BELLEFONTE, PA

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is pub-

A LIVE PAPER-devoted to the interests of the whole people.

Payments made within three months will be considered in advance.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid except at option of publishers. Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Papers going out of the county must be paid for in airvance.

Any person procuring us tencash subscribers will be sont a copy free of charge.

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for anvertising.

We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, Ac., in the linest style and at the lowest possible rates.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half most. Editorial notices 15 cents per line.

Lacal Norless, in local columns, 10 cents per line.

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

SPACE OCCUPIED.

Foreign advertisements must be paid for before in sertion, except on early contracts, when half-yearly pyments in advance will be required.

Pourrica. Notices, the cents per line each insertion Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents.

Business Nortics, in the editorial columns, 15 cents per line, each insertion.

Robbing Tewksbury Paupers.

HOW THE MARSHES CHARGED THE RECORDS TO CONCEAL THEIR INFAMY.

Boston, May 3,-At the Tewksbury examination to-day Lorenzo S. Fairbanks testified that he had examined the books in which Charles B. Marsh had recorded the money of patients and there are fifty-four erasures and alterations forty-seven of which were of figures in the money column. These books cover the period from 1868, but for the first ten years of the present management no books can be found. The Governor then took the "history' book and read that an inmate named Allen had died in 1877 leaving \$46. On the "money" book Allen's assets appeared as \$1 and the book showed an erasure as if changed from \$46. Another book showed that \$1 was paid to the State. Jane McGrath took \$29 53 to Tewksbury, but was credited with \$9.53 and the books showed that an erasure had been made in a most suspicious manner. Elizabeth Barry was credited with \$4 in the history book, but on the money book the figure "4" had been altered to "1." Mr. Fairbanks testified that in a number of entries on the money book relating to assets of other patients erasures had been most skillfully made so as to make the amounts less than originally entered. The house this morning voted \$99,000 to the Tewksbury almshouse, which is the same appropriation as that in the vetoed charities bill.

The chairman of the executive com mittee of the State board of health lunacy and charity, has reported to that body that the committee has discovered that Thomas Marsh, superintendent of Tewksbury almshouse, did not file any bond for the faithful discharge of his duties when elected in July last. The law requires that such a bond should be given, to be approved by the Governor and filed with the State treasurer. This adds a new complication to the Tewksbury discussion, and the question is raised whether or not there is any legal superintendent of the almshouse or assistants appointed under him.

The committee on expenditures called upon Governor Butler to-day in relation to the appropriation for the Tewksbury almshouse. The Governor offered to run the institution on his own system if they appropriated \$70,000 a year. If the expenses exceeded that amount he would pay the excess out of his own

Irreconcilably Divided.

Reconciliation does not reconcile, so far as the hostile elements in the Republican party are concerned. The stalwart and half-breed factions are as far apart to-day as they were when Garfield fell before the assassin's pistol. The causes of division which originated in 1881 and were intensified in 1882, are still operative with an apparent widening of the breach in the party as the result. The supporters of Garfield will never forgive the fatal opposition to his administration instituted by the stalwart leaders and the latter are resolved that, come weal, come woe, no halfbreed candidate shall be nominated for president or elected if nominated.

There are complications, too, within the stalwart ranks that threaten to add to the troubles of the party. The resignation of the late commissioner of internal revenue, Green B. Raum, of Illinois, was an outward manifestation of the slrife going on in the stalwart camp. The redoubtable John A. Logan has the presidential bee buzzing in his bonnet as loud as a whole hive and Raum is one of the promoters of Logan's his own plans with regard to the elec-

internal revenue bureau should not be worked in the interest of the swarthy Illinoisan as it was for the benefit of Long John Sherman in 1880. Mr. Raum therefore found that the politest and the pleasantest thing that remained to him of his official career was to resign his office. To say that Mr. Raum's enforced retirement from official life created an uproar among the stalwarts and is producing the bitterest kind of feeling against the administration, especially in the west, is to present the truth in its mildest form.

Then the tariff question threatens a division of the Republican party on a line which will run straight through both the stalwart and half-breed fac. tions. Journals like the New York Commercial Advertiser and the Chicago Inter-Ocean insist that the Republican party is committed to a tariff for protection only and read out of the party unceremoniously all who dare to differ from them on this point. On the other hand another class of Republican organs of which the New York Times and the Chicago Tribune are representatives, declare for a tariff for revenue only and refuse to swallow the protection dose which is very verjuice to their stomachs. Under such circumstances it is not a matter of wonder that reconciliation fails to reconcile.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Ir is evident that when the national

debt is paid off the United States will be found to be a large gainer through the destruction and loss of its paper promises to pay. Every month the debt on which interest has ceased, says a writer, and for which no one claims pay ment, increases, until there is now lay ing in the treasury nearly eleven millions of unclaimed principal and interest, which has accrued of various dates from 1837 and ealier down to December 23d. 1882. Of the \$49,000,000 of fractional paper currency issued during and since the war \$15,386,512 are still outstanding. and redemption have almost ceased. By an act of Congress passed in 1879, \$8,375,934, which it was estimated had been destroyed, were declared cancled, and entered as paid on the treasury books. A more correct estimate of the government gain from this source would have been \$15,000,000, or more than 30 per cent. of the amount issued. The government gain on the \$346,000,000 legal tender notes will doubtless be very large, though a much smaller percentage than in the case of fractional currency, where the wear and tear was very great. Whether the government or the banks will eventually receive the benefit arising from lost and destroyed bank currency is a point not definitely determined, but it seems reasonable that for the currency lost while in the possession of the people themselves, through the government, should receive what benefit shall finally accrue on account of this destruction.

A Dark Crime Unveiled

TWO OF THE PHENIX PARK MURDERERS PLEAD GUILTY AND ARE SENTENCED.

DUBLIN, May 2 .- Patrick Delaney and Thomas Ceffrey, two more of the men charged with participation in the murder of Cavendish and Burke, in Phoenix Park, on the evening of the 6th of May, were arraigned for trial this morning. They created a sensation in court by pleading guilty to the charge against them. They were both sentenced by Judge O'Brien to be hanged on the second day of June next. In pleading guilty Delaney said he was forced to go to the park by the society to which he belonged. He saw the murders com mitted but took no part in them. He went to the park in Kayanagh's car. Kavanagh and Carey, he said, speak the truth. The murders were committed by Joe Brady and Timothy Kelly. and by nobody else. Caffrey said he had to go to the park under pain of death, and that he did not know what was going to happen until twenty minutes before the murder was committed.

The sentence of Delaney will probably be commuted to a life long servitude. John Hanlon, one of the prisoners awaiting trial, has finally been accepted as an approver. He will confirm the evidence of the two Careys against thirteen prisoners in Kilmainham jail charged with conspiracy to murder.

Mrs. Gaines Awarded \$1,926,668.

New ORLEANS, May 3 .- Judge Billings to-day rendered an opinion in the case of Myra Clark Gaines against the city of New Orleans, on an exception to the report of the master in chancery. The report of the master is confirmed, and interest is added. Mrs. Gaines gets judgment against the city for \$1,-925,667, of which \$566,707 is interest. This suit was brought by Mrs. Gaines to recover rents and profits resulting from the occupation of property known as the Blane tract, which the city has not had in its possession since March 10. amistion. President Arthur who has 1837. City Attorney Buck says the case will doubtless be appealed to the Sution of his successor concluded that the preme court of the United States.

General News

George Bancroft, though past eightytwo, still rides on horseback and site more erect than many young men.

Jefferson Davis is growing oranges on his Mississippi plantation, and believes noon shortly after three o'clock to arthe conditions there more favorable than in Florida.

Mr. Horatio Seymour, of New York will be seventy-three years old May 31. Of his four sisters the youngest is the wife of Roscoe Conkling.

Ex-Cadet Whittaker has asked the dovernment for a certified copy of the record in his case. The Government should give ear to his request.

Titian Peal, a brother of Rembrant Peal, and one of Long's expedition to the Rocky mountains is still living in Philadelphia at the age of eighty-five.

"As John Shermam never lets go his hands until his feet touch the floor," says the Pittsburg Post, "he cannot be induced to permit his name to be used in the gubernatorial race in Ohio."

Mrs. Louisa B. Stephens, widow of R. D. Stephens, has just been elected president of the First National Bank of Marion, Iowa. This is said to be the first election of the kind in this coun-

The Galveston News is of the opinion that the tariff question can only be gotten out of politics by a final settlement on the stable basis of equal and exact justice to all, special and invidio

England intimates that the time is coming when she will have to take a hand in the Panama canal scheme. At present, however, and for some years to come she is likely to find enough to fill her hands nearer home.

The Iowa Democrats will hold their convention on the 6th of June. They hope by presenting a good ticket and by putting into the campaign a reasonable amount of honest work, to make a handsome showing when the returns

The London News reports that a volume of Mr. Sankey's hymns has been confiscated in Armenia by the Turkish authorities, who, in their ignorance of plished. On the report of Professor English, came to the conclusion that 'Hold the Fort' was a patriotic song for revolutionary uses.

Tom Lee, the richest Chinaman in New York, has had his commission as deputy sheriff revoked, because he had established a regular system of pay ments to him for immunity from prosecution by the keepers of Chinese gambling places, "allee samee Melican

James Ridgway, a Brooklyn lobbyist, was expelled from the floor of the New York senate chamber, having found his way there without a pass. Senator Jacobs denounced him as an agent of British steamships seeking aid from the legislature; but even British gold ouldn't save him.

The Charleston News and Courier denies the widely circulated statement that Senator Hampton will resign before this present term expires. The seat will therefore not be vacant until 1885, and it is not among the impossibilities that General Hampton will be a candidate for re-election.

THERE is "one dark stain" which the Saltimore American regrets to have found in the administration of President Arthur, and that is "the aid and comfort which it has given to the Virginia Repudiationists." The American states in positive terms that "Mahone is now engaged in deepening that blur by bull- paper, "Niagara Revisited, Twelve Years dozing the employes of the Norfolk navy yard into supporting the ticket which he has put up in that district in opposition to the regular Republican candidate." It says that, with the apparent approval of the administration, "this champion of financial dishonor is instructing those employes that they will lose their places if they do not work and vote for his puppet." The American, which, it must be borne in mind, is not "Democratic calumniator," but an able and earnest Republican journal, concludes that all this "is an exceedingly shameful piece of business, and if the administration does not rebuke it Mr. Arthur will surely have cause for regret when the story of his official actions is made up." It is becoming more and more evident every day that Mahoneism is too heavy a load for any administration or any party to carry. And yet, it is said, in effect, by organs of the administration, that Mahone's is the only hope of Republican salvation in 1884 .- Washington Post.

The Labor Troubles.

A STRIKE OF AN IMMENSE MAGNITUDE AN-TICIPATED.

An Unsuccessful Meeting of Manufacturers and Employes in Iron—Other Labor Troubles.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 3 .- Just fifteen minutes were required this afternoon to decide that unless the many ers or the iron workers recede fro ent position a strike of im

nitude will be inaugurated on June 1, The committee of manufacturers, rep resenting thirty million dollars, and a similar committee from the Amalgamated Association, representing one hundred thousand workmen, met this afterrange, if possible, a scale of wages for the ensuing year from the first of next month. The manufacturers briefly stated to the representatives of the Amalgamated Association that owing to the present condition of trade a reduction of from ten to twenty per cent. on the present scale was absolutely necessary f the manufacturers wanted to run their mills without losing money, and if the iron workers would not accept such a reduction, the mills would close down at the expiration of this month and remain closed until a better condi tion of affairs existed or the employes accepted their terms. Mr. Jarrett, president of the Amalgamated Association, replied that the question of accepting a reduction had been voted on by all the lodges, and it had been unanimously decided to resist any attempt of the manufacturers to cut wages. Others did not coincide with the iron masters in regard to the condition of the trade, and did not consider that the tariff reductions and the pres ent outlook would justify any reduction They were willing to work at last year's wages but not for any less. Finding that both sides were firm and that a longer session would be productive of no good, the conference adjourned sine o more meetings will now be held

and unless one or the other weaken be

fore the date set for the signing of the scale a strike will be the result.—Har-

risburg Patriot. ELECTRIC motors says the Philadelphia Record for railway trains have long oc cupied the attention of electricians, and several entirely successful inventions have been taken out in this country and in Europe for driving trains by electricity. The best known patents are those of Edison, Field and Siemens. Recently, to prevent a conflict between the two leading American patentees. Edison and Field, negotiations were begun to secure a consolidation of their interests, and, according to the New York Times this consolidation has just been accom-George F. Baker, of the University of Pennsylvania, the patents have been appraised at two million dollars, and a company has been formed, with twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, to work the united motor mechanisms. It is said that the company will use tee Edison dynamo and the Field device for propelling the cars. The first experiments will be made on Edison's railway at Menlo Park, two steam en gines being employed to generate electricity-one at each end of the route By one device collisions will be avoided, because the simple approach of two trains within a certain distance of each other will deprive them both of their motive power. Edison's experiments at Menlo Park heretofore have secured a speed of one mile in two minutes, R. A. Beck, [may 3 83] and even a higher rate can be obtaned under the present improvements. Special efforts will be made to introduce the new motor on the elevated roads in New York, and sanguine hopes are en tertained that it will come into general

THE May Atlantic continues the re markable excellence attained by the previous numbers for this year. Those who have read Mr. Howells's delightful story, "Their Wedding Journey," will read with peculiar zest his charming after their Wedding Journey." Dr. Holmes contributes a three-page poem, and one of the best he has ever written. entitled "The Flaneur.-Boston Common, December, 1882, during the Transit of Venus." The Second Act of Henry James's comedy, "Daisy Miller," will have a host of readers. Miss Sarah Orne Jewett has written a very engaging two-part story, "A Landless Farmer," of which the first part appears in this number. Charles Egbert Craddock, whose stories of East Tennessee life have attracted so much attention, contributes another, entitled "The 'Harnt' that walks Chilhowee." "Colonialism in the United States" is an admirable historical paper by Henry Cabot Lodge; "The Floods in the Mississippi Valley," by Prof. N. S. Shaler, cannot fail to enlist the immediate interest of many thousands who have a vivid recollection of the ravages these floods caused ; "The Rain and the Fine Weather" is a capital out-door essay by Edith M. Thomas. Other poems, essays, reviews of importaut new books, and three bright, short essays in the Contributors' Club conclude a very interesting number of the Atlantic.

use not only on street railways but even

on the railroads now using steam.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & Co., Boston.

cturers there ther

Quick Railway Time.

Rockford, Ill., Jan. 1880. This is to certify that we have appointed Frank P. Blair, sole agent for the sale of our Quick Train Railroad Watches in the town of Bellefoute.

ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY. BY HOSMER P. HULLAND, Sec. Having most thoroughly tested the Rockford Quick Train Watches for the last three years, I offer them with the fullest confidence as the best made and most reliable time keeper for the money that can be obtained.

Ifully guarantee every Watch for two FRANK P. BLAIR, No. 2 Brockerhoff Row.

All other American Watches at reduced

DIGHTON, Jan. 27, 1882.
The Rockford watch purchased Feb. 1879, has performed better than any Watch I ever had. Have carried it every day and at no time has it irregular, or in the least unreliable recommend the Rockford HORACE B. HORTON, cheerfully at Dighton Furnace Co.

TAUNTON, Sept, 18, 1881. The Rockford Watch runs very accurately; better than any watch I ever owned, and I have had one that cost \$150. Can recommond the Rockford Watch to everybody who wishes a fine timekeeper. S. P. HUBBARD, M. D.

This is to certify that the Rockford Watch bought Feb. 22, 1879, has run very well the past year. Having set it only twice during that time, its only variation being three minutes. run very much better than I ever anticipated. It was not adjusted and only cost \$20.

R. P. BRYANT, cost \$20. at the Dean Street Flag Station Mansfield, Mass. Feb. 21, 1880. 19 tf.

New Advertisements.



GEM BARBER SHOP, Under First National Bank BELLEFONTE, P

RESER VED FOR THE USE OF Bond Valentine, General Insurance Agent.

GARMAN'S HOTEL,
Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA
TERMS \$1.25 PER DAY
A good Livery attached. -11

New Advertisements.

BUSH HOUSE,

BUSH HOUSE,
Families and single gentlemen, as well as the general traveling public and commercial men are invited to this First-Class Hotel, where they will find home comforts at reasonable rates.

Liberal reduction to Jurymen and others attending Court.

W. B. TELLER, Prop'r.

BUTTS HOUSE. BELLEFONTE, PA.,

J. X. Lehman, Propr. This popular hotel, under the management of the present proprietor, is better fitted than ever for the extertainment of guests. Bates reasonable [may 3 so

MILLHEIM HOTEL,
MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PENN'A

W. S. MUSSER, Proprietor.

The town of Millheim is located in Penn's Valley about two miles from Coburn Station, on the Lewis burg, Centre and Spruce Greek Hailroad, with sur roundings that make it a

PLEASANT SUMMER RESORT.

New Brockerhoff House.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, ALLEGHENY-ST., BELLEFONTE, PA C. G. McMILLEN, Prop'r.

Good Sample Room on First Floor,
**Prese Buss to and from all Trains. Special rates
o witnesses and jurors.
4-1

CENTRAL HOTEL,

FRAL HOTEL,
(Opposite the Railroad Station,)
MILESBURG, CENTRE COUNTY, PA A. A. KOHLBECKER, Proprietor.

THROUGH TRAVELERS on the railroad will find this Hotel an excellent place to lunch, or procure a meal as ALL TRAINS stop about 25 minutes. 47

A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, business of the public capital of the public capital for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Coeffy outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING

KIDNEY-WORT **IS A SURE CURE** -LIVER-

It has specific action on this most important and in a specific action of the third and naction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free continuous affecting its regular discharge. Malaria. If you are suffering malaria, have the of are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated,) Wort will surely relieve and quickly In the Spring to cleanse the System one should take a thorough course of

should take a thorough course of it.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price \$1 KIDNEY-WORT

SKIN DISEASES CURED!

By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures as If by magic, Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches and Ersptions on the face, leaving the skin clear, healthy and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Barber's Itch, Salt Kheum, Tetter, Bingworm, Scald Head, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, sore Lipe, old, obstinate Ulcers and Sores, &c.

F, Drake, Esq., Cleveland O.

rer discovered.

Sent by mail on receipt of price, FIFTT CENTS.

HENRY & Co., Sole Propr's
62 Vesey St., New York For Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles I William's Indian Ounteen is a sure cure. Pris \$1.00, by mail. For sale by Druggists. n4-1

D. Garman & Son's New Store.

