

Manufactories That Should Not be Protected.

If there is any class of persons in this country who need attention more than the cranks, who are now over-running it, it is the crank maker. Scarcely a Sabbath goes by but some professed minister of the Gospel, for the purpose of notoriety, is reported as giving expression to sentiments, the only result of which must be to create cranks and to lessen the respect that thoughtful people have for the pulpit and those who fill it.

After berating him in a manner that would have caused a meeting of political heelers to have blushed for their speaker, he wound up by saying: "It is not the voice of party or politics, but the voice of God speaking through the public conscience, that demands that he be taken to the precipices of the world and flung into the abyss of eternity."

When fools of this calibre are paid by the people of a community for occupying their pulpits, and are allowed the free use of dirty and demagogical-tongues, why should the country not be filled with cranks and its citizens be in terror of their lives by night and by day.

It is the crazy unguarded expressions of those who are after notoriety; the unscrupulous and desperate efforts of the men who are seeking great wealth and power, and the teachings and acts of those who should know better, that is having its effect upon the weak minded of the country, and manufacturing cranks out of a class of people who have heretofore been harmless, but "queer." It is to these manufactories of cranks, that public attention should be turned. They are more dangerous to the public welfare and the lives of our people than the cranks themselves.

It is the people and papers who have the least knowledge of Tammany Hall, its objects and the persons and interests connected with it, who are fiercest in their denunciation of its influence and membership. Tammany Hall is the oldest political and social organization in the United States. It numbers among its members the very best citizens of New York, and is not, as is generally supposed, made up of the rag-tag-and-bob-tail of the great metropolis. It is the high business and social standing of the men who belong to Tammany that gives it the influence it possesses, and the individuals or newspapers who speak of it as a conglomeration of political heelers and toughs, simply show their ignorance of the organization they talk about.

Injuring Their Own Cause.

It is becoming a very evident matter that the factions, now keeping poor old Ireland in a state of turmoil and trouble care little for the respect of the outside world, unless it is just at the time they are after money to aid them in their political fights. In the past two years there has scarcely been a public meeting held or a congregation called together in that country, that has not been broken up in a riot or row, and the bandaged heads and black eyes that are to be seen after every public demonstration, is evidence of the fact that if either faction had the control of Ireland, the condition of the people generally would be worse than it now is. Partisans and partisan followers, who cannot meet and talk over their differences without resorting to the shillalah or to cobble stones, are not the kind of men to put at the head of any government. People who cannot control their own passions are not calculated to control the actions, or have in their hands the welfare of others. It is the divided, discordant and warring condition of the Irish people themselves that is doing more to tighten and continue the British yoke, and to lessen the sympathy of the outside world for the oppressions they have borne for ages, than all the works of their enemy combined.

It is the Irish politicians now who are doing their best to keep Ireland what it is. Every row that is kicked up and every riot that takes place, adds years of bondage to the people who imagine they can better their cause by resorting to brute force. What is wanted more in Ireland now than anything else is peace—peace among her own warring factions.

A Good Appointment.

It is not often that President HARRISON'S appointments give Democrats reasons for thanking him, but when he does a good thing, such as he did on Wednesday last, in sending to the Senate for confirmation the name of GEO. W. DALLAS, Esq., of Philadelphia, as one of the United States circuit Judges we can commend him from the bottom of our boots up. In this selection the President has made no mistake. It is an appointment that he and the Senate, which will confirm will both have reason to be proud of. Mr. DALLAS comes of a family well known and highly honored all over the country, being a nephew of Vice President DALLAS; is a Democrat and presided over the convention that nominated Governor PATRISON the first time. He was a member of the convention that framed the present constitution of Pennsylvania; is a native of Pennsylvania and began the practice of law in Pottsville. He removed to Philadelphia and has been one of her leading citizens for some years.

Although a comparatively young man, he is recognized as one of the leading members of the Philadelphia bar, and will fill the high position conferred upon him with honor to the power that appointed him, as well as to himself and the party of which he has always been a member. For this nomination, Mr. President, we thank you.

A Good Many to Contend With.

Judge FURST'S road to the Supreme court bench does not promise to be as "straight as an arrow or as smooth as glass." Already half the Republican district Judges in the State, and a goodly sprinkling of lawyers who have not yet attained the dignity of a judicial office, have announced themselves as candidates for the position and the choice of Centre county Republicans will be left to "hoe his row," as best he can. We are sorry such is the condition of affairs. It was our hope that Judge FURST would have a walk over for the nomination, and that with it the people of the district would have an opportunity of electing his successor next fall. But disappointments are the lot of poor human beings, and we will have to swallow ours in this matter with the best grace possible, just as his Honor Judge FURST will have to take the result of the contest when it is announced to him.

In the way of fat positions Mr. KERR seems to have struck it pretty rich when he made the place of chief clerk of the House at Washington. With a salary and emoluments much larger than those belonging to a Congressman and thirty-five appointees at salaries ranging from fifteen to thirty-five hundred dollars, the position of Clerk of the House is one not to be sneezed at, either for the honor, the power or the income it brings. Mr. KERR we know will do honor to the position, and his hosts of friends, throughout Pennsylvania, congratulate him on the nice plum that has dropped into his hands.

The decision of Judge BARNARD of New York, that ballots marked for the express purpose of knowing that a bribed voter had fulfilled his bargain, should be counted, unless bribery was proven in each individual instance, may be right as he understands it, but at this distance one would be compelled to look through an exceedingly strong Republican magnifying glass, to see either law, justice or common sense in such an opinion. In this case the Judge has traveled a long distance out of his way, to favor a party that holds its grip on the legislative department of the great Commonwealth of New York only through the most villainous frauds and intamous gerrymander that ever disgraced any State. His action will add no credit to the Judiciary of New York, no matter how highly Republicans may be elated over it.

WANT IT BADLY.—Milwaukee has raised \$100,000 to pay the expenses of the Democratic National Convention, and St. Paul has decided to build an auditorium with a seating capacity of 15,000 to accommodate the same body. Which of these places, if either, is to get the convention of course no one knows, but to a fellow who don't know much about it, it looks very much as if some other city would walk off with the honor, when the time to fix the place arrives.

The Philadelphia Record is ahead with its almanac for '92 and has issued a neat one hundred page pamphlet, replete with statistical and other information of value to everyone. Its a kind of M. I. P. bag and almost equals Cushing's manual for facts of interest.

Boston held its municipal election on Monday, and the returns when counted on Tuesday, showed a Democratic majority of over 14,000.

With a democratic Governor in the chair, a majority of its delegation in Congress Democratic, and this rate of running politics at the "Hub" there is no telling how soon Massachusetts will set itself up as the banner Democratic Commonwealth.

Yellow Jack's Ravages in Brazil.

People Dying in the Streets in Rio and Santos—The Advance Loses Several Men.

The United States and Brazil Mail Company's steamship Advance arrived off Quarantine yesterday morning, and the Captain reported that two of the crew had died of yellow fever on the voyage. The deaths occurred fifteen days ago, and since then all on board have been in fine health. The steamer had twenty cabin passengers, one of whom was Capt. Alexander Rodgers, the World's Fair Commissioner to Brazil.

On the certificate of the ship's doctor the officials at Quarantine permitted the company to transfer the cabin passengers to the tug Charm, and they were landed at Roberts Stores. The ship was fumigated and got up to her pier late in the afternoon. The yellow fever victims were William B. Thomas, the ship's carpenter, who died on Nov. 17, and O. H. Nelson, the quartermaster, who died on Nov. 20. The Advance left Santos Nov. 10, Rio Nov. 15, and Bahia, Nov. 21. The fever broke out among the crew at Rio, and in the short sail to Bahia it spread with great rapidity. At Bahia it was necessary to send seven of the sailors ashore to a hospital, and the ship was quarantined for four days and fumigated.

There was hardly a boat in the harbor at the time that did not have cases of the fever aboard, and it was reported that on land the poorer people were suffering frightfully from the fever.

From Bahia the Advance went to Pernambuco, thence to Maranhão. Half the crew were down, and the other half were hardly fit to work. The most stringent measures were taken by the doctor, and when Para was reached, on Dec. 1, the fever had entirely disappeared. Dr. Randall, the ship's surgeon said:

Since we left Para we have all been well, but previous to that it was awful. I have never seen Brazil in such a state as it was when we came away. The immigrants who had flocked to Rio and Santos were dying in the streets at the rate of twenty-five or thirty a day, and the whole country seemed a pest hole. At Bahia we found the North German Lloyd steamship Weiser. She had just come from Santos, and everybody aboard was sick.

Capt. Rodgers of the World's Fair Commission did not altogether agree with Dr. Randall. He said that when he left Brazil the affairs of that country were not so bad as reported. The health of Rio was improving because of recent and heavy rains. The mortality at Santos was frightful, he said, and death was everywhere. Ships were lying in the harbor and crews were dying by hundreds. The people had difficulty in caring for the dead.

Tried to Kill a Priest.

Would-be Assassins Enter His Home at Night and Shoot at Him.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Dec. 13. An attempt to murder Rev. Father John Heine, of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, last night has aroused the people of this vicinity, who are making great efforts to locate the would-be assassins. Two murderous robbers pried open a window of the residence leading into the kitchen late at night. They crawled through very quietly, felt about for the door leading up-stairs where the priest was sleeping, and mounted the stairs. Each carried a revolver in his hand. Father Heine was disturbed from his sleep by a click of the door latch, arose and walked into the hall. Quicker than a flash the burglars each fired a shot at him and fled. The priest was unharmed, but was so dazed by the astounding reception he met that it was a few minutes before he could give an intelligible account.

So far officers have failed to get track of the villains, whose object in killing the priest cannot be imagined unless it was to punish him for interfering with their plundering his house.

The First Colored Priest.

He Will be Ordained by Cardinal Gibbons.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 14.—The first colored man to be raised to the Catholic priesthood in the United States will be ordained on Saturday morning in the Cathedral in this city by Cardinal Gibbons. He is Charles R. Uncles. Another colored priest has been laboring for several years. He is Rev. A. Folton, of St. Monica's Church, Chicago, but he was ordained in Rome. A large number of young white men will receive orders with him. Mr. Uncles is a quadron, and was born in Baltimore thirty-one years ago. In 1888 he was graduated from St. Hyacinth's College, and then entered St. Joseph's Seminary.

Christmas and New Year Excursions on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In pursuance of the custom long since established, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets between all stations on its lines for the Christmas and New Year holidays at a rate of two cents per mile. These tickets will be sold December 23d, 1891, to January 1st, 1892, inclusive, valid for return until January 4th, 1892, inclusive.

Bitten by a Mad Cat.

It Attacks and Injures Free Persons.

Five persons were bitten on the hands, on Friday last, by a rabid cat, in Newark, and the bitten persons will come to this city to-morrow to be treated at the Pasteur Institute.

The cat was a big black tom belonging to Mrs. Josephine Geiger, of No. 49 Lewis Street. It attacked her on Friday morning and lacerated her fingers. Then it ran about the house attacking everybody in sight, springing at their faces and biting the hands thrust out to repel it.

The other persons bitten there were Rudolph Klingel, aged 12, Frank Brohm, aged 28, and Rudolph Brohm, aged 26.

After biting them the cat escaped into the street and sprang upon and bit Mrs. Wagner, of 22 Fairview avenue. Mrs. Wagner is 60 years old and she was thrown into hysterics by the attack of the cat.

The frenzied animal ran about the streets for several hours and may have bitten other persons, but no other cases have been reported.

It returned to Mrs. Geiger's house, and was locked in a room until veterinary surgeon L. R. Sattler came and caught it on Saturday morning and killed it up in a barrel.

Dr. Sattler has had considerable experience with rabid animals. He took the cat to his hospital, on Boyd street, and kept it in a cage. It developed all the symptoms of rabies, and died of the disease this morning.

A post mortem examination of the cat was made by Dr. Sattler, assisted by Dr. Charles F. J. Lehlbach, Jr., the Health Officer of Newark. The brain and spinal cord were taken and rabbits will be inoculated with them. A number of other doctors studied the cat, before and after its death, and agreed that it had rabies.

Dr. Frederick W. Becker cauterized the wounds of the bitten persons, but they are not satisfied with this treatment, and will go to Dr. Gibier to be inoculated with attenuated virus by the Pasteur method.

How the Chilean Dictator Died.

FORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 14.—J. Perkins Shanks, an American engineer, who for the last twenty-two years has lived in Chili, and who arrived here a few days ago, tells the following story of how Balmaceda was betrayed:

"Balmaceda was betrayed by the Argentine Minister, Senor Uriburu, in Santiago. When Balmaceda sent his Minister to request Senor Uriburu to shelter him against the attack of insurgents it was agreed that Balmaceda should arrive at the Argentine Legation at 4 o'clock in the morning. When he arrived he was met by Senor Uriburu, and on entering he met, face to face, the wife of his most bitter enemy, Mrs. Carlos Walker Martinez, who had taken refuge in the same legation, fearing an attempt on her life on the part of Balmaceda's adherents.

Great confusion followed the meeting, and Mrs. Martinez was compelled to take a solemn oath not to divulge the whereabouts of Balmaceda. But she entered into a conspiracy with the Argentine Minister to betray Balmaceda to Joego Montt. Word was sent notifying Montt of Balmaceda's hiding place. Montt immediately took steps to induce the ex-Dictator to surrender himself peacefully to the newly constituted authorities, promising every guarantee of a fair trial. Balmaceda agreed to surrender during the holidays. From the day Balmaceda received the first word from Montt he began to prepare for death, and wrote instructions disposing of all his personal effects; and when the time arrived for him to surrender he killed himself, knowing he would be put to death unless he took his own life."

Threatened With the Fate of Pompeii.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 14. The Government fears that the villages adjacent to the volcano of Colima will share the fate of Pompeii, and has therefore ordered the villagers to abandon their homes and move to places of safety. The volcano is now vomiting great volumes of lava, ashes, and smoke, and the country for miles around is illuminated by the grand display. Strong winds carry the ashes a distance of 400 miles. A large party of scientific men from various parts of Mexico have gone to visit the grand phenomenon.

All Doubt Removed.

Russell Sage's Would-be Assassin a Boston Broker.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Any slight doubt as to whether Henry J. Novocross, the Boston broker, was the bomb thrower or not, was removed to-day and the identification is complete. An examination of the bomb thrower's head to-day by Dr. Dunham was confined to his teeth and jaws.

The result shows there are nine fillings in the teeth, and the other details correspond with the description of his teeth furnished by the Boston man's dentist.

Justice may be blind, yet she sometimes hits the bull's-eye. The man who claims to have originated illustrated journalism some forty years ago, Samuel Gleason, is now the inmate of an Old Men's Home, in Boston.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The Rev. Mr. Leidy will preach in the Methodist church Sunday morning.

The social last evening at Mr. S. H. Williams, was a very pleasant affair.

The Nail Works have been running this week in order to use up the stock on hand.

The Epworth League will have a social Monday evening in the Methodist lecture room.

Genuine Tortoise Shell Pins at Bush's, Bellefonte.

Joseph Rhody was acquitted of Involuntary Manslaughter, at Clearfield, last Thursday. He was the proprietor of the Mansard House, at Coalport, who shot Sol. Guinter some time ago. A full account of the shooting was published in the WATCHMAN at that time.

Prof. Frank H. Mc Nerney, who teaches a class of young persons in Look Haven, the art and beauty of dancing, extends a cordial invitation to the young people of Bellefonte, to be present at an exhibition, to be given by his class, in the Armory, belonging to company H. of that city, on the 23rd, inst.

Miss Mary Struble was one of the graduates who received a diploma from the Training School of the Woman's Hospital, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last. If all the members of the class are as fair to look upon and as gentle in disposition, they will indeed go forth as ministering angels. Miss Mary is a daughter of Mr. Conrad Struble of Struble's Station and has made an excellent record during her two years preparatory work in Philadelphia.

It is not often we urge our readers to attend the performances given at the opera house, but we most heartily recommend the "Witch to every lover of good drama and stage art. Miss Marie Hubert Frohman will present this new play of old New England times at the opera house, on Christmas eve, Thursday Dec. 24th and we feel safe in saying that it will be the best attraction that we will have this season. The company is the strongest one travelling under the direction of Gustave Frohman, the great New York booking agent, and this fact alone should insure it a packed house.

The Holiday Assembly, which will be given by the young gentlemen of Bellefonte, at the Bush House, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 23rd, promises to be one of the most interesting social events of the season. Stopper and Fiske's orchestra will furnish the music. The patronesses are: Mrs. George W. Jackson, Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder, Mrs. J. A. Aikens, Mrs. C. F. Montgomery and Mrs. L. T. Munson and the committee: Messrs. Jackson, Bullock, Cruise, Noll, Bayard and Kelly are exerting every effort to make the evening an exceptionally enjoyable one for all the guests.

QUICK WORK.—It is said that the quickest court trial on record was that of the First National Bank of this place, vs John W. Buck, which came up for trial at Williamsport on Monday last. The defendant was not in court, being absent from the city, and after the jury was sworn, C. LaRue Munson, Esq., for the plaintiff, offered a note in evidence. There was no defense and the Judge remarked that there should be no trouble arriving at a verdict. The jury found a verdict on the spot for \$1,015.69, the amount of the note, in favor of the plaintiff, and the whole business did not last a minute.

WILLIAMS-WAGNER.—Last evening at seven o'clock, the home of Mr. Jno. M. Wagner, at Milesburg, was the scene of a quiet though very pretty and impressive wedding ceremony which united Anna M. Wagner in marriage to James E. Williams, of Axe Mann. Rev. Wright, of the Presbyterian church, officiating. Only the immediate friends of the families were present and after a wedding supper had been served the bride and groom drove up to this place where they took the 8.49 train for Philadelphia and New York. Expecting to be gone about one week. The groom is connected with Jas. Harris & Co's hardware establishment, at this place and is one of the reliable and trustworthy young men of our town. His wife is a most estimable and pleasing young woman and is in every way fitted to make a companion through life. The WATCHMAN tenders its kindest feelings to Mr. and Mrs. Williams and hopes that their life may be one continued honeymoon.

ANOTHER SHOOTING AFFRAY.—While engaged in playing cards in the shanty at the upper tunnel on the Beech Creek extension, near Friendship, in Ferguson township, on Thursday night last, John Allen, colored, shot Henry Friend with a 32-calibre Smith & Weston revolver. The ball entered the groin, taking a downward course, lodging in the hip, and was extracted by the physician, and the wounded man will get well. He was taken to Cottage Hospital, Philipsburg, Friday afternoon. Allen is from West Virginia, and attempted to get away, but was nabbed by Sheriff McCloskey as well as another colored man, who furnished the revolver with which the shooting was done. Two others were lodged in jail as witnesses. Allen is said to be a very bad man, and killed a man in West Virginia last October. It will furnish our Court with some business next term and the county will have to foot another heavy bill of costs. Prosperity in a material sense costs the taxpayers something.—Rifftmans Journal.

Souvenirs given to every purchaser at Bush's.

DIRECTOR'S DAY.—No day during the entire week of the Institute is so full of interest to the schools as Director's day. The School Director's Association of Centre county has become a permanent organization, and each year its sessions are largely attended and productive of much good. The Association meets this year in the High School room in Bellefonte, on Thursday, December 24th, at 10 o'clock a. m. At 10.45 an address will be delivered by Ex-Governor Beaver, on the "Improvement of school buildings and grounds." At 1.30 p. m. Dr. Groff, of Bucknell University, will address the Directors on "Health and the School Home." Mrs. Cora Latschaw will lecture on "Text Books and Hygiene," and Hon. Henry Houck, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, will also address the Association on the proper application of the increased appropriation to the schools. The meetings are open to the public. Directors, teachers and citizens alike are invited to be present.

A NEW HARD COAL REGION.—A discovery that will surprise Geologists, has been made recently on the farm of Mr. Geo. Miller, near Abbotstown, Adams county, by Mr. Henry Gentzel of this place. It is nothing less than a large body of anthracite coal. Mr. Gentzel had a sample of it with him, in Bellefonte on Tuesday last, and with the single exception that it lacks that brilliant black color that characterizes the hard coal of Northeastern Pennsylvania, it could not be distinguished from it. Mr. Gentzel says the vein is about three feet thick and grows thicker and better as it gets into the hill.

Well, if this thing keeps on there is no telling but we will all be anthracite kings, or get our hard coal for nothing. We had just finished writing the above item about the find of a bed of coal at Abbotstown, in Adams county, when on opening the Lock Haven Express we ran across the following:

"The people of Dunnstown, and in fact all the citizens and especially the land owners in and about the village, are excited over the discovery of a vein of what is said to be anthracite coal near that place. The discovery was made by the quarrymen who are quarrying stone for filling at the chute. The location of the supposed coal mine is about one and a half miles from the court house, and about midway between Dunnstown and Liberty. On Saturday last the quarrymen with their blasting threw out a vast body of rock and opened up a vein of black substance which they believed to be coal. Several parties from the city went over to Dunnstown and obtained specimens of the substance. It looks like a fine quality of anthracite coal, is very bright and glossy and when a sample was placed under the blow pipe it burned readily and is undoubtedly coal. A miner who has worked in the anthracite mines near Shamokin examined the specimens and pronounced them an excellent quality of coal. Further prospecting will be necessary to determine whether there is a large body of the substance and arrangements for doing so will likely be made within the next few days. The coal is on the land of farmer Joseph Moran.

School Report.

The following is the report of the second month of the Port Matilda grammar school. Number enrolled during month; boys 13, girls 27, total 40. Average attendance boys 10, girls 23, total 33. Per cent boys 90 girls 93, total 92.

Students who were present every day were William Marks, John Crane, John Williams, John Pringle, El Cowher, Maggie Williams, Gertrude Bennett, Susan Reese, Josephine Reese, Edith Williams, Florence Williams, Vetta Williams, Lizzie Wiser, Merle Crane, Lizzie Pringle, Grace Jackson, Celia Woodring and Nannie Williams.

M. E. PILE, Teacher.

A Valuable Publication.

The Art Interchange, the oldest art paper (establishment September, 1878), the first to offer art students studies in color; the first to publish biographies of artists; the first to give practical full-sized working models for the use of art amateurs; the first to publish a series of American art text books, offers subscribers for 1892 a wide variety of models and pictures in color and in black and white, suitable for oil and water colors, mineral painting, crayon, pen and ink, engravings on metal, carving and poker work, accompanied by detailed and practical instructions. These features are of interest mainly to students.

To the general reader as well as to the student we offer our series of papers on Modern German artists; the illustrated biographies of American artists; illustrated and critically descriptive articles on art exhibitions and collections; instructive articles on our native museums; foreign art correspondence from Paris, London and other European capitals; criticism at least bi-monthly on art in the magazines.

For Women we offer all of the foregoing, and in addition a department where the needs of the home decorator will be considered, where she will be told how to mitigate faults of construction, how best to dispose her furnishings, light her rooms and how to entertain her guests.

For \$4 we offer a year's subscription, beginning at any time the subscriber chooses. The \$4 entitles you to twelve issues of The Art Interchange, 36 colored supplements, 12 for oil painting, 12 for water color painting, 12 applied designs, 24 large decorative Art work supplements, giving full-size working models for all kinds of Art work, and if you send in your subscription before January 1, 1892, you will also get free of cost, a copy of our exquisite fascimile, Watercolor the \$500 original by Percy Moran. Send for our illustrated catalogue of studies and our descriptive circulars.

THE ART INTERCHANGE CO., 9 DuBoisson Street, New York.