P. GRAY MEEK, - - EDITOR.

The Way They Reduced Things.

Bellefonte, Pa., February 14, 1890.

Three years ago, when the Republican ring of this town began laying the wires to get control of the commissioner's office, its first effort was to make the people believe they were being robbed through the mismanagement of the Democratic commissioners; that they were being oppressed with a higher tax levy than necessary; and that if a change were made and the financial management of the county following sums: given to them, they would decrease the tax rate, lessen the public expenditures and lighten the burden of county taxation.

How they have fulfilled this promise their statement for the past year, and the present financial condition of the county, show.

When they took charge of the commissioners' office there was a clean cash balance in the Treasury of \$8,-986,77 and an additional \$18,155,36 of money due the county from collectors and others, making in all a balance of \$27,142.13, Every bridge in the county was in good order; the public buildings and grounds were in the best of repair; every cent of outstanding indebtedness was paid; worthless accounts had been stricken from the statement, exonerations deducted, and the balance as shown, \$27,142.13, represented just the amount the taxpayers of the county had to their credit.

The statement for 1889, as given by the commissioners, shows that with the same rate of taxation, without any expenditures for public building or grounds, without any out-lay for scalps, (an item that ran into thousands of dollars under the law in force, prior to the time the present board took charge of the commissioner's office), with three or four county bridges on hand and only partly paid for, with worthless duplicates and notes that will never be paid, footed in as assetts, the balance in the treasury is but \$3,167.11. and the total balance in favor of the county, including cash in the Treasury and over \$4,000 of worthless duplicates, the same Bellefonte ring asks to have

If from this amount the worthless accounts which are counted as assets the commissions for collecting and the exonerations are deducted, the actual balance in favor of the county, Sunday and worshipped "un ostentawill be about \$15,000. And by the time the public buildings and grounds stuff when speaking of the ex-President's and the county bridges are put in the same good repair and condition, they were in when the last Democratic isn't a WANAMAKER and consequently, board retired, there will not be a pen- whatever amount of religion he may ny of balance in favor of the tax-payers have, he doesn't make a parade of it. of the county.

In place of reducing expenditures, in of reducing the burdens of taxation, the only thing the present board of commissioners have been able to reduce, is the Democratic surplus they found in the treasury when they took charge of the office.

Fully Deserving of It.

On account of the physical prostration of Mr. RANDALL, which leaves resume his official duties, involving a cessation of the pay for his official services which has constituted the chief support of himself and family, it has been suggested by some of his personal friends and political admirers to supply him with means that will relieve him of the embarrassment of straiten. ed circumstances and make his family death. This is proposed to be done in consideration and recognition of his eminent public service. When something similar to this was proposed to of his failing health and limited resources, a sensitiveness arising from a highly honorable nature declined the well-intended offer, but it is to be hoped tion as depressed as that of the county American trading vessels vexed the that he may be prevailed upon to ac- treasury. Is further comment necept what he so well deserves.

Amid the venality that exists among too many of our public characters, to whom their official positions have been veritable bonanzas, such as the BLAINES, the SHERMANS and others that might be mentioned, the meager proportions of Mr. RANDALL's fortune notwithstanding opportunities which to 20 of money collected as State tax, had in foreign trade worth considering, a less scrupulous man would have been productive of large pecuniary accumulation, furnishes a refreshing example of what had become of this money, of honest and disinterested public service. Since failing health will interrupt | whatever. the limited income derived from his official position, pecuniary assistance af-

The statement of the county finance or the past year is out at last, and shows, as stated elsewhere in the WATCHMAN, that if the present board of commissioners couldn't do as they promised when elected, reduce expenditures, tax-rate and taxation, they are at least capable of reducing the surplus left in the treasury by their Democratic predecessors. In addition to this it shows that it costs considerably more to run the commissioners' office under a Republican board than it did under a Democratic one.

In 1886, the last year that a Democratic board had the duties connected with the tri-ennial assessments to perform, the members of that board drew as salaries and expenses all told, the

| Wolf | 543.00 |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Griest. | 582.00 |
| Henderson | |
| Total AT .HOMU | \$1,731.00 |
| Last year the present | Republicar |
| board had the same labor | to perform. |
| There was no increase of w | ork or ex |

penses for them, but they managed to run up a bill against the county for what they did. as follows:

\$2,307.20 In addition to this increase of \$576.

20 as commissioners pay and expenses, an additional increase of \$129.75 is shown in the amounts paid for clerical services. In 1886, clerical hire, all told, cost the conuty \$1,034.40, while in 1889 the same work cost the taxayers \$1,173.15.

For legal counsel in 1886, the counwas charged \$245, and in 1889 that charge is increased to \$442.79, making another increase of \$197.79. Showing the total increase for running the commissioners' office to be as follows:

Total increased expenses....\$903.74 This is the way the republican ring. and its Commissioners have kept their promise to the people, to attend to the business of the commissioners' office more economically than it was being done by a Democratic board.

The tax-payers will have an opportunity of saying whether they are satisfied with this way of decreasing the surplus in the county treasury, when notes, accounts, &c., is but \$23,100.47. its control of the commissioners' office continued next fall.

--- The New York paper which said that Mr. CLEVELAND went to church on tiously," shouldn't indulge in such church going. Of course his demeanor at church was unostentatious. He The people have every confidence in his integrity. It is only the public place of reducing the tax-levy, in place functionaries who claim to have "a text at every breakfast" that need to be

Food For Thought.

The Grand Jury of Centre county, in its report at the last term of Court, re- za, says: "If you use the French ferring to the proposed enlargement of word 'grippe,' use the French article the Court House, declined to recom- 'la' to qualify it." This is correct and Uniontown. The Red Coke Company's confident of being able to withstand the mend it for the reason of the "depress- good advice, but it would be better to ed condition" of the county treasury advise not to use the French term at but little prospect of his being able to and of the county tax-payers. This, all. We have seen in some papers, and the Warren Glass Works wrecked. position of the Grand Jury presents two since the appearance of the grip, such points that furnish food for thought, an absurdity as "the la grippe," The one is, that scarcely three years ago | which is equivalent to saying "the the a Democratic board of Commissioners grip." That stupid pictorial, Judge, left the county treasury with a balance entitled one of its cartoons "The Rusof \$27,000 and the finances generally sian la Grippe;" certainly a ridiculous in good shape, and yet in this brief period of Republican rule, it is reported | languages. by the Grand Inquest of the county pecuniarily comfortable in case of his that the treasury is in such a "depressed coadition" that there is no money for a much needed improvement of the Court House. The other point is that after years of high tariff protec-Mr. RANDALL some time ago, in view tion and the boasted benefit of the home market which is claimed to be a result of the protective system, the farmers of the county are in a condicessary?

Is it Rascality or Is It Ignorant Book Keeping?

Last year we took occasion to call the attention of the tax-payers of the county to a discrepancy in the commissioners' statement, by which \$2,797,was unaccounted for. We asked of appeared to be a question of but a few the commissioners some explanation vears. but was left without any information

In the statement of this year, as giv-

who have pocketed this difference, but stricted by ligatures. if there are not, what kind of book keeping is it that covers up this amount of money and gives no idea of in whose hands it may be found, or for what purposes it is being used?

That \$5,738.43 was collected off the people of the county during the year as state tax, is shown by the commissioners' statement; that but \$4,171.83 was paid out is also shown, and that no reference at all is made to the difference and estimable member of Congress, and a between these two amounts, can be seen by examining that document. What became of this money?

Can the commissioners, their organ, or the political ring that backs them, explain?

Ineffectual Villainy.

With such a record of political villainy as the one which the Republican party has made, extending through a series of years and including a theft as well as a purchase of the Presidency, it is not strange that its cheek has come sufficiently hard to assume that a great wrong was done when it was prevented from securing the State government of West Virginia by its Congress of more of less profiled and her list customary rascality.

It was a matter of public notoriety during the corrupt campaign of 1888, when the intention of using a portion of Quay's corruption fund to break the "Solid South" was openly avowed, that money was being as freely used by the Republican management to overturn the legitimate Democratic majority in West Virginia as it was to secure the blocks-of-five that carried The Recent Terrific Storm in Western Indiana for HARRISON. The money supplied by the WANAMAKERS and that class of plutocratic corruptionists was literally poured into West Virginia. It was a pet object of the Republican committee to carry that state, and when a character like Quay entertains a day. Snow, hail, rain and wind have there any villainous method conceiva- snow has blockaded many of the streets ble that he will not resort to for the telephone lines are breaking down unaccomplishment of his purpose? The der the heavy weight of the ice with character of the men who tried to carry | which they are coated. that State against the well established

not corrupt and dishonest. party's gall is displayed in the claim ive contempt of every honest citizen who is not blinded by party prejudice?

--- An exchange, in speaking of the term applied to the prevailing influen-

A Stimulus That Won't Stimulate.

There was a time when it wasn't considered necessary for the government to give subsidies to stimulate our ocean commerce. Immediately before the war, when every form of industry and every branch of trade were making unprecedented strides under a Democratic low tariff, the prows of water of every ocean, and American ships carried American products to every port of entry in the world. So closely did we press Great Britain in the race for commercial supremacy; so nearly did the number of our vessels engaged in foreign commerce equal the English, that the time when we should overtake and pass the only rival we following letter of acceptance:

At that time it would have been superfluous for a FRY to introduce in the Senate a measure for the stimulation of our foreign commerce by the use of

Where Part of the County Surplus Went. The amount uncollected is stated to be Until we return to the more rational \$3,387.89, showing that \$5,738.43 of commercial policy of that period, the the whole was collected; of this amount effort to induce commerce to flow but \$4,171.83 were paid out, and no through tariff-clogged channels by where or in no way does the statement means of subsidies, will about equal in count for the difference—\$1,566.60. result the attempt to force a circula- position is shown when we consider that We don't want to say that there are tion of the blood by means of a force free

Congressman Kerr and Wife.

The Wage Earner's Journal, whose ed itor recently spent a week in Washington, and knows whereof he speaks, has the following high complement to pay to Hon. Jas. KERR, our member of Congress, and his esteemed lady :-"Congressman Kerr has already won a name at Washington, is bound to become a valuable credit and honor to his constituents. Resolutions without number had been introduced with a view of securing the money lost to hun. dreds of members by the absconding of Silcott. but it was left for Mr. Kerr to prepare and introduce a bill which is likely to reach the end desired without making the new member open to the charge of being back-pay salary-In other matters, our Congressman has shown an aptitude for business hardly to be expected from a new member We look for Mr. Kerr to make a good record Mrs. Kerr is very rapidly accommodatin herself to the ways of society in Washington and in doing so she proves herself of no aid to her husband. She is in the right direction, ambitious, given to hospitality, a fair con versationalist, and a most charming hostess Their house is in the fashionable part of the city-223 East Capitol street-one of a row of a dozen of most palatial brick buildings, the majority of which are occupied by members of now numbers almost two hundred, and em-

Pennsylvania.

sideration shown us.

braces many of the most desirable acquaint.

ances to be found in Washington. At her resi-

lence we had the pleasure of meeting Mrs

Kenna, said to be one of the handsomest ladies

in Washington, wife of the distinguished sena.

tor from West Virginia. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kerr

eel honored to have their friends in Pennsyl-

vania call to see them, especially Clearfield

and Philipsburg friends, and we certainly feel

like thanking them for the courtesy and con-

Wind, Snow, Hail and Rain Wreck Buildings and Cause Deaths.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—The worst storm n years has been raging throughout Western Pennsylvania since noon toand stopped traffic, while telegraph and

In the mountains the storm is raging with terrific fury, and reports are com-Democratic majority renders ridiculous ing in of serious damage to property. the pretension that their methods were At Blairsville the large glass factory was demolished by the wind. The roof ballot box, bribery and fraud were refirm, were instantly killed, a and workman, whose name cannot nearly the same; bounderies as the sorted to in an attempt to change the be learned, injured. Mr. Burney's

covered two hours later. At Uniontown, Fayette county, the that they were cheated by the Demo- roof was blown off the Methodist their campaign, what other feeling struction Company, below town, was who ask for it. can such a claim excite than the deris driven by James Rush, was blown over also blown off. A horse and wagon, Gray's Hill. The wagon is lying on its back, with the wheels whirling in the air. No one was seriously hurt. Postmaster Baker's new house nearly demolished, also James Frankenberry's house, and John N. Ringer's house was leveled. The telephone and electric light wires are all down. None of the coke works are running south of

also blown off.

At Dunbar the Knights of Labor It was, he said, a question of party Hall was entirely blown away. A policy, approved in the republicau caureport from Leisenring says all the cus, and he thought that if they wanted large shafts of the H. C. Frick Coke Company are down. The snowfall is come from the republican side. from six to ten inches in depth.

-"Johnny, do you know what you will eatch if you run away from Sund ay school and go fishing?" Johnny "Yes, sir, bullheads."

The theory that decay causes microbes makes it all the more urgent to look after New York's rotten banks.

A Sound Tariff Reform Platform.

Mr. Wm. M. Ayres, who has conented to be the nominee of the tariff reformers for Congress in the 4th District, Philadelphia, at a special election on the 18th inst., has published the

The opponents of Tariff Reform acknowledge that free raw materials would benefit our manufacturers, but claim that we cannot have free wool without a demand on the part of the farmers for free woolens. The weakness of this thieves about the commissioners' office pump through veins and arteries contion of wool in the United States as compared with the value of other farming products is only 2 per cent: also, that the prices on three fourths of all agricultural products have always been regulated by the European mar-

If our manufacturers were able to obtain their raw materials free, goods which are now being daily imported would be made here, thereby giving more work to our workingmen, more business to our factories and cheaper goods to everybody.

This question should be considered by every citizen independent of party politics, as it directly interests all; but it has been so misrepresented in the past for party purposes that many of those who would be most benefited have been influenced by the false cry of "Free Trade" to oppose it. Yours, very respectfully, WILLIAM M. AYERS.

Christian Endeavor.

and from all the states.

Public interest in this matter was again awakened by the large State Convention held in Harrisburg last October, where 500 delegates assembled, representing all the counties of this State.

Attention is again called to this movement by the announcement that the four-wheeled, with spokes and felloes Philadelphia, Lehigh Valley, Washing- of wood and iron tires and wheel centres ton County and other Local Unions are The locomotive was without a cab. holding their January meetings. The Christian Endeavor movement is an organized effort to enable the young people in the churches to work in a systematic way. It is assumed that all the churches want their young people to work, and that by united effort it is possible to adopt methods of work which can be used in any young people's so-With this object in view, the first so-

ciety was organized by Rev. F. E. Clark, February 2, 1881, at Portland, Maine. There are now more than 8,000 societies. The national organization is the United Society. Of this any society becomes a member by simply reporting its organization to its State officers, who report it to the Boston office. The officer, president, vice president and treasurer are elected at the annual convenspecial scheme of political crime, is been playing havoc. In this city Louis. The United Society sends out tion, which will be held this year in St. monthly quantities of literature which to Honesdale to boom forth its aptreats of "methods of work" and includes the pledge and constitution. The pledge is adopted by nearly all the societies in the same form, and the constitution is altered to suit the circum-

stances of each society. The Pennsylvania State Union has a membership of 600 societies. Its officers are: President, Rev. J. T. Beckle. The means used to get political control of the State having failed at the manager, and Mr. Burney, one of the State having failed at the manager, and Mr. Burney, one of the Jr., of York, Pa. The State is divided cannot nearly the same; bounderies as the counties. All but four of these are under result of the vote; but this having also body was immediately taken from the the care of District Secretaries. All of failed, the boundless resources of the wreck. Mr. Barr's remains were re- the Societies may send delegates to the

National and State Conventions. The District Secretary who visits or corresponds with the Societies in this crats. Coming from a source with Episcopal Church, a part of it lighting County is Mr. Geo. C. Butz, M. S., of which Mat Quay is connected, and in of the church, crushing it to pieces. Tespond with any who wish to organize State College. He is prepared to corthe wake of the Indiana blocks-of-five The roof of the large new building lateand the generally corrupt practices of ly erected by the Pennsylvania Con- any information about the work to all

Republicans Growing Uneasy.

Fears that Their New Code of Rules May Prove a Boomerang.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The republicans in the House having caucused on lash of the party whip, are not altogether easy in mind. They are not entirely offices, at Brownfield, was blown down assaults of the treasury raiders with all republican members of the committee on rules went to Mr. Carlisle vesterday The roof of the Lutheran Church was and told him that if the Democrats At Connellsville the storm began in rule giving the invalid pensions comwanted to strike from the new code the the morning and did not subside until mittee privilege to report or call up late this evening. J. M. Herpeck's measures from their committee at any store and house, in that place, was completely wrecked, the inmates having a marrow escape from death. The Catholic employment of the article "the" in two | Church is in a dangerous condition, and | the rule out. Mr. Carlisle replied that a number of other houses in the town it was a rule which interested the majority more than it did the minority.

A leading republican in the house, who has been regarded as one of their watch dogs, said to-day that he felt very anxious on account of the prospects of a large footing up of appropriation bills at the end of the session. "The aggregate of the regular approprations, not to mention the many miscellaneous items that will be put in by the action of the house during the session, will be not less than \$500,000,000. What the miscellaneous items will amount to no man knows.

What Republican Rule Means.

Albany Argus. Republican rule in the nation or in

the State means intolerance and despotism, in the light of the events now PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10. 1890.—M. occurring in Washington and Albany.
F. Wilhere, Chairman, and others— It means that the Speaker of the House Gentlemen: Yours tendering me the Congressional nomination for the Fourth Congress district is received.

The Mindre Space of Representatives does not consider himself bound by the traditions and usages of that body, but constitutes him-Congress district is received.

If I allow my private interests to inself an autocrat. It means that Demofluence me I would be tempted to de- crats who have been legally elected to en in the commissioners' organ, the subsidies. It had the stimulus afford- to bring about a reformation of the of their cases. It means that a Demoweakness.

Death of the Man Who Ran the Locomotive in America.

Horatio Allen, who died at his home n South Orange, New Jersey, recently, was the first man who ever ran a loco-motive on this continen. In the year 1827 Allen was appointed as an assistant to John B. Jervis, Chief Engineer of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, and showed such a tact for railroad and engineering enterprise that he was, during the latter part of 1827, commissioned by Chief Engineer Jervis to go to England for the purpose of purchasing the ne-cessary iron and chains for the construcof a railroad between Honesdale and Carbondale, Pa., a distance of some fifteen or twenty miles. He was also instructed to arrange for three locomo-

On his arrival in England he sought out Stephenson, before whom he laid his plans for the construction of the three locomotives, but as Stephenson was very busy at the time he refused the Allen, not discouraged at this refusal, next called on Foster, Roswick & Co., of Stourbridge, England, who finally agreed to construct the locomotives. Allen remained with this firm, studying the construction and workings of the different parts of the engines, until the fall 1828, when he returned to America. The first of the three loco-When the great Christian Endeavor Convention was held in Philadelphia last July many persons wondered how it was possible that so great a body of it was possible that so great a body of young people could be brought together; Lion," from the fact of its having had painted in red on the front of its boiler a fierce lion's head.

Soon after its arrival it was set up at the West Point Foundry, at the foot of Beech street, New York, its body resting on blocks, so as to enable the directors of the company to witness its workings. cylinders upright, and a walking-beam on each side applied the motive power to the wheels. It was not until the following summer that the "Stourbridge Lion" was removed from New York. The delay in forwarding it to Honesdale, Pa., where it was destined, was occasioned by the canal not being opened. On its arrival at Honesdale it was placed on the newly constructed tracks, alongside the canal, and preparations for its initial trip were made

under the direction of Mr. Allen. On the 8th day of August, 1829, at Honesdale, the trial trip was made commanded by Horatio Allen himself. The event very naturally caused the assemblage of a large and curious crowd which came from within a radius of forty or fifty miles to witness the interesting spectacle. It is said that an old Queen Anne cannon was brought all the way from New York plause in honor of the great occurrence The people predicted that Allen's effort to successfully operate this engine would prove futile, most likely by the breaking down of the track, the rail of which was laid on a continuous trestle of hemlock timber. In fact, few of those present had an inclination to trust

their lives on the Lion. Mr. Allen, non-apprehensive of danger, jumped and took his position on the locomotive, at the same time declaring that if there was any danger he was ready to meet it. Pulling the throttle valve open and running a few times slowly backward and forward, and sending a cheering good-by to the crowd, he dashed swiftly away over the swaying trestle and around the dangerous curve, thus setting in motion the first locomotive engine that ever turn-

ed a wheel in the Western Hemisphere. The track over which the engine ran was of scrap iron, spiked next the inner edge to large hemlock sleepers. At the time of the trial trip of the locomotive the timbers and the ties, although having been securely connected, had become warped, and it was marvellous that the engine remained on the track. The railroad crossed the Lackawanna river over a trestle. As the locomotive passed over the road its weight firmly pressed everything underneath their rules and adopted them under the down to its place on the roadbed. Mr. Allen, after running the "Lion" a sufficient distance to enable him to recognize its merits, reversed the engine and entirely demolished. The end was the safeguards removed. One of the Honesdale, amid the applause of hundreds of sightseers, without encountering an accident of any kind. Allen was engineer, fireman, conductor, baggage-master, brakeman and passenger. Allen was at one time President of the Novelty Works, of New York, and at the time of his death was in his ninetieth

An Unreasonable Expectation.

THE Rev. Dr. J. Henry Smyth, the editor of the Sunshine for Little Folks, a Philadelphia publication, is now traveling in the South and a few days ago at Atlanta, speaking of race co education, he expressed himself in this way: "I am satisfied that this coeducation of races in the South is a humbug. There is no need for it, and it is impracticable. We can't expect white people South to do what we won't do up North. Negroes are not allowed in Norther: hotels nor in Northern houses. I agree with Mr. Grady and that class of Southrons who commend intellectual and financial improvement for the negro, and are willing to help in that improvement, but who resent this political hypocrisy about social equality and amalgamation. I am Southern on that question." Mr. Smyth's views will not, of course, meet with the approval of the bloody shirt organs; nevertheless he speaks the truth when he says "we can't reasonably expect white people South to do what we won't do up North."

A Burglar's Heavy Sentence.

SUNBURY, Feb. 7 .- Eli Bowser, of Milton, charged with robbing the home of Charles Dickerman, chairman of the Northumberland County Democratic cline, but I feel it to be the duty of every citizen at this time to work for force of an unconscionable majority vesterday sentenced by Judge Rockethe benefit of all by using his best efforts without due and impartial investigation feller to undergo a sentence of ten forded him, or his family in case of his death, would indicate a proper appreciation of his exceptional fidelity, honor tion of his exceptional fidelity, honor tion of his exceptional fidelity, honor tion of his exceptional fidelity in the entire that the stimulus and the stimu