and the two standpipes with the fire ladders were not available for the same reason. A very few were stores and offices on the ground floor were entirely destroyed.

The scenes at the morgue, where thirty-two bodies are lying in a ghastly heap on the floor of a small room, are heartrending beyond human power of description. A strong police is necessary to keep auxious inquirers in line. Nineteen bodies have been identified and eight bodies are beyond recognition. Mrs. John Gilbert's body has been positively identified. It was a touching scene to see the bride of a night upon the cold marble floor, charred and bruised with a look of anguish depicted on her delicate features. It is said she tutions. was a Miss Sutton, of Chicago, before she married Gilbert, who is inconsolable.

the wildest confusion. Men, women and children rushed up and down in the dense, sufficiating smoke, avoiding the blinding flames and roaring blaze, and in their frantic efforts rushing by the stairpress and middle flames and roaring by the stairpress and middle flames and comprehensive document, giving a general review of the the departments of State government. The concluding paragraphs of the message are worthy the perusal the stairways and windows leading to the fire escape, stumbling over the bodies lying unconscious. A man stood on the corner of the fifth story, twenty minutes, not daring to leap. Finally, he became bewildered by the smoke and slid off the porch to the canvass below. The few who held it could not give it the necessary resistance. The body was shattered to a lifeless mass All the while hundreds of people were lookingon, noboby responding to the demands of officers for aid. Everybody seemed spellbound by the terrible spectacle. Above the last unfortunate sat a man crouched upon a window sill, gazing like one absent-minded into the tiery abyss, motionless, but from time to time sending up heart rending shricks. The flames encroached upon him, singed his hair and licked his night-clothes. With a desparing look, he tumbled back into the fire.

About a dozen jumped from the Michgan street front. Each leap meant death or shattered limbs, and not less than four unfortunates, at one time, lay upon the icy sidewalk, clad only in night-clothes, blood and brains oozing from wounds through which the bones protruded.

The scene in the alley west of the burning building, was sickening. Aearly as 6 o'clock the bodies of seven unfortunate girls were stretched upon the snow, with broken limbs writhing

The loss of life in this terrible disaster is variously estimated from 75 to 100.

Complusory Suffrage.

The effusive patriotism which pours charge that Sherman and other republi tons, and the settlement of the shaft the exercise of the suffrage and threat commend it.

sons entitled to the elective franchise. which shall be discharged upon the prosentation of a certificate from the election board that the person assessed has voted. Senator Cooper and Governor Butler of Massachusets bave similar views on this subject and it is a question whether Cooper wrote Butler's inaugural or Butler drafted Cooper's bill. That is a question, however, upon the merits of which we are not at present inclined or prepared to enter.

The purpose of Senator Cooper's bill evidently two-fold. In the first place it is intended to have the effect of bringing out the vote. The off-year stay at homes and the disaffected adwhich he regarded his party. It is nolds' block, Bellefonte, Pa. likely, too, that such a law would sometimes have the effect of driving the disgruntled party man to the polls to vote "the other ticket." The other point at which this measure aims is the compulsion of the inchoate voter to perfect his qualification by the payment of a state or county tax. When the alternative is presented to him to pay a state or county tax of 50 cents or a pol; tax penalty of \$2.50 for neglectig to voie, he would most likely prefer to yield up the smaller sum. In this way the necessity for political committees to comei to the rescue of the reluctants and delinquents on the tax lists would in the main be avoided. As the law now stands large sums of money must be taked annually by political organizers to enfranchise the non-taxpaying class of citizens. As this is generally accomplished through assessments of office holders and candidates it is evident that a remote effect of the bill in question would be to modify if no abolish that agency of political corrup tion. It is not to be denied, therefore, that the measure has some merit o that it deserves serious and patient consideration. Apart from the idea that under free institutions there should be compulsion of the voter to cast his tallot there is nothing in Senator Cooper's bill of an illiberal, un lemocratic or im, roper character. But it is a question whether its coercive character is consistent with the spirit of our government. It would be better, perha s, to strike the tax qualification out of the constitution and thus accomplish all that is simed at in this bill without compelling the citizen to vote or pay a fine. The tax qualification as enforced under existing laws is a sham as well as a source of corruption and the sooner it is abolished the better for the purity of elections and the security of free insti-

THE final message of Governor Hoyt is an able and comprehensive

There was no session of the Senate last year. But the Auditor General's report shows the following sums of money drawn by Delaney "during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1882. For postage, labor, express charges and other expenses during re-

For same during recess of 1882. 1 200 00 For services "recess ending Dec.

"Services during recess ending December 11, 1882," and "duridg 1882," here dassified separtely may reasonably be supposed to cover the same period.

And yet Cochrane is reported to have reappointed Delaney librarian of the Sennte. - Lancaster Intelligencer.

Influence of the Soil on Health.

The influence of the soil upon the health of the living upon it, is brought out very plainly during the prevalence of epidemic diseases. That malarial di eases (like intermittent fevers) originate from the soil, is already accepted; and recent investigations show pretty conclusively that the germs of Cholera, Abdominal Typhus, Yellow Fever, and the plague are in some way connected with the soil, which is daily corroborated by letters from all parts of the country. stating the marvelous effect Peruna has on those diseases, and in their convales c at state. John E. Courtney, of Corry. Pa., says: "I am still getting better, thanks to your Peruna and Manalin. See page 24 "Ills of Life." 21

* . *"Too late to whet the sword when the trumpet sounds to draw it." But never too late to whet your appetite by taking Kidney-Wort, restoring health and making yourself a well, strong, itself out in party platforms in behalf of hearty man. It is unequaled as a democratic votes. In the senate finance in 1880, the total load added to the a free ballot is now to be crystalized in remedy for all liver, bowels and kidney then existing structure has been 28.355 a law which at once puts a premium on disease. All druggists keep an i re-

Let us Reason Together

Lewin's Philadelphia Branch clothing house is as well prepared as it ever was to suit you. No one need wonder why a man who makes a specialty of one line of goods can sell cheaper than he who handles everything. Goods are bought in large lots, especial care being exercised to buy the kind and quality most likely to be called for, and the business is studied, with a view of understanding the requirements of it. The Philadelphia Branch is an exclusive clothing and gent's furnishing establishment, and invites the patronage of all who needs anything in that line

Down! Down! Down!

From this date until further notice. we have resolved to close out our entire stock of heavy winter clothing in the herents of party it is thought would be line of overcoats, coats, pants and vests. influenced to go to the election if their boots and shoes, hats and caps, at cost, failure to do so were punished by the in order to reduce the stock, and make collection of this poll tax. That would room for spring goods, anybody in need depend somewhat on the poverty or of clothing boots and shoes, will find it penuriousness of the disaffected parti to their interest, to go to the Boston san and on the degree of disgust with Clothing House lately opened in Rey-

New Advertisement.





Writ of Partition.

In the Orphans' Court of Centre Co.

WANTED!

expenses of the same), and, it successful, steady employment and good pay Address, R. d. CHASE & exposed to public sale on CO., The Chase Nurseries, Philadelphia, Pa. (Enclose 50-81

and ending FRIDAY AFTERNOON OR EVENING, PRESUMENT U. The lectures will enderso a wide range of sudjects, of special importance to Agriculturists, and opportunity will be given, as far as time will permit, for questions and discussions in connection with them. They

1. By PRIBIDENT ATREETON, Two Lectures: Indus-trial Education, and Political Economy for Far-2. By Paor. McKrz, One Lecture: Book-Keeping for Farmers.

for Farmers.

3. By Paor, Jondon, Fi teen Lectures: Agricultural Chemotre, 4; Fertilizers, 3; Stock-Breeding, 2; Cattle-Fording, 3; Darrying, 3.

4. Ry Paor. Buckust Eight Lectures; Botany, 3; Fruit Growing, 3; Vegetable Gardening, 1; Ento-5. By Paor, Osmano, Three Lectures: Farm Mechanics, 2; Mercorology, I.

jes, 2; Meteorology, i.

6. fly Paor, Barksin, One Lecture: Reads; Their Constitution, Maintenance, and Drainage.

7. fly Paor. Ewino, One Lecture: The Anatomy of the Domosticated Animals.

8. fly Paor. Bull, Two Lectures: Drinkable Waters, and Adulteration of Foods.

ters, and Adulteration of Foods.

Persons proposing to attend the course will promote helr convenience and ours, by notifying us in advace.

Communications on this subject may be addressed to Prof. McKrs.

State College.

v 5 n2 tf Centre Co., Pa.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF SALES.

virtue of sundry writs of Fieri

Saturday, Jan. 20, A. D. 1883,

OMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The

I. S. Frain, Walker, Centre Co. Dec. 13, '82. (494t) Administrate

ORPHANS COURT SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pa., there will be

\$ 3 450 00

A FREE LECTURE COURSE ON isiting of a certain tenement, message or tract of land bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Kochler, A course of lectures will be delivated at the Pennesylvania State Codlege, teginning.

Tuesday, January 30, 1883,

DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE

and other outbuildings.

TEAMS: One-third of purchase money to
be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third if special importance to according to the control of the control o

BUSH HOUSE,

Families and single gentlemen, as well as the general traveling public and commercial men are instited to this Firstellaw Hotel, where they will find home comforts at reasonable takes.

Liberal reduction to Jurymen and others attending Court.

Court.

WISE incide are always on one was no for hances to increase their carriants, and in time became would by those win do not approve their equatrunities remain in money. We want many men, women, boys and garle to work for as right in their cost if children Any lee can sis the work properly from the first clott. The can sis the work properly from the first clott. The hashes well pay more thon per times continuity ways, Expender outfit farmiched free. No on who cipe, see falls to make money rapidly. You can devote year whole time to the work, or only your square moments. But information and sail that is needed sent free. Address Sylvsov & Co. Pertland. Walton.

4-7-19.

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