

To CORRESPONDENTS. — No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Mr. M. H. Giese, of Penn Hall, is the duly authorized agent of the WATCHMAN for Gregg township.

THINGS ABOUT TOWN & COUNTY

—The Harvard Quartette will sing in the Court House this evening.

—The work on the foundation of the Garman opera house is being vigorously pushed.

—There are rumors of the appearance of Forepaugh's circus in this place on the 24th of May.

—Rev. O. Herstreet has declined to accept the call to the Presbyterian church at Philipsburg.

—Mrs. Shannon, mother of Wm. Shannon, of Houtzdale, is cutting nine new teeth in her 86th year.

—You will miss a great treat if you fail to hear the Harvard quartette at the Court House this Friday evening.

—John G. Love, esq., of this place, has been engaged to deliver the address on Memorial Day in Lock Haven.

—Mrs. Calderwood, widow of the late Samuel Calderwood, died in Mill Hall last Friday at the age of 90 years.

—Rev. Mr. Rearick, the Lutheran minister at Rebersburg, brought home a wife last week whom he married in Snyder county.

—The public schools of Williamsport have adopted the savings banks system and on the first day, Thursday of last week, the scholars deposited \$1395.21.

—A strong delegation went from Philipsburg to Osceola last Friday to assist in the ceremony of raising American flags on the school houses in the latter place.

—The Graysdale mining company will pump water from Buffalo Run for mining purposes, until a new well can be bored, the old one having proved a failure.

—The stones in the old furnace at Farnandsville have been given to the Episcopalians of Lock Haven to be used in building a new chapel at the latter place.

—The large planing mill of Edgar Munson & Co., employing 200 hands, is to be moved from Williamsport to Towanda, a movement which the Williamsporters don't like.

—Engineer Christine, of the Tyrone division, one of Superintendent Blair's most trusted employees, spent Good Friday here, taking in and enjoying the sights about Bellefonte.

—The newly elected officers of Bellefonte Castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle were installed on Tuesday evening by Deputy Chief Greenoble. The Castle has about 60 members.

—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided last week that farmers and gardeners who sell from door to door produce of their own raising do not come under the provisions of the law relating to peddlers and hucksters.

—Burgars are operating in Philipsburg. Some nights ago an unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the store of James E. Johnson, and on Monday night the store of Alfred Parapenzler was entered and some of its contents were stolen.

—What is the matter with the Lock Haven Daily Democrat that it reaches this office so irregularly? We scarcely get it three times a week, and it often misses two or three days in succession. Whose ever fault it may be, we would like to have it corrected.

—For census enumerators G. W. Wythes has been appointed for the second and third wards of Philipsburg; R. H. Duncan for the first ward of that borough and the south precinct of Rush township, and James Dubbs for the north precinct of Rush township.

—Ex-Governor Pollock was quite ill at the residence of his son-in-law, H. T. Harvey, esq., at Lock Haven, last week, but his condition has since improved. His residence is in Philadelphia, and he had come up to Lock Haven for the benefit of his health, which recently had not been good.

—Master James Pope and a fellow companion, each about thirteen years of age, were very lucky in finding several checks and other articles of value which were stolen from T. B. Buddinger at Snow Shoe a few weeks ago. On presenting them to Mr. B. each of the lucky boys was presented with a new suit of clothes.

—Our esteemed townsman, Wm. P. Duncan, Esq., says the Philipsburg Journal, who, with his family, has been spending the winter in Florida, writes us that the weather there is getting quite warm, the thermometer registering 90 degrees at the time of writing (April 1). He further states that it has been very dry all winter, having had very little rain since last October.

A NEW BUSINESS PLACE ADDED TO BELLEFONTE.—Bellefonte is getting a new clothing store which will greatly benefit the town and surroundings. As the parties interested in it are manufacturing their own goods, and have a good many stores all through the county, they sell goods at wholesale prices. The store will be located in the Brockerhoff house block, in the room formerly occupied by Mingle's shoe store. They will open about the 16th of this month.

NOTED WEATHER PROPHECY DEAD.—Lock Haven's noted weather prophet, Jules A. Phillips, died last Monday, aged 81 years. Phillips was an eccentric character and was known to every person in Lock Haven. He was a Frenchman by birth and was a veteran of the Mexican war. For a number of years he had been making a living by fishing, and was considered one of the luckiest fishermen in that section of the country. He leaves a wife and eighteen children.

A SEVERE SUFFERER.—Henry Ellenberger, of Cold Stream, about three weeks ago, suffering from a very severe toothache, went to the dentist to have the tooth extracted. It was so thoroughly rooted that it could not be pulled. A preparation was given him to put in the tooth for killing the nerve. Mr. Ellenberger unfortunately kept using an over-quantity of the liquid, likely swallowing a portion of it, and as a result his system has become poisoned and he is suffering very much indeed. For about eighteen nights in succession he has not taken his bed.—Philipsburg Journal.

WAS HE INSANE.—We take the following from the Philipsburg Journal of last Friday.

In a letter received to-day from one who was brought up in Ponsanoth where the murderer Andrews was born, the writer says:

"If he were sane he must have had some motive for committing such a dastardly and felonious deed. You know it is a law amongst mental scientists that men never act without a motive. I am impressed with the thought that he was insane. Do you think a sane man would have acted in the way he did and would say what he did? I have grounds for my opinions at least quite sufficient upon which to base a theory of insanity. I never knew the boy, but know his father very well. His grandfather, uncles and other relatives were all subject to periodical attacks of insanity. I don't know whether you knew his father or not, but he should have been in an asylum years ago, for he was more like a madman. This I know from my own observation and experience. It is impossible for such a father to have a son who will not be damaged in his mental faculties."

BOROUGH COUNCIL.—At a meeting of council on Monday evening an appropriation of \$50 was voted to fix up the room of the Logan Hose house. Requests and petitions for the following objects were received and referred to the appropriate committees: Geo. W. Miller for exoneration of \$4 water tax for 1889; citizens of the extreme end of Howard street for water extension; Dr. Hafer for a side walk on Reynold's avenue; for the opening of an alley in the rear of Smith street. Street committee reported the bad condition of a good many pavements and sidewalks. The contract for supplying coal to the water works was awarded to the Bellefonte Fuel Supply Company at \$1.69 per ton. A complaint was made that Hoover & Miller had stored at lot of empty coal oil barrels in the old Snow Shoe depot and are also storing oil within the borough, and as there is an ordinance against such doings the proper committee was instructed to have it enforced. The purchase of more hose was again referred to the fire and police committee with directions to act. The report of the borough treasurer showed an indebtedness of \$4,792.56 to that officer. Other business of minor importance was transacted.

Recently the Clinton County Commissioners advertised that they wanted to borrow \$25,000 for county purposes, for which they proposed to issue bonds in any amount that the takers might wish, said bonds to run for ten years and to bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. These bonds have already been gobbled up in sums of from \$100 to \$3,000, says the Lock Haven Democrat, "which fact shows that the financial standing of the county is excellent and its credit unimpeachable. All these bonds were taken inside of the county, too, with scarcely an effort. This makes our people feel proud and they consider themselves in good hands under the guidance of the Board of Commissioners, the majority of which is Democratic."

Ten thousand young trout from the State hatching house at Corry, were sent out over the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Saturday morning to Gillantown, where they were placed in small mountain streams. Friday forty-five thousand were sent to Altoona for distribution.

ANDREWS HUNG.

LAUNCHED OFF THE SCAFFOLD WITHOUT UNSEEMLY ACCIDENT.

His Last Days Spent in Religious Devotion.

The Murderer of Clara Price Dying With the Expectation of Going Straight to Heaven.



In chronicling the execution of Alfred Andrews, the second criminal upon whom has been inflicted the extreme penalty of the law in this county within the last two months, it will not be out of place to recall the incidents of the offense for which he has been so justly made to suffer. The scene of his crime, the most revolting that was ever committed in this part of the state, was on the western borders of the county near where the Susquehanna river separates it from Clearfield county. The victim of his lustful and murderous propensities, Miss Clara Price, a young lady of undoubted innocence and purity, was a resident of Karthaus, a village of Clearfield county just across the river from Centre. She had been temporarily living with a family in the latter county, and was going to visit her friends at Karthaus on the morning of the 27th of last November, when, traveling the road alone on foot, fate placed her in the way of a human brute in the shape of Alfred Andrews, and the forfeiture of her young and innocent life was the consequence.

The details of the foul murder have already been given in the testimony elicited in the trial and heretofore published. They have also been revealed in the confession of the murderer, although he attempted to distort them by falsehood. There can be no doubt that this prompted his advances toward the poor girl on that lonely road, and that murder followed as an intended means of covering up his original offense. It was by a slender thread that the crime was traced to the criminal and justice was enabled to effect its end. The fact that Andrews was seen on the road where the murdered girl was last seen alive, and that his appearance there was followed by the finding of her dead body, led to the theory of his guilt and his subsequent arrest. It would indeed have been an unreliable index of his crime if it had not been fortified by his subsequent suspicious movements, by the tell-tale footprint, testifying against him for his foul offense, and by corroborating circumstances that forged the chain of evidence against him. The commonwealth tracked the bloody villain with rare sagacity, following with unerring scent the trail of the offender which to unprofessional eyes appeared indistinct and inconclusive. The pursuit was as unremitting as it was sagacious, and ended in bringing to bay one of the most ferocious beasts that ever roamed this region and rendered human life unsafe. So conclusively was the crime fastened upon the prisoner that the jury had hardly rendered their verdict against him until he admitted its correctness by a confession in which he acknowledged the murder of his innocent victim, but endeavored to mitigate its most heinous feature by denying that he was prompted by a lustful motive.

There can be but little trust placed in the correctness of the details of Andrews' confession beyond the fact that it settled the question of his guilt. He was a natural liar and by his statement under oath during the trial, in which he claimed to be innocent of the murder, he added perjury to his other offense. According to his confession he started out on the expedition, which culminated in the sacrifice of innocent Clara Price, armed with a revolver and for the purpose of committing crime. An indefinite intention of murdering some one occupied his mind, and he says that on the fatal morning he met several persons whom he was inclined to kill. Unfortunately he met Clara Price while he was under the influence of this murderous propensity. She was going along the road while the fiend was close on her track, on her way to friends in Karthaus, with a basket on her arm and softly humming a tune. According to Andrews' statement, upon overtaking her he asked her what her name was, which she gave him. Then he pursued her to an unobstructed, but again pursued her and shot her down in the road, inflicting three mortal wounds. This is his version of the murderous occurrence, but it bears

the color of falsehood. The motive for the offence can not be accounted for by any other theory than that he attempted to outrage her and upon being resisted he killed her to shield himself against the consequences of his brutish attempt.

Andrews was a month and three days over 22 years of age when his life was terminated on the gallows. He was born in Cornwall, England, and came to this country about five years ago, he having committed numerous offenses, according to his own admission, before he left his native land. His father is still living, from whom he received letters after his conviction for the offence that brought him to the gallows. In one of these letters the father claimed that he had done his duty to his son, but if he did it seemed to have had but little effect in keeping him from evil ways. He also received letters from a Mrs. Prisk with whom he appears to have lived for awhile in England, and who took an interest in him. She sent some money to his counsel to assist in his defence which they returned to her, as it was not needed. The following is the letter written by Mrs. Prisk to Andrews' counsel:

POSSANOOTH, CORNWALL, ENGLAND. March 9, 1890. E. R. Chambers, Esq., and Col. Spangler:—Dear Sirs: It is with deep regret that I find poor wretched Alfred Andrews is guilty of such an awful crime. I loved the poor motherless boy truly. His disposition seemed reckless, but I could not believe he could be guilty of a crime so revolting. He was always kind in his manner toward me and I could have made any sacrifice for him. Sir, I know you have done your utmost to save his life, and I feel now, as I shall ever feel, that everyone who has had anything to do in the matter have done their best, and it is justice that he should suffer for his guilty actions; but God knows how hard I feel it, poor fellow! I am exceedingly grateful to you for your kind letter to hand to-day. It does comfort me to hear that my poor unfortunate boy should ask pardon of our merciful God. I can give him up if I can be sure of his salvation—that is the one great thing. I cannot expect to survive him very long. I have the hope that he is gone to heaven. I shall try not to grieve more than I can help. I never knew what real sorrow was until now. I must again thank you for your great kindness, and if I were not very poor I would not think of the sum I borrowed being sent home again. Judging from your past kindness and nobleness, I know I may depend on you as a very true friend in this trying case. The only request that I have to make is that you will see that some servant of Christ may be allowed to speak to my poor Alfred. I consider it a privilege for Alfred to be allowed time to seek Christ. Pray, sir, urge him to repent—that is all I have to say. With reference to his poor body I can do nothing. I must therefore leave it to the custom of that country—or to his wife; I can do nothing. Your kind sympathy did me good, and I had every possible confidence in your ability to save Alfred if he were innocent, as I believed him to have been. Oh, the horror of being deceived in one in whom one has placed confidence and love! I long to hear that he has found pardon for his guilty soul; then I feel that I can follow after in peace, if not in happiness. I remain, sir, your grateful but deeply afflicted, J. PARKS. P. S. I thank you for thanking the Rev. Dr. Laurie for his kindness, and I should ever feel comforted, if he will continue to visit the dear boy, guilty though he be. I love him still. I know Mr. Laurie will urge him to repent. I do not know anything that I could do about his poor body. J. P.

During his last days Andrews had the advantage of spiritual advice and attention, which he gave some indication of appreciating. Members of the Y. M. C. A. were attentive in their ministrations, and visits from Revs. Hauck, Sarvis and Laurie were frequent. Fridays were usually the time for religious demonstrations in his cell. On Easter Sunday, while representatives of the Y. M. C. A. were holding services in his cell, he became spiritually "happy," and got to shouting in regular revival style. While in this state he said that the day of execution would be the happiest of his life. Members of the Forge church were particularly attentive and zealous in their ministrations to the condemned man.

If the reports which came from the jail on Tuesday night were correct, the scenes and doings there were more out of place and disgusting than were those that made the Hopkins hanging so notorious and gave to Sheriff Cooke the unenviable reputation he bears for making a public circus of what the law contemplated should be a private execution. Although the poor wretch who was justly sent into eternity on Wednesday last had not been allowed quite as many visitors, and particularly female visitors, as was Hopkins, yet there was scarcely a time during his incarceration that his spiritual advisers were not interfered with by the presence of a crowd of curiosity seekers, and it is currently reported that when Rev. Mr. Hauck visited the jail, on Tuesday night last, to render the last religious service he could to the condemned, he was unable to see him at the time or even get an opportunity to pray with him, in consequence of the crowd that was present occupying the cell and surroundings. Most of the time that Andrews was in jail he was kept occupied in writing letters intended to give Sheriff Cooke some kind of a character. The last night of his life he might have been turned over to the prayers of the minister and thoughts of the future, but the creature who time and again has disgraced the people who intrusted him with the high office of sheriff, thought he could make some personal popularity with those whose curiosity overcomes their repugnance for crime,

and kept open his show even to the last hour of the condemned man's life. It is to be hoped that this is the last opportunity Sheriff Cooke will have to disgrace the county and outrage all ideas of decency and propriety, as the chief manager of an execution.

After Andrews was left alone on Tuesday night he asked to see the coffin which had been brought to the jail, and he was taken down through the corridor to look at it. He expressed himself as being well pleased with it and appeared grateful to the commissioners, forgetting him such a good one. He then expressed a desire to see the rope, which he examined closely, and, fitting the noose around his neck, remarked that it hung and struggled at the end of it for an hour it would not be sufficient punishment for the great crime he had committed. He went to bed about one o'clock and slept until almost six o'clock, and shortly after that hour he was furnished with a breakfast of eggs, toast, potatoes and coffee. After breakfast he had his fellow prisoners arranged around the door of his cell and read to them a chapter from the Bible and made a prayer. He then made an address enjoining upon them to turn from the evil of their ways. In the midst of this demonstration his spiritual advisers, Revs. Hauck, Sarvis and Prof. Meyer, appeared upon the scene, when religious services commenced, consisting of singing and prayer, which continued until the death warrant was read to him by Deputy Sheriff Wilson, which, without being visibly affected, he listened to while he rested his arm on the Deputy's shoulder, remarking when it was finished, "Thank God, that is the last time I shall ever hear that." Religious services were then resumed, members of the Y. M. C. A. taking part, they singing "How Firm a Foundation" as the procession moved to the place of execution, and followed it up with "Jesus Lover of my Soul."

Contrary to expectation the doomed man faced the terrible ordeal of hanging with unflinching coolness. At 10.43 a. m., he was prepared to start for the gallows, and at that hour the procession left his cell and proceeded to the scene of execution in the following order: Sheriff's Leamy and Cooke; the prisoner, supported on either side by Revs. Hauck and Sarvis; deputy Sheriff Wilson and Lowell Meyer, and then the jury selected to witness the execution.

On arriving at the gallows the prisoner mounted the steps with firmness, being accompanied by the two sheriffs, his spiritual advisers and several others. After calling for a glass of water he faced the crowd and with a remarkably firm voice said:

"Well, gentlemen, I am here to pay the penalty of my crime, which I pray and wish to do with great respect, and I pray and trust that when I leave this world I will have eternal life through our Lord Jesus. I hope, my friends, that after I am gone from this world I may meet you all in Heaven above, but if I had to depend upon this world for mercy I would never get it, for I know there are some people in this town who would throw me into a lake of fire without mercy.

"But to prove to you the mercies of the other world I will read from the Bible and I hope you will listen to what I read. I will read the 14th chapter of Romans."

After reading this portion of scripture he continued in the following strain:

"You may wonder what makes me stand here in front of you and read this chapter, but He who has forgiven me makes me stand here to read this chapter in this book. May God have mercy on me in my prayer. Oh, my friends, just pay attention to these few words, as I do, as I stand before the judgment seat of Christ, as I stand here to be executed before you, and, my friends, I hope you may never come to experience this terrible condition. My brethren, I have read to you this chapter. I call you brethren because we are all brethren in the spirit of the Lord. I come here to pay the penalty of the bad deed I have committed. I am sorry for the life I have taken, and I trust I may meet the girl in Heaven, as I trust I may meet you all there. I trust I may meet my parents there. Oh, my friends, I know I have done wrong, and I willingly pay the penalty of the law for the crime I have committed. But I must say to you that I have never known a father's love or a mother's love, a brother's love or a sister's, but I hope I may meet them in the world above. My father never showed me a father's love, but may God bless him, and may God grant him everlasting pardon. I must give many thanks to the Commissioners of this county, for they have been very kind to me. I must now give thanks to the Sheriff and his family; I pray that the Lord may bless and protect them.

"If I never had the love of God in my heart I could never stand before you and say these words to you, and I hope and trust that when I say these words to you that you will take warning that you may never be led to commit the bad deed for which I am

about to suffer the penalty of death. I hope that I will be the last man executed in the county. I have not had much experience in the love of Christ but I desire that you all unite in prayer with me and I hope you will all listen to it."

Then came the prayer which was delivered firmly and earnestly, and after it he said:

"I trust I may meet the blessed girl whose life I have stolen from the world. May I meet her in Heaven and clasp her hands and say, 'I know you.' I am willing to suffer the penalty of the offense I have committed, and since I desire to suffer the punishment that awaits me, and I hope that the friends I see around me here to-day may meet with me around the throne of Heaven. Now we will repeat the Lord's prayer."

After his address, when Mr. Cann, of Philipsburg, went up to him and asked what he should say to his family, Andrews replied: "Tell them I am in heaven."

After this he bid good by to all present and shook hands with all on the scaffold. Rev. Hauck, of the Methodist church, delivered an impressive prayer, and before the black cap was drawn over his head and his limbs were pinioned, he kissed Sheriff Cooke and thanked him and Deputy Wilson for their kind treatment.

At 11.08 the trap was sprung and the culprit was dangling at the end of the rope. There was not much convulsion of the limbs or body, and after hanging for 25 minutes prison physician Dorworth, with Dr. Harris, Tobin and Fisher, pronounced him dead. The body was then cut down and given in charge of undertaker Confer, of Milesburg, who took it away for interment.

The following persons composed the Jury selected by the Sheriff to witness the execution: S. R. Pringle, of Port Matilda; O. E. Miles, of Milesburg; A. L. Katherman, of Centre Hall; Isaac Smith, of Gregg township; M. Miner, of Howard; G. G. Matern, of Mattenville; Abraham Trimble, of Philipsburg; H. M. Walker, of Roland; Christ Decker, of Zion; C. M. Bower, of Bellefonte; Geo. Hastings, of Bellefonte, and Geo. R. Bank, of Pine Glen.

Miss Mollie Snyder will return from New York the 12th of April with a New York trimmer and New York styles; largest and finest line of millinery ever brought to Bellefonte or Centre County. Opening of French pattern goods Thursday April 24th. All are invited to call and examine goods. 2t

Cabinet pictures \$1.50 per dozen. Life size \$1.00 each. Tin-types four for 25 cts. Work guaranteed to be satisfactory. Corner Bishop and Penn st. Bellefonte. Come and see me.

WILLIAM FISHER.

Mrs. Gilmore has returned from New York and Philadelphia with a large and complete stock of millinery goods, and has also brought with her from New York a first-class milliner. She will have her opening next week, to which her customers and the public generally are invited. She is agent for the Centemeri kid gloves and keeps a stock of them on hand.

Steady employment on salary is offered in another column by E. C. Pierson & Co., Waterloo, N. Y.

Married.

ALEXANDER-RICHARDS.—In Bellewood, Pa., on Wednesday, April 9th, 1890, by Rev. G. B. Agne, Mr. Miles Alexander and Miss Josie Richards, both of Julian, Centre county, Pa.

Bellefonte Grain Market.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes White wheat, Red wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, Cloverseed, and Ground Plaster.

Bellefonte Produce Markets.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Potatoes, Eggs, Lard, Country Shoulers, Sides, Hams, Fallow, Butter, Onions, Turnips, and Apples.

The Democratic Watchman.

Published every Friday morning in Bellefonte, Pa., at \$2 per annum (if paid strictly in advance); \$2.50 when not paid in advance, and \$3.00 if not paid before the expiration of the year; and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages be paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Table with 3 columns: Space Occupied, 3m, 6m, 1y. Lists rates for One inch, Two inches, Three inches, Quarter Column, Half Column, and One Column.

Advertisements in special column, 25 per cent. additional. Transient ads. per line, 3 insertions, 20 cts. Each additional insertion, per line, 5 cts. Local notices, per line, 25 cts. Business notices, per line, 10 cts. Job Printing of every kind done with neatness and dispatch. The Watchman office has been refitted with Power Presses and New Type, and everything in the printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner at the lowest rates. TERMS—CASH. All letters should be addressed to P. GRAY MEEK, Proprietor.