

Democratic Watchman

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P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

Democratic County Committee, 1891

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Milesburg Borough	A. C. Musser
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" " 2d W.	C. A. Faulkner
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Quay's Resignation.

Since our last publication of the repeated reports of QUAY's intention to resign the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee have been more than verified, for he has not only resigned the chairmanship but has also retired completely from the committee. This movement on the part of the great Republican manager and boddler, accompanied by a similar retirement of Blocks-of-five DUDLEY, is variously commented upon in different quarters. Thus a special dispatch from St. Paul says in regard to it:

"Among the Republicans of Minnesota the feeling over the resignation of Senator QUAY and Major DUDLEY from the Republican National committee is, so far as expressions have thus far been made, one of unqualified satisfaction and thankfulness."

This shows that in Minnesota the Republicans fully understood the disgrace which the leadership of such men as QUAY and DUDLEY, and the practice of their methods, brought upon their party. On the other hand General ALGER regrets the loss of QUAY from the chairmanship of the National Committee, believing that "he was the right man in the right place;" but such a view could be expected of a man like ALGER who hopes to become President through the means of his money.

The Indianapolis Journal says that "Indiana Republicans have great faith in his ability, and his retirement will be generally regretted." Nowhere is the peculiar ability of the retired chairman better known than in the State where the blocks-of-five business was managed with such signal success.

The Globe-Democrat, the leading Republican paper of St. Louis, takes a different view. It says: "The town line has had a hard strain to get QUAY out of the chairmanship of the National Committee, but it has succeeded at last. It generally does succeed. The agony is partially over; Mr. QUAY has resigned his position as chairman of the National Republican Committee. Now let him resign as Senator from Pennsylvania, and he will be on the high road to reform."

There is a dash of satire in this. The mention of QUAY as being "on the road to reform" is certainly ironical. It is even broadly humorous. But the St. Louis journal makes a vain suggestion when it recommends him to also resign as Senator from Pennsylvania. MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY has not reached that degree of resignation.

The New York Press, tariff organ, says that a New York firm advertises to sell gray woolen blankets, weighing four pounds, for \$1.00, the duty on which is \$1.93, and with an air of triumph asks, "Is the tariff a tax?" These blankets were evidently made in this country, for if they were imported, with \$1.93 tariff on them, how could they be sold for a dollar? Then the question arises, if these blankets can be made here and sold for a \$1.00, what was the use of McKINLEY putting a tariff of \$1.93 on them? There seems to be a discrepancy somewhere in this matter.

The Kansas grangers ought to be content this year. It is estimated that the farmers of that State will have \$100,000,000 worth of surplus production to dispose of. The corn crop alone will yield 240,000,000 bushels. This should enable them to lift some of the mortgages.

Workmen in Council.

The workmen of the world are going to hold a congress in Brussels at which the general interests of their class will be considered. There will be a strong representation of workmen from the United States. Among other things they will consider will be the tariffs by which the different nations obstruct and injure each other's industries. Enlightened labor begins to understand that these industrial restrictions hamper the progress of industrial prosperity and are a relic of barbarous economic theories and practices. Another question to be considered will be the abolishment of the standing armies by which the people of Europe are impoverished and oppressed. Standing armies and tariffs go hand-in-hand as instruments of oppression. We don't suffer any from a standing army in this country, but we suffer more than any other people from the tariff evil.

Last Monday the Kentucky Democracy elected a full State ticket, adopted a new constitution and elected a Legislature to enforce it. The majorities for the State ticket range from 20,000 to 40,000 and for the constitution from 50,000 to 100,000. What is called the "People's Party" polled about 20,000 votes. The Alliance men generally supported the Democratic nominees and will have a strong voice in the legislature and in the revision of the laws under the new constitution. The Prohibition party had a full ticket in the field but polled a very light vote.

Minister Lincoln's Queer Statement.

What did Minister Lincoln mean when he remarked to a party of Englishmen, concerning the Chicago Fair, that "laws of the United States which might be construed adversely to exhibitors would be amended so as to afford them every facility desired?" If this means anything it means that the McKinley law will be set aside. He emphasizes this assurance by saying that he was authorized to make it. Here is a nice state of things. McKINLEY is running his campaign in Ohio on the theory that foreign manufactures are an injury to home industries, and at the same time Minister LINCOLN assures his audience in England that if they wish to make an exhibition at Chicago with the hope of creating a demand for their goods in America, McKINLEY's prohibitive law will be set aside to enable them to do so.

The report of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics shows that the average of wages paid in the protected industries of that State is only 22 cents on the dollar's worth of product. The average protection is 60 cents on the dollar's worth of product, or nearly three times the amount of wages—something that is curiously interesting in view of the Republican claim that the tariff is made high only to equalize the difference between European and American wages.

In about half a dozen of the Southern States the cotton crop is reported to have suffered from the excessive rains of the month of July; in a good many Northern States the grain crops are reported to have suffered from unusual drought; and complaints are made in many localities, East and West, of the unfavorable influence of the low temperature of the month. In this part of the country, according to the Weather Bureau, the July just ended has been the coolest July on record. But notwithstanding the variable weather of July, the reports of all kinds of crops in every part of the country is satisfactory, which are likely to be confirmed before the end of August.

The French newspapers are publishing reports about the German Emperor being sadly addicted to the morphia habit. They say that his physician has been compelled to interfere and minimize the evil effects of the opiate by substituting beer. There may be some truth in the report that the Emperor uses morphia, as he is a great sufferer from a painful disorder in one of his ears, but the extent to which he uses it is no doubt exaggerated by French malice.

The "protected" coal and manufacturing operators are displaying a determination not to obey the law. In Luzerne county a number of the coal operations, including the Pennsylvania Coal Company which employs 5000 men and boys, flatly declare that they will pay no attention to the Semi-monthly Pay law passed at the last session of the Legislature. Some of these corporations are also inclined to treat the Anti-Pluck-me-Store law with contempt. It is hard to loosen the grip which these monopolists have on the throats of the working people.

Wrongly Credited.

It was claimed by some Republican newspapers that while Ex-Speaker REED was in France he induced the French Assembly to repeal the law against the admission of American pork into that country. They were too fast in ascribing so great a service to Mr. REED. There is no evidence that he had anything to do with the movement that was made to bring about a more liberal treatment of our pork by the French authorities. But if he did interest himself in the matter his interest was entirely fruitless, as the bill introduced in the French Senate to remove the restriction was defeated. The Ex-Speaker, who was one of the chief promoters of the American high tariff, would not be the right person to advise the French to adopt liberal trade regulations in regard to American productions.

Pennsylvania's two United States Senators spent a quiet day together last Sunday at Donegal, the old country seat of the late General SIMON CAMERON, and conjectures are rife as to the political programme that was laid out by those two "distinguished statesmen" on that occasion. There is no doubt that it had reference to the approaching State campaign and involved the laying of the wires necessary to regulate it. Fortunately the great State of Pennsylvania is slipping beyond the influence of two light-weights like MAT QUAY and DON CAMERON who have been powerful only because the people neglected to assert their strength.

It is now reported that ANDREWS will resign the chairmanship of the Republican State Committee and will be succeeded in that position by QUAY himself, who will lead the fight for BLAINE and swing the Pennsylvania delegation against HARRISON. There may be some truth in this report.

Ways That Were Dark.

Treasurer WRIGHT, the appointee of Governor PATTON to fill the place of BARDSLEY, is unable to find among the archives of the Treasurer's office of Philadelphia any of the books and documents of the last half dozen city Treasurers relating to the city's accounts with the State. These would be interesting and useful documents at this time, not only as showing BARDSLEY's method of doing business with the State, but also as giving an insight into the practice of other Republican Treasurers in that relation. The fact that these documents cannot be found is evidence that the ways of those officials were ways that were dark.

The six hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the Swiss Republic was celebrated last Saturday with great ceremony and rejoicing. The little Republic has maintained its independence during these many centuries surrounded by powerful monarchical neighbors, and her people have reason to be proud of the heroic history of their country.

Several suits of a private character have arisen out of the Keystone and Spring Garden bank failures. Men paid their creditors with checks on these banks four or five days before they closed their doors, but the receivers of the checks neglected to present them at once, but held them over until the banks closed their doors, and now come back to the drawers for payment. They cannot recover, it having been more than once decided by the courts that checks must be presented for payment within a reasonable time after being received. No man has any excuse for carrying a check in his pocket for days before presenting it for payment.

The Preserving Season.

Claus Spreckels Does the Housekeepers a Good Turn.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A bitter fight is raging between the sugar trust and Claus Spreckels. A few days ago Spreckels announced a reduction 1-16 cents per pound. He cut seriously into the trade of the sugar trust but no action to meet the cut was taken, as it was believed as soon as Spreckels' supply was placed he would retire from the market. He kept on filling orders, however, and practically supplied all demands. Yesterday President Havemeyer returned and at once ordered the sugar trust price for granulated sugar reduced 4 or 1-16 below the cut made by Spreckels. The latter to-day then made another reduction, bringing his price 1-16 below the price asked by the trust, the reduction made bringing the price for granulated sugar down to 40 per cent in Philadelphia, on which two per cent is allowed off, making the net cash price 3.921-1000, the lowest on record. The price named by the sugar trust is 4-1-16 in August. In 1890, at the formation of the trust, sugar sold at 81c per pound. A curious feature of the fight is that in the raw sugar market both parties are urgent buyers, and the sugar trust to-day bought raw sugar at 63.5-1-16c. This brings the profit of refining down to a very low point. In Lower Wall street great interest is shown as to whether the trust will to-morrow meet the last cut made by Spreckels.

The Investigation To Go On.

A Peep Into the State Treasury and Auditor General's Office.

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 4.—The committee charged by the Legislature with the duty of investigating the State Treasury and the Auditor General's Department had a meeting in the Senate chamber to-day. Senator George Handy Smith, the Chairman of the committee, is in Europe, but Mr. Fow called it together. In addition to Mr. Fow there were present Representative James J. Fruit, of Mercer; Samuel E. Stewart, of Allegheny; George W. Skinner, of Fulton, and William H. Keyser, of Philadelphia. Mr. Fruit was chosen chairman of the committee in the absence of Senator Smith.

Mr. Fow was first to obtain the floor, and he took the position that the absence of the chairman was no good reason for further delay in the performance of its duty by the committee. Any member, he said, had a right to call the committee together. He moved that the committee meet on the 11th instant to proceed to business.

Mr. Keyser wanted to amend to September 1, but Messrs. Skinner and Fow objected, the latter saying that too much time had been wasted, and Senator Smith could have acted on the Governor's direct hint and called a meeting long before he went to Europe.

Finally Mr. Keyser offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Whereas the Chairman of this committee is absent, and other members find it inconvenient to meet with the committee at present, therefore,

Resolved, That the committee meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday, August 25, at 11 o'clock a. m., to proceed with the work assigned it under the concurrent resolution of the Legislature.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this committee be instructed to communicate by cable with the Chairman of this committee, informing him of its action and requesting him to be present, or otherwise, in his absence, it will proceed to discharge the duties imposed upon it by the Legislature.

She Wanted to Be a Man.

A Girl Runs Off, Dresses in Men's Clothes and Works on a Farm.

A young woman of near Greensburg ran away from home some time ago, and although searched for far and wide, she could not be found. About the same time a young man, rather delicate looking, made his appearance at a farm house about 10 miles from the girl's home and applied for work, saying he could do any kind of farm work. The farmer hired him and he proved to be an excellent worker. Things were running along smoothly until one evening the young man engaged in a game of ball with other young fellows, and in running to catch the ball, in the excitement of the play, he stumbled and fell, cutting his head open on a stone. He was carried into the house and a physician summoned, who, in the performance of his duties, discovered that the farm hand was a woman. The farmer and his family were astonished at the revelation, but their astonishment was increased when they discovered that she was none other than the young woman who had run away from home, an account of which they had read. The young woman was sent home and is now married.

Two Genuine Harvest Excursions.

Will be run from Chicago, Milwaukee, and other points on the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, to points in Western Minnesota, Northwestern Iowa, South and North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Montana, at cheap excursion rates, on August 25 and September 29, 1891.

For further particulars apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent, or address Jno. R. POTT, D. P. A., Williamsport, Pa.

Additional Locals.

The threshing machine is making music in all the country districts.

The reports of the peach crop vary materially. One day it is pronounced a failure as to quality, the next as to quantity, and now comes the word that we shall have a plentiful supply, and good at that.

The coroner's jury at Johnstown, in the case of Lucas T. Myers and Policeman James Kelley, who were killed by falling between two cars while fighting on an excursion train, decided that the men met death through their own carelessness, and exonerated the railroad company.

Charles Dorey, a Lock Haven photographer, has invented a machine for retouching and intensifying photographs, which, it is claimed, will be of great value to photographers everywhere. With the machine, what now requires a full hour's work on the face of a photograph can be done in ten minutes.

A Watertown correspondent of the Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin says that it is stated on good authority that the engineers will be put on the proposed line of the Central Pennsylvania railroad between Watertown and Belleville, in a few days, and that the work of construction will soon follow and he carried on for the balance of the season. There has been a good many reports about this road which we would like to see materialized.

NEW DEPUTY COLLECTOR.—In consequence of the resignation of S. M. McCormick of Lock Haven, as Deputy Collector of this district, John B. Myers has been appointed to succeed him. The district includes the counties of Centre, Lycoming, Clinton, Potter and Tioga. Mr. McCormick was appointed in September, 1889, and since that time has sold revenue stamps to the amount of \$76,500.

WILD CATS WANTED.—Postmaster Barker receives a great many letters from persons who are in search of information and presume the postmaster to be posted on any and all subjects on which information is desired. A specimen of the letters received was one recently from a resident of another State who had been informed that some one in this vicinity was engaged in the business of raising wild cats. The name and address of the grower of wild cats was asked for.—Lock Haven Express.

THE UNITED BRETHREN CONFERENCE.—The committee of arrangements will be around among the residents of Belleville in a few days for the purpose of procuring accommodations for the preachers and laymen who will attend the United Brethren conference which will convene in this place on September 16th and last until the following Monday. It is to be hoped that the people of our town will extend their usual hospitality to these visiting church people. The number for whom accommodations must be provided will be between 125 and 150.

BIG TRAIN.—The Sunbury Daily says: "Conductor Clay Saylor has always been noted as the handsomest railroad man in Sunbury with a few exceptions. He is now proud because his train was made up of 147 loaded cars, Thursday afternoon. It was the largest train brought into the R. F. yard for some time. The train stalled at Mill Siding and two engines were sent out to pull it into the yard. Engineer Joseph Keefer is happy because he got it to Mill Siding without assistance. Clay Saylor said it made him hustle to get the numbers of the cars and other work that falls to the conductor to do. As Clay is a hustler he got through all right."

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The Reformed church at Millheim will be dedicated on Sunday, August 16th, at 10 a. m. The dedicatory sermon will be preached by Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., of Spring Mills. The services will commence on Saturday evening previous at 7:30, at which time Rev. J. R. Brown, of Sunbury, Pa., will preach, and on Sunday evening at the same hour Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, of Centre Hall, will preach. The music will be rendered by the choir of Salem's congregation near Penn Hall, under the direction of Prof. J. Meyers of the same place. There are good reasons to expect the services to be highly interesting. The public is cordially invited to attend.

A BRIDGE DISPUTE.—Clinton county recently appraised the bridge across the river at Lock Haven at \$12,000, and made it a free bridge. The Bridge Company will not accept the appraised value, consequently the adjustment will have to be made by a court and jury. The company has gotten a change of venue to this county and it will be a Centre county jury that will pass upon the dispute in issue. The Bridge Company claims that the original cost of the bridge was \$27,000 and that it had expended \$36,000 on it in repairs. The stockholders of the company have annually received a dividend of six per cent, exclusive of all repairs, expenses and taxes. We haven't any doubt that a Centre county court and jury will equitably settle this misunderstanding.

BELLEVILLE ACADEMY.—An institution that is eighty-five years old has certainly reached a venerable age, and this is the age of the Belleville Academy, it having been established near the beginning of the century. Its long career and its usefulness as an educational institution, have given it a wide and well-earned celebrity, which it will continue to maintain under Prof. Hughes, through whose management the buildings have been enlarged and remodeled and the educational facilities extended.

During its long existence, under various able teachers, it was never in as good condition as now for the great work of educating the rising generation, and there can be no doubt that it will have an increased patronage. See the advertisement of this institution in another column.

A MODEL GARDEN.—The other day we had the pleasure of examining the garden of Judge Furst, connected with his residence on Linn street, and we are justified in pronouncing it one of the best cultivated and most fruitful gardens in the town. The vegetable grounds are in admirable condition, showing neat and careful cultivation, and giving evidence of an abundant yield, but what particularly impressed us was his grape vines, which represent an unusual number of kinds, embracing the old standard, such as the Concord, Isabella and Hartford Prolific, and a number of varieties of more recent introduction. We never saw vines more neatly trellised, or a greater variety of choice kinds on any private grounds. What makes them particularly interesting at this time is the marvellous number of well developed clusters with which they are loaded. So far as we have observed the Judge is ahead of any one else in this town in the way of grapes. Certainly there is no other fruit that is more desirable.

THE QUALS SHOULD BE PROTECTED.—Complaint is being made about the wanton destruction of the few quails that are seen in this neighborhood and other parts of the county. Through the severity of the winters and other causes these interesting birds were almost exterminated, and it was only by bringing a colony of them from the South some three years ago, which were distributed in Spring, Benner, Walker and adjoining townships, that these birds have been partially restored to our fields. Their number is yet quite limited, and that they should, be again exterminated to suit the purpose of a set of pot hunters is an outrage. In fact quails are of such use to the farmers in destroying insects, and are such a delight to people of proper sensibilities, that they should not be shot at all. We understand that a party in Spring township some days ago killed twenty of these birds and shipped them to the New York market. This meanest sort of bird hunting should be stopped.

CAMPMEETING AT THE CAVE.—A joint campmeeting between Spring Mills and Centre Hall charges of the Evangelical Association, will be held in the Long Bros' grove at Penn Cave, commencing Thursday, August 20, and continuing one week. The camp will be under the charge of Rev. J. Hartzler, the presiding elder of the district. A number of prominent ministers will also be present. Tents can be rented for \$2; with bunk and floor, \$2.50. Good boarding at reasonable rates at the Penn Cave House, quarter of a mile from the camp ground. Arrangements have been effected with the R. R. company to sell excursion tickets to Rising Spring, between Montandon, Belleville and all intermediate points, from August 19 to 27, good to August 28. All camp equipment will be carried free of charge. For tents and further information apply to Rev. C. V. B. Aurand, Spring Mills.

THE REPUBLICANS IN CONVENTION.—The Republican convention of Centre county met in the Court house last Tuesday to make their county nominations, convening at 11 o'clock. Dr. George F. Harris, of Belleville, was elected President, Hard Harris, Secretary, and George Hastings, of Benner township, and H. C. Warfel, of Phillipsburg, tellers. The committee on resolutions were W. I. Swoope, of Belleville, Chairman; Joseph Barton, of Unionville, and James McMullen, of Milesburg. For Jury Commissioner Samuel Alley, of Marion township, was the only nominee that was presented, and he was put through by acclamation. Riley Platt and H. M. Kephart, of Unionville, and J. C. Batgate, of College township, were nominated for delegates to the proposed constitutional convention. J. A. Aikens, of Belleville, and Harry Warfel, of Phillipsburg, were elected delegates to the next State convention. J. M. Dale having refused to continue as chairman of the county committee, W. F. Reeder was elected to succeed him. The resolutions reaffirmed the party's attachment to a monopoly tariff, endorsed the national administration, and expressed sympathy for McKinley in his struggle to have the people endorse his tariff gauge by electing him Governor of Ohio.

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