Democratic Watchman.

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., June 12, 1891.

P. GRAY MEEK, - - - EDITOR

Pine Grove Mentions.

Democratic County Committee, 1891.

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" S. W.	Joseph Wise
" W. W	John Dunlap
Centre Hall Borough	John T. Lee
Howard Borough	H. A. Moore
Milesburg Borough	A. M. Butler
Milheim Borough	A. C. Musser
Philipsburg, 1st W.	James A. Lukens
" 2d W.	C. A. Faulkner
" 3d W.	A J Gorton
Unionville Borough	E. M.Griest
Burnside	Eugene Meeker
Benner	Harvey Benner
Boggs, N. P.	Philip Confer
" W. P.	T. F. Adams
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" W. P.	James Foster
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" W. P.	Geo. W. Keichline
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" N. P.	James P. Grove
Haines, E. P.	Isaac M. Orndorf
" W. P.	Geo. B. Shaffer
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Rush, N. P.	Jas. Dumbleton
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Snow Shoe, W. P.	Thomas Turbidy
" E. P.	John D. Brown
Spring, S. P.	Jerry Donovan
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Union	Chas. H. Rush
Walker	D. A. Dietrick
Worth	O. D. Eberts

L. A. SCHAEFFER, Chairman.

No Third Party in the South.

The *Atlanta Constitution*, the great conservative organ of the South, in a recent article says that the object of the Alliance movement in the Northwest is to draw the Southern Alliance men in the South from the Democratic party. It says that one of the Republican steerers at the Cincinnati Convention, who ostensibly represented a Northernwestern Alliance, declared that "unless the Democratic South can be broken he and his friends would remain in the Republican party." The *Constitution*, speaking for the Southern farmers, says: "It is absurd to ask them to join a Third Pary, and thereby destroy a political and social solidity which is essential to the safety of their property and their institutions. The farmers here are not dissatisfied with the Democratic party in any particular, for they constitute a majority of its voters and have control of its organization. A Third Party in the South would be farcial in its conception and tragical in its results, for it would be in the natare of an invitation to ignorance to step in and take charge of affairs."

The *Constitution* concludes its Article:

The Alliance men perceive that it is only through the Democratic party they can carry out their plans of reform, and this fact, we predict, will be made clear to all those elements in the West which cut loose from the Republican organization. When the Northwestern Alliance men threaten that they will not draw their votes from the Republican party unless the solid South is broken up, they show their hands too plainly. In what respect does the Republican policy commend itself to Alliance men? If they are in favor of high tariff taxation, the contraction of the currency, the debasement of silver, and the extravagance that has marked the later career of the Republican party, culminating into a billion dollar Congress, then they are Republicans and ought to vote with that organization.

But if Alliance men, Northern, Western Eastern or Southern, are opposed to legislative corruption and extravagance; if the are in favor of tariff reform, a reductions of taxation, the free coinage of silver, and thorough financial reform, then they are Democrats indeed, and will stultify themselves by voting for any candidates save those of the Democratic party. The Sourthern Alliance men understand the situation thoroughly, and for that reason they are Democrats.

——A much needed bill has been signed by Governor PATTISON and is now a law. It makes telegraph, telephone and other electric companies responsible for the damage done to shade trees by cutting them down or disfiguring them to make way for their wires. There has been great complaint for many years because the linemen employed by these companies caused much ruthless damage to ornamental trees, in many cases seeming to go out of their way for the purpose of inflicting injury maliciously. Owners of property may be trusted to enforce this law to its full extent.

——"Now that warm weather is here in earnest would it not be a good idea to give up Silcott, Tascott, the Itata, and the tin plate factories until next fall?" This suggestion of a hot-weather policy by the Washington *Post* is worthy to be adopted with amendments. In the first place Silcott and Tascott were laid away in peace some time ago. Next, no heat has been generated in the chase of the Itata, as she was obligingly surrendered. This leaves only the tin plate question, and the cool judgment of a discerning public is not likely to become heated on a subject that bears the strong impress of tariff lying.

——Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

A Compulsory Ballot.

Governor CAMPBELL, of Ohio, is strongly in favor of a compulsory voting law, believing that honest elections cannot be completely secured by ballot reform laws unless every citizen is compelled to vote. His idea is that although the Austratian system may prevent corrupt politicians from unduly influencnig the casting of votes, by means of bribery, it will not prevent them from inducing those who might vote against them to stay away from the polls for a money consideration. This would be a species of bribery against which the Austratian law does not provide, and it would be an evil as much to be depricated as the payment of money to secure votes.

It would take more money, however, to effect the purpose intended, for the keeping of a voter away from the polls is the gain of but half a vote, while the purchase or the intimidation of a vote is the gain of a whole one. But it is doubtful whether any individual or party would adopt, to any material extent, such a method of affecting an election, for if any one should attempt to keep voters away from the polls in this manner he would be taking the chance of losing as many for his own side as he would keep away from the other. There would be an element of uncertainty about it that would make the investment risky, and hence it isn't likely that it would be extensively practiced. The proposition to make people vote if they don't want to has something arbitrary about it, yet if all the citizens will not discharge the duty of citizenship by coming to the polls and voting, the full benefit of ballot reform can not be realized.

——The Governor has approved the Boyer revenue bill and the bills requiring the monthly return of state, county and poor taxes by collectors; providing for the recovery of bounties by soldiers of the late war; to prevent pollution of streams supplying cities; requiring county commissioners to provide the superintendent of schools with office and storage rooms.

Death of a Great Statesman.

Sir JOHN MCDONALD, the distinguished Canadian Premier, who for half a century had been a man of prominence in the Canadian provinces, and for the past quarter of a century was the controlling political character of the Dominion, died at his residence at Ottawa last Saturday evening. His public career has been nearly parallel in point of time with that of GLADSTONE and of BISMARCK in the offairs of England and Germany. GLADSTONE entered parliament in 1832. BISMARCK was admitted to the bar in 1835 and MCDONALD in 1836. That he did not win as brilliant renown as the highest of the European political leaders, was because Canada afforded too narrow a field of operation. His breadth of mind, his foresight, sagacity, fertility of resource, knowledg of human nature and inflexibility of purpose put him in the front rank of the great statesmen of the world. It has often been remarked that it was his misfortune not to have begun his career either in England or the United States.

While his death was hourly expected the Canadian newspapers speculated who would succeed him and carry on his work. A successor will be easily found, but it will be difficult to find one who will so successfully manage the affairs of Canada.

——It is said that the State Chairman of the Prohibition party protests against the alleged ballot reform bill that was passed by the late Legislature and is now in the hands of the Governor for his action. His objection is on the ground that it imposes an unfair limitation on independent or third party nominations. A limitation of 3 per cent., as is required by the bill, would have disfranchised both the Prohibition and Labor parties in 1888, and would rule out such organizations in a great majority of instances. This is a good cause of objection for the Prohibition brethren, who see in the paucity of their numbers the unjust bearing of the bill against their party. But members of all parties can with equal force object that the bill does not provide for secrecy of the ballot or a public count.

——There is no limit to the uses to which science is applying electricity. Human ingenuity is even making it useful as an insect exterminator, and in this way it is made to benefit the agriculturist. Thus, on a large estate in Germany a contrivance has been devised in the shape of an electric light which attracts insects at night. By a suction apparatus they are drawn into a mill, ground up and then utilized as poultry food. Great are the achievements of science.

Partisan Judges.

It is reported that President Harrison is about to appoint five Judges of the land court that was established by an act of the last Congress. Some one suggest rather timidly, that two of the five be Democrats. It ought to be, if it is not, a sad commentary on our methods of selecting judicial officers that there should be any doubt in the premises.

President HARRISON will be guilty of a great wrong to the people, and to the fundamental principle of his profession, if he fills the new court entirely with Republican judges. There is nothing in the whole scheme of government so bad as a judge who is a partisan. There is no executive act so open to adverse criticism as the selection of a judge on account of his political opinions or his personal friendships.

The majority of the people of this country are Democrats, and the appointment of none but Republicans to the bench is equivalent to the assertion that among the majority there is no one who can be intrusted with the administration of justice and this would be such a wicked slander, that he who would utter it is unfit to be President.

—It is high time that that brutal pugilist JOHN L. SULLIVAN should be dropped from public notice. He has long ceased to be interesting as a powerful animal of the human variety, and now draws crowds simply as a notorious tough. In San Francisco a few nights ago he appeared before his audience in a state of beastly intoxication and made a rambling speech at which the audience howled with delight. What there was in the maudlin harangue that delighted this intelligent San Francisco audience is not explained.

—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* airily remarks that "the financial officers of the State have thus far little warrant for the recognition of Mr. WATCHORN as Factory Inspector." It would certainly suit the *Telegraph's* idea of the correct thing if Republican officials who have been turned out of office could go on drawing pay forever.

England Growing Critical.

LONDON, June 6.—The developments of the baccarat trial have aroused the strong non-conformist feeling against the class of which the Prince of Wales is the leader, and from the talk in the lobbies of parliament there is evidently fear that the disclosures may affect the next election unfavorably for the Conservatives. Among the nobility and gentry the conduct of the prince excites neither surprise nor objection. It is among the middle classes and the poor that severe comments are heard on the incidents of Tranby Croft. England has grown more critical since the days of the Mordaunt divorce and the public opinion of the multitude is evidently disposed to hold the prince to a responsibility for his indulgence in gambling. A leading Radical remarked that the Cumming scandal would have an influence on the future of Great Britain that could not be measured in this generation. As stated in these dispatches on Wednesday Lord Middleton, brother-in-law of Sir William, has been his backer from the first in the effort to redeem his name from disgrace, and his lordship's appearance in court was the open assertion of the sympathy he has all along felt and displayed for his unfortunate relative. Cumming has many friends along among the audience and the fair portion especially seem to be his attentive admirers.

Present Giving in America.

A New Yorker who has been abroad says that the habit of giving small presents to friends or acquaintances is far more prevalent in Great Britain than it is in the United States. "I do not refer to costly things," he says, "or to ceremonial gifts, but to favors that please both the giver and the receiver, of which I saw a great deal in the British Isles. You will get a little fancy cap that was made for you out of a remnant, or a danty book worth six-pence, or a shilling picture for your wall, or a pretty pair of slippers, or a pocket knife, or some object of art, or something else just for remembrance. And the women give to each other all sorts of nice things for feminine use, from a thimble to a feather for the hat, or a bottle of perfumery. It is a pretty custom. It surrounds you with pleasant reminders of your friends. When among acquaintances abroad I often heard of their getting and giving presents such as we would never think of in this country."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Bardsley Pleads Guilty

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—John Bardsley, ex-city treasurer of Philadelphia, was brought up from Moyamensing prison this morning and arraigned in the court of quarter sessions, before Judges Fell and Wilson, on seventeen separate indictments, charging him with loaning money as a public officer, deriving gain from the deposit of public money and converting public money to his own use. When Bardsley was asked how he pleaded he pleaded guilty to every count of the indictment. District Attorney Graham addressed the court and stated that, in view of Bardsley's plea and the fact that his counsel has not had time to examine the bills of indictment, he would not press for sentence to be pronounced at once. It was then arranged that this day two weeks should be set for hearing the evidence for and against Bardsley, and the court could then weigh it and pronounce septence. In the seventeen indictments on which Bardsley pleaded guilty the total amount of money involved is $673,805.

An Immense Output.

Pennsylvania's Big Showing in the Mining of Bituminous Coal.

The Census Bureau at Washington Monay made a public bulletin on the subject of bituminous coal producton in Pennsylvania. It shows the output of the bituminous regions in this State to have been 36,174,039 short tons in 1889, nearly double that reported at the tenth census. The total value of the output is given as $27,953,215, or an average 77.2 cents per short ton at the mines, against $18,567,129 in 1880, or an average of 100.8 cent per ton at the mines.

The average number of persons employed in 1889 was 53,780, against 33,-2.0, for 1880, the amount paid for wages in 1889 being $21,142,051, against $10,-863,583 for 1880. The output of small local banks and farmers' diggings is reported at 820,170 short tons. No report of this product has heretofore been attempted.

The collection of this data intrusted to resident special agents familiar with the territory under their charge and the product of this important element of coal industry in Pennsylvania the bulletin says is authentically given. The quantity sold to the local trade and to employes by the regular establishments together with that in the neighborhood, amounts to 159,651 short tons, or 4.40 per cent of the entire production.

The amount of coal manufactured into coke during the year 1889 was 10,-190,588 short tons, or 28.17 per cent. of the total production. Altogether the report shows a remarkable increase in bituminous operation throughout the State.

The Earth is a Hugh Dynamo.

Every day the needle of the magnetic compass has been observed to sway first one way and then the other upon its pivot with no apparent cause, thus varying from the meridian of a place. Scientists have for many years been trying to account for this. One of them has just published his theory of the cause of the disturbance. He ascribes it to electricity, assuming that the earth is whirling on its orbit between two magnetic fields, and that the varying intensity of the current one way or the other produces the disturbance of the magnetic needle. The two magnetic currents, he believes, are streaming to us from the sun, one being produced by the corona, the other coming directly with the sun's rays in straight lines. In other words, according to this theory, electricity is generated by the sun. It reaches us the same way as sunlight does, and the conclusion is that it is akin to, if not identical with, sunlight itself. The revolving earth is the gigantic dynamo which excites the electric currents and makes them manifest.—*San Francisco Examiner.*

A Corpse Turned Black.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 6.—An electric storm is said to have so affected the fluids in the body of Mrs. William J. Gilbert who died this week at Coplay, Lehigh county, that the corpse turned black, and was buried at midnight during a heavy thunderstorm by the light of a torch and burning fagots.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

——Novelties in furniture and wall paper are the order of the day at E. Brown, Jr's on Bishop street.

——The Logan Steam Fire Engine Company will hold a festival in the Court House yard on the Fourth of July.

——Dr. Atherton, of the Pennsylvania State College, delivered the oration to the graduating class of the Annopolis Naval school last week.

——The Methodists of Fillmore will give a festival to-morrow (Saturday) evening, for the benefit of their church. All the delicacies will be served.

——Last Monday our distinguished townsman, James Milliken, started on his annual trip to South Dakota, where he has extensive mining interests.

——Miss Bella M. Brisbin, sister of post master Brisbin, Centre Hall, was married at Winnebago, Illinois, last week, to Mr. I. S. Lindley, of that place.

— George Downing, intending to move to Altoona, where his daughter, Mrs. Hoover, resides, has sold his house on Bishop street to John Keichline, Esq.

——Mr. C. W. Smith, of Howard, was doing business in town on Thursday. He is a very pleasant gentleman and has just returned from a trip to Tioga county.

——Miss Annie McCaffery will open a summer school in the stone building on the 17th inst. Parents who know what is best for their children will be sure to patronize her.

——The commander of Gregg Post, No. 95, requests the attendance of every member at the Post room on Monday evening, June 15, to attend to special and important business.

——The members of the M. E. church of Rock Forge, Pa., will hold an ice cream festival on Saturday evening, June 20. Ice cream, cake and all the delicacies of the season will be served.

——The St. John's Catholic school is rehearsing and practicing daily for the entertainment it will give in Garman's Opera House on the 24th of this month. It will be an enteresting and entertaining affair.

The reception given by the Bellefonte Club at their rooms in the Bush Arcade, last evening, was a brilliant affair, invitations having been extended to about 400 guests. The music was furnished by Stopper & Fisk's orchestra, of Williamsport.

——Attorney Clough and contractor E. T. Gallagher of Lock Haven attended to business matters in Bellefonte on Wednesday.

——A great job of fencing has been completed by Messrs. H. L. & R. S. Houser, who have enclosed with wire both sides of the Snow Shoe railroad from Snow Shoe to Bald Eagle, making in all a line of 40 miles of wire fencing.

——The Bellefonte School Board has awarded to Hillibish & Co., conditionally, the contract for putting in new water closets in the stone school building, laying concrete pavement in the cellar, and running a drain from the school house to the creek.

——Mr. Fred Reynolds is making his appearance on our streets with a handsome team driven tandem. It makes a stylish looking team, but when driven that way the fore horse always looks as if he was wanting to know what he was there for.

——The friends of the M. E. church at Filmore intend holding a festival, to-morrow, Saturday afternoon and evening. The proceeds to be used for church purposes. Everybody who wants to enjoy a good time, or partake of the good things that will be furnished in abundance, is cordially invited to attend.

TEMPERANCE UNION. — Thursday evening of last week the Bellefonte Temperance Union elected the following officers for the insuing term: President, J. Linn Harris; Vice President, Andrew Loneberger; Secretary, Newton Gibson; Treasurer, Elmer Straub; Assistant Secretary, John Morgan; Executive Committee, H. C. Valentine, Isaac Underwood, Chas F. Cook.

——On Saturday afternoon last, amateur base ball club, of State College, defeated the Milesburg team by the score of 14 to 2. The game was very one sided and uninteresting and the College boys complained of bad treatment at the hands of the Milesburgers. Discourtesy of this kind shows want of good sense and is detestable.

——A pleasant sight meets the eye of the pedestrian on the railroad near the nail works. It is the truck gardens of Mr. Jno. Whiteman, which lie along the north side of the track. They are filled with early vegetable of all kinds and present an unusually well kept appearance. Everthing about the patch is in apple pie order and the numerous varieties of the different garden vegetables are really all represented.

——Dr. H. B. Van Valzah, formerly of Spring Mills, this county, died at his home in Clearfield, of consumption, on the 8th inst. The Clearfield *Republican* in noting his demise says, "He was a good citizen and a physician who had few equals, if any, in this section, and of late years his services were sought after by persons from a distance, but his failing health prevented him from following his profession.

——County Treasurer J. J. Gramley is chairman of the committee on decorations for the 4th of July, with the following assistant committeemen: R. F. Hunter, E. F. Garman, W. K. Ludwig, B. C. Achenbach, A. C. Mingle, W. S. Zeller, C. F. Montgomery, C. M. Parrish, C. L. Gates, Frank Naginey, L. A. Schaeffer, J. B. Strohm, G. B. Brandon, Frank Williams, A. S. Garman, John Kline and Jackson Showers.

——Michael Funk, an old resident of Warriorsmark Valley, died at his home near the village of that name Tuesday afternoon at the age of 91 years and upwards. He is survived by two sons and three daughters—Martin L. at home and John W. Funk, of Redhand, Cal.; Mrs. H. F. Copelin, and Mrs. W. H. Roberston, of this place, and Miss Lyda, who has made her home with her aged parent. The funeral services took place on Thursday afternoon.

ARE SURE THAT IT IS HE.—In regard to the man held at Madison, Wisconsin, on suspicion that it is Wilson, the escaped murderer of Waterhouse, District Attorney Meyer on Wednesday received two telegrams from Madison in which the authorities say the man there at first confessed to being Wilson. His description is perfect and they offer to pay one half the expense of a man to go out and identify him. They have also mailed Mr. Meyer a letter giving everything in full, which has not yet been received.

REPORT OF PROF. D. M. LEIB ON THE BELLEFONTE SCHOOLS.—*Prof. D. M. Lieb, Principal of the Bellefonte public schools, on Tuesday evening read his annual report to the School Board. It is as follows:*

Gentlemen of the School Board—The final examinations of the schools ending yesterday, and the closing exercises of the schools coming to-day, of necessity this report must be brief; time only being given to jot down some points for your consideration.

GENERAL SCHOOL WORK.

This has been good throughout the grades. The one weak branch noticed is Reading in the Upper Intermediate and Grammar grades. In these it is weak only in comparison with the strong condition of such branches as History and Geography. The advancement shown in these studies is due largely to the use during the past two years in the lower grades of supplementary readers in History and Geography. If books of a like interesting character were placed in the Grammar grades, and parents would aid in encouraging their children to read aloud at home, from useful books, magazines or papers, a marked advance could be had. The papers submitted this year for examination by the pupils of the Grammar grades, in History, Geography and Grammar, were in advance of any former year. The work of the Primary schools gave evidence of help received at the Altoona School of Methods, and in these as well as the Intermediate grades the work improved in professional tone.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The attendance during the past year on our High School was larger than any year in its history. The pupils, about equally divided as to sex, were regular in daily attendance. The youngest classes were the largest in numbers, and the strongest in that school spirit which promises better things to come. The earnestness of Prof, Johnstonbaugh, and the fine character of Prof. Wolf were constant forces for good. It might be proper here to ask parents to look upon lack of "school spirit" on the part of their children as an infallible evidence of a lack of "student spirit." As to how "student spirit" is killed—it is certain that too much company, and that of an indiscriminate kind, is as fatal to it as if it were ordained to the work. As to the next year—all indications point to a larger school in numbers. The

GREAT NEED

of the school is proper apparatus with which to illustrate the work, and make studies appeal to the reason and not so much to the memory. An articulated skeleton, some simple chemical apparatus and a "High School Set" of Queen & Co's physical apparatus indicate the line of our urgent needs.

TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

During the year twenty meetings of the teachers have been held for the study of special branches and the cultivation of professional spirit. Under Prof. Wolf, Prof. Johnstonbaugh, and the Principal of the schools a regular course of study was carried on and recitations of one hour's length held on well defined portions of Psychology, English Grammar and Rhetoric, and Phsiology and Hygiene. On the 2nd of May County Supt. Etters held a thorough examination extending over five hours upon these branches.

For the next year the following course is outlined:

History—Thorpe's Government of the United States, Geography—The National Resources of the United States. English—Rhetoric, Orthography and Definition. Extra—Latin, German.

To the improvement of these meetings one additional advantage might be provided by the Board or some generous citizen.

EXTRA ADVANTAGE.

Provide a course of illustrated lectures on the physical sciences, the art of teaching and English literature. These would be in the manner of the "university extension" so popular in England and so successful this past winter in its first introduction into towns and cities in the Eastern part of the State. The talent for such a scheme can be found in the faculty of the State College and the professional representatives of law and medicine in our own community. The money required on the authority of Prof. Atherton of the College, (with whom a conversation was had some years ago on this point,) need not be greater in amount than the actual expenses, say ten dollars per lecture. To these lectures teachers, pupils and patrons alike should have admission.

CARE OF BUILDINGS.

The buildings are not yet kept in that neat and tidy condition they should be; and it is to be feared they will not be, until the janitors, paid a salary sufficient to warrant their giving all their time to the work, are made to come up to a standard of excellence or else forfeit their places.

ENROLLMENT.

The total enrollment for the year:

	Boys	Girls	Total.
Stone	173	155	3.8
Brick	137	127	264
High	42	40	80
	324	332	674

The loss of some 100 pupils as compared with last year is due to the opening of the parish school. To teachers and pupils alike these pupils went out with many regrets, for all were pleasant, and many through the peculiar relations of several years' association in the school room were especially endeared to us.

In conclusion I thank the Board for their constant support, and though I fear the work has had many faults clear to their eyes, because of their duties as directors of a trust and as parents, yet in all things the members have been indulgent, or else by kind private suggestions corrected errors.

Very truly,

D. M. LIEB, Principal.