

Necessary but Hopeless.

It is to be hoped that the congressional committee, which it is now proposed to appoint, to investigate the affairs of the Keystone bank, will, if named, be able to uncover more of the mysteries surrounding the disappearance of the moneys that were generally supposed to be in that concern, than the Philadelphia courts showed the capacity to do.

MARSH is away, is paid for staying away, and will keep away so long as his absence is necessary for the protection of his more influential partners. Nothing will be got out of him.

BARDLEY is in the Penitentiary with the promise of a pardon, as soon as a Republican Governor is elected and a Republican pardon board secured, as the price of his silence. Of course he went tell.

WANAMAKER, who does business just across the street from the looted concern and was close enough to its management to be credited with a block of its fraudulent stock issue, who performed the wonderful feat, while this bank was in its prime, of raising \$400,000 in less than four hundred minutes, which was given to QUAY to purchase HARRISON's election, is so fearful of telling what he might know about its transactions, that he has written down his testimony and reads it to insure him from giving away its secrets. There will be no disclosures from that source.

QUAY has just been declared by a Beaver county jury, as pure as a double-winged angel, and of course no one would suspect him of knowing anything about the crookedness that characterized it.

The clerks don't know for they were not taken into the confidence of their guilty bosses.

The books don't show, for they have been mutilated and destroyed so that they show nothing but the general rascality that governed those who dictated the entries they contain.

Until BARDLEY opens his mouth, or WANAMAKER lays aside his typewritten testimony, we feel that investigation will uncover nothing but the general rottenness in bulk, that has been a stench in the nostrils of the people since the day its doors were closed, almost a year ago.

Mr. Congressman, we don't want to discourage, but we fear you are about to undertake a hopeless job.

The Prohibitionists in this state seem to be having more than their share of discouragements. The new Australian voting system which will go into effect next November practically lays them on the shelf. Because they did not cast three per cent. of the votes at the last election, they are deprived of having a regular ticket unless they can get a sufficient number of signatures to a petition showing that they are a party big enough to go to the expense of printing a ticket for. In many places this cannot be done, and as a consequence those who want to vote for persons different from those on the regular partisan tickets, will have to write the names of those they wish to vote for on the official ballot furnished them at the polls.

A Good Man Gone.

In the death of Adjutant General McCLELLAND, which occurred at the Harrisburg hospital on Sunday morning last, Pennsylvania loses one of the purest citizens and one of the most pains taking and conscientious officials the state has ever had. In many things General McCLELLAND was peculiar. He was as particular about the smallest detail of duty as of the most important public action. In all things he was conscientious and honorable, and under every circumstance true to his convictions of right. There was no one who ever occupied a public place, who more faithfully tried to fulfill the duties of the position, in the interest of the public and in accordance with his ideas of what was right, than he, and while his place can be filled by others, who can possibly make the administration of the office, he honored, as popular and correct as he did, there is no one who can add a mite to the integrity, or conscientious sincerity with which he performed every duty pertaining to the position. In his death, the State and the party to which he belonged, suffers a great loss.

A Taking Crowd.

A Philadelphia correspondent of one of the Pittsburgh papers, writes that the new or kicker's Democratic Committee of that city, intends "taking handsomely furnished quarters next week." We are glad to know that these sore-headed and limber-legged democrats have at length found something to "take." They tried to take all the offices the Democrats had to give when there were any to distribute. They would have taken all the delegates to the next state convention, if they had had anybody to vote for their candidates. They have been in the habit of "taking" just whatever price the republican ring offers for votes for its ticket, and because there has been nothing lying round loose for them to take since the last fall's election, they have gotten mad and organized a regular "takers" committee. If they will only "take their handsomely furnished quarters," and, with them, take their final leave of politics, the political atmosphere of Philadelphia would be much purer, and the Democracy of the state have less reason to blush for the action of men claiming to belong to their party.

Sensationalists were gratified Tuesday morning by the graphic description of the electrocution of McELWAIN the New York murderer. When the electric chair was substituted for the gallows, it was hoped the public would be spared the extended accounts of the death scenes which very often made martyrs out of the worst criminals, but as long as twenty four men, representing the better class of society, insist on witnessing the terrible penalty of the law, the great masses will have a preference for these revolting descriptions.

Fitzsimmons Suicides.

The Notorious Murderer and Desperado a Suicide in the Parish Prison. With Wonderful Nerve he Cuts his Throat While in Bed.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—Frederick C. Fitzsimmons, alias Ambrose G. Budd and several other names, who was arrested here on Tuesday charged with murder and theft in Pittsburg, and who cut his throat with a penknife, died in the parish prison. He was probably the most daring criminal that has engaged public attention for some time past. His numerous successful robberies, his capture by Detective Gilkinson, whom he afterwards murdered; his pursuit and capture, his sensational escape from the Alleghany county jail at Pittsburg, and finally his arrest at New Orleans, are all fresh in the minds of newspaper readers.

Fitzsimmons left a letter addressed to C. H. Fitzsimmons, William Fitzsimmons, Chief of Police Gaster, The Times-Democrat, The Picayune and the citizens of New Orleans. After writing it he jumped into bed, threw a blanket over his head and apparently went to sleep. Half and hour later one of the attendants in the jail heard his groaning, and on going to the bed they found that Fitzsimmons had slashed his throat three times while under the blanket and was weak from loss of blood. His strength gradually left him and he died at 1 o'clock.

Frederick Carrollton Fitzsimmons, the dying murderer and robber, comes of a good family. He was born thirty eight years ago in Brockville, Ont., where his father, Charles Henry Fitzsimmons, was a successful merchant and a respected citizen, having been at different times mayor of the city. His uncle, William Fitzsimmons, has been a member of parliament for years for Leeds, in Greenville, Ont.

Young Fitzsimmons was liberally educated, but very early gave evidence of evil inclinations. After several minor breaches of the law he disappeared from Brockville. At intervals he was heard from in the southern and western sections of the United States, in Mexico, France and England as connected with fraudulent schemes.

Three years ago Fitzsimmons came to Pittsburg and secured a place in one of the leading retail stores as salesman. He had a wife and one child and seemed devoted to them. Events proved, however, that he shared his affections with Laura Snowden, who was well educated, beautiful and alone in the world. With her Fitzsimmons planned the robbery of A. Schmidt's jewelry store at Homestead.

At 6 o'clock on the evening of Dec. 23, 1890, Laura Snowden entered the store, engaged the proprietor in conversation, and finally induced him to leave the room. Fitzsimmons then got away with watches and jewelry worth \$3,000. Miss Snowden was arrested and confessed, and implicated Fitzsimmons and when attempting to escape arrest he fired the fatal shot which killed detective Gilkinson. He was sentenced to be hung, but succeeded in sawing his way out of the strongest jail in the country and was not heard of again until his capture by detectives Finney and Murphy in New Orleans last week.

They Say the Tariff is a Tax.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—Representative Wike, of Illinois, to-day introduced in the house a series of resolutions which have secured the approval of a number of his democratic colleagues, declaring that the tariff is a tax and calling upon the ways and means committee to report as speedily as possible bills enlarging the free list and reducing compensatory duties in accordance with the pledges of the party to the people. To meet any deficiency in revenues caused by this action the resolutions propose that the committee shall also report a bill providing for a graduated income tax.

Information for Intending Exhibitors at the World's Fair.

The following information has been prepared for the use of citizens of the State who desire to exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition:

1st. The Pennsylvania building at Chicago is not for exhibitions purposes, but will be devoted mainly to the comfort and convenience of people from the State who attend the Fair. No articles will be exhibited therein, except such as are of a historical and special nature. Nothing will be sold in the building.

2d. Citizens who may wish to contribute material of State product, with the purpose of having the same used in the construction of the building, will have that privilege, provided they apply in time, and subject to acceptance by the building committee.

3d. The Exposition will be divided into twelve (12) great departments, each one of which will be assigned a separate place in the main buildings. All exhibits of a competitive or business nature will be made in one of these buildings, and every article will be shown in its proper department.

4th. No distinct space will be set apart for an exhibit by States or cities in the buildings devoted to Machinery, Manufactures or Transportation. All exhibitors in said buildings will stand on a common footing.

5th. The assignment of locations and space is wholly in the hands of the authorities at Chicago. All that can be done by this office is to use its best efforts to secure just consideration for Pennsylvania exhibitors.

6th. There will be no charge for space to exhibitors, but they will be required to look after their products, or arrange with other parties to have them looked after.

7th. When two or more parties wish to make a joint exhibit, it should be done under one application. Such joint exhibit can only be made when the articles are embraced in the same department.

8th. Exhibitors will be allowed to distribute a reasonable amount of printed matter within the space assigned to them.

9th. No article or refreshments will be permitted to be sold on the Fair Grounds, except by special concession. Applications for such privileges must be addressed to the "Director General, World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill."

10th. Applications for spaces from this State should be made as early as practicable, in order that our citizens may have a good claim for favorable consideration.

11th. For various reasons, it is desirable that all applications from the State should be made through the Executive Commissioner's office, at Harrisburg.

12th. The State will not pay any expenses for preparing exhibits on the part of individuals, firms or corporations.

13th. Blank application forms will be sent from this office to all citizens of the State who may wish to write for the same. These forms contain the complete general rules governing exhibits.

14th. Each party asking for the application blanks will be furnished with two copies. Incase he concludes to apply for space, the one marked "original" is to be sent by him to Chicago; the duplicate is to be returned to this office for filing and record.

15th. Almost every inquiry that can be made, outside of the information above furnished, is answered on the Application forms.

The undersigned will promptly and cheerfully render any service at his command to all citizens of Pennsylvania who may wish to arrange for space at the Exposition.

Sec'y. WHITMAN, Executive Commissioner.

Two Special Excursions to Washington D. C. via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The success of the tours in the Washington Pennsylvania Railroad series have been eminently successful. The tours afford delightful opportunity of visiting the National Capital in its most attractive season while both houses of Congress are in session and all departments open to visitors; one tour remains for February, 25th 1892. Excursion tickets will be good for ten days from date of sale, admitting of a stop over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, and tourists will travel in a special train of parlor cars and day coaches.

The New Eldorado.

Colorado is having the gold fever almost as bad as California had it in '49. At Boulder, cabins, tents and the passenger coaches, that the railroad officials have had side tracked, cannot accommodate the crowds that are flocking into the town. Only a few weeks ago the first discovery was made and several thousand prospectors are already encamped about the over quiet little hamlet. Three rich veins have been opened and Wednesday telegrams say that another big strike has been made. The vein is about four feet wide and pieces of ore from the top show a streak of white quartz two inches) that is so full of free gold that it is yellow in color.

General McClelland Dead.

He Dies in the Hospital at Harrisburg on Sunday Afternoon.

It was thought that Adjutant General William McClelland might survive a few days—even a month—after the surgical operation of Saturday night, but a change for the worse occurred at 10 o'clock Sunday morning and he sank into an unconscious state, in which he remained until his death, at 4:45 that afternoon.

He was conscious at intervals during the morning and recognized those at his bedside, but he realized that the end was near. The operation performed the night previous by Dr. Keenan, of Philadelphia, professor of surgery at the Jefferson hospital and Dr. Thomas J. Dunott, confirmed the previous diagnosis that he was afflicted with cancerous ulceration of the stomach.

This confirmed the diagnosis of the surgeons and they gave the friends to understand that death could not be far away; that a few days at most would end the soldier's career. He was ready to meet the enemy and calmly surrendered.

General McClelland's illness dates back to the 14th of November, when he was taken violently ill at his office. He has been at the city hospital undergoing treatment almost constantly since that time.

He went to Old Point Comfort a few days in January but returned in a more enfeebled condition than when he left. Governor Pattison and other friends were at his bedside when he died, and an order was straightway issued to the National Guard. Assistant Adjutant General Krumbach having been ordered to report at once. At the request of the dying man his body was buried in Allegheny cemetery, at Pittsburg. On Tuesday morning the body lay in state in the rotunda of the capital and thousands passed the bier of the dead warrior. Flags floated at half mast and everything took on an aspect of mourning.

Governor Pattison was very close to Adjutant General McClelland personally during the time of their official relations and was constant in his attentions and ever since his sickness began. The governor, although he had anticipated the fatal termination of his sufferings, manifested great feeling at the death of his official associate and advisor in military affairs.

Major General Snoden and Assistant General Krumbach arrived in Harrisburg early Tuesday morning. After their conference with the governor the usual military orders were issued.

At 5:40 on Tuesday afternoon a special train bearing the corpse and the heads of departments left for Pittsburg; arriving there about midnight. A company of infantry met the funeral train and remained on guard until 11 o'clock Wednesday morning when the cortege, escorted by the Fourteenth and Eighteenth regiments and Battery B started for the Third Presbyterian church, where the Rev. Dr. Cowan, delivered a beautiful eulogy over the remains. After these services the body was taken to its last resting place and, with all the solemnity and impressiveness of a soldiers' burial, consigned to its sepulcher Cooper's Battery and delegations from the Loyal Legion, Grand Army and Union Veteran Legion were present to pay a last sad tribute to one whose honorable and conscientious life, whose noble valor and tender solicitude for his comrades, had made friends of all who knew him.

Hotel Royal Burned!

Appalling Scenes at the Fire. One Hundred Guests Entrapped, No time for Escape.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A disaster appalling in horror and bringing to mind the terrible occurrences in Park Place, still fresh in the public mind, occurred in this city early this morning. The Hotel Royal, that well known landmark which has stood for more than a quarter of a century at the southwest corner of Sixth avenue and Fortieth street, was burned to the ground, and a large number of people were burned, suffocated or crushed in the ruins.

At the time of the disaster there were nearly 150 guests in the hotel. The hotel employs all told numbered fifty-five. Of this number of people five have thus far been found dead, six are in the hospital and sixty-three have been reported alive. The number dead will probably not exceed by a later estimate thirty persons.

The scenes were heartrending and appalling, even to the firemen and policemen who are used to terrible scenes. Soon after the fire broke out ambulances arrived from various hospitals. Many physicians whose residences are in the neighborhood were quickly on the scene and did all they could to relieve the injured. Nearly every one of the one hundred and twenty-four rooms which the hotel has on its five floors were occupied last night by guests, many of them transient. In fact all the rooms save four had been taken at 1 o'clock this morning, when Richard Meares, the proprietor, went to bed.

When the flames burst forth from some unknown cause near the elevator shaft the entire building was instantly enveloped in flames.

Blaine Not a Candidate.

He thanks his Supporters and leaves Quay in a Hole, but is not a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The following letter explains itself:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1892.

Honorable J. S. Clarkson, Chairman Republican National Committee.

MY DEAR SIR: I am not a candidate for the Presidency, and my name will not go before the Republican National Convention for the nomination. I make this announcement in due season.

To those who have tendered me their support I owe sincere thanks, and am most grateful for their confidence. They will, I am sure, make an earnest effort in the approaching contest, which is rendered especially important by reason of the industrial and financial policies of the Government being at stake.

The popular decision on the issues is of great moment, and will be of far reaching consequences.

Very Sincerely Yours, (Signed) JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Loss by the Memphis Fire.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 7.—Twenty-eight insurance men representing foreign companies are busy this afternoon compiling their losses by last night's conflagration. The total loss by the fire as far as known at present is at least \$920,000, and a number of smaller losses yet to be reported will make the loss reach \$1,000,000. Of the insurance on the buildings, totally destroyed \$748,000 is in foreign and \$95,000 in local companies.

An Abuse That Should be Corrected.

In every county, at nearly every term of court, much valuable time is consumed in hearing cases of a frivolous character; criminal prosecutions, for which there are not the slightest foundations, and which are simply the outgrowth of malice. In most of these cases the grand jury returns "not a true bill," and the defendants retire with nothing to complain of but the petty annoyance which the matter has occasioned them, and the loss of valuable time. But the honest taxpayers do not get off so easily; they are compelled to pay the bills *volens volens*. Many thousands of dollars are annually worse than squandered, because this money is really paid as a premium for unjustifiable conduct, both upon the part of the prosecutors and justices of the peace, who, for the sake of pocketing the small pittance they receive in the way of fees and costs, are ready and willing to stultify themselves by countenancing the bringing of suits for which they know there is not the slightest cause.

While the whole country is crying out against oppressive taxation, would it not be well to take some step looking toward the removal of the cause of this vast expenditure of the people's money? Under existing laws, the commissioners, who are the real custodians of the public funds, are powerless to put a stop to this abuse. The costs must be paid, no matter how trivial or unjustifiable the cause of action, or how much these officers may object to payment.

The only present remedy for this condition of things that we can see is for the citizens to be more careful in their selection of those who are to exercise the functions of justice of the peace. The right kind of men in that position can do a great deal toward putting a stop to these raids on the public treasury. Both prosecutor and prosecuted are generally known to the local justice having jurisdiction, and he has the opportunity to institute such inquiries as shall satisfy him that there is reasonable cause of action; but too often his greed and avarice blind him to every principle of right and justice, and induce him to proceed for the purpose of making his cost, which he knows are sure.

If our State Legislature could be made to see this matter in its proper light and would enact a law compelling whoever brought a criminal action without good cause, to pay the full amount of costs as soon as the bill was ignored, it would save thousands of dollars to the taxpayers every year. And that is just what ought to be done in the way of protecting people from the men who originate criminal actions from malicious motives and the corruptors, who backed by a commission as justice of the peace, aid and encourage such conduct in order that they may pocket a few dollars of costs.—Ez.

Both Need Attention.

From the Clearfield Republican.

The editors of the Philadelphia Record and the New York Sun are criticizing each other's Democracy. We have been reading after them for many years, and in our judgment concerning their Democracy, both stand badly in need of repairs. Their abuse of Presidential candidates partakes more of blackguardism than anything else. Their personal abuse of Senator Hill and ex-President Cleveland is vile and uncalled for.

A Big Gold Find.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—A special from Boulder, Col., says: Another big strike is reported from Copper Rock, and it promises to be even larger than the Orphan Boy. It is called the Shady side and is located a short distance south of the Orphan Boy. The vein is about four feet wide and pieces of ore from the top show a streak of white quartz two inches wide that is so full of free gold that it is yellow in color. Every miner and prospector in town is outfitting for the new field.

Well, Rather?

From the Washington Star.

Ben Butler admits in his autobiography that he played the sneak in 1854 and that he did not expect to be elected when he ran for the Presidency, but hoped thus to defeat Cleveland and elect Blaine. This must be an interesting confession to the New York Sun which supported him.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

South Phillipsburg republicans are running a woman for school director.

Gen. Hastings, Mrs. H., and daughter Helen are at the Stratford, in Philadelphia.

Bring in your sale bills if you want them done in an attractive style. The WATCHMAN's facilities for job work were never better and prices on all kinds of stationary are way down.

Simon Nolan, of Phillipsburg, a young man well known up along Buffalo Run, intends opening a dairy with the coming of spring and has accordingly leased the stock of Mrs. D. H. Holt.

The ever sociable and staunch Democrat John Corrigan, of State College, was doing business in town on Thursday, and dropped in to talk for a few minutes. Johnny seemed strangely quiet on College township politics and we venture to say that he will spring a scheme on some one soon.

Hoover & Miller, ex-coal and grain dealers of this place, have brought suit against the P. R. R. company to recover \$6,363.58 which they allege was taken from them in freight discrimination. The case is being tried in the Huntington court and involves the shipment of bituminous coal between Snow Shoe and this place.

While warming his hands on the hot stones in Morris' Buffalo Run lime kilns, last Friday morning, William McMullin, a driver, was severely burned about the feet and legs. Some one left the stone in the kiln drop precipitating McMullin down into the fire. Prompt assistance probably saved his life as it was impossible for him to get out himself and the heat was slowly burning him up when rescued. Dr. Kirk was summoned and relieved his sufferings.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—

Harry Sanders, of Bellefonte, and Ella Keys, of Altoona, both colored.

F. M. Fisher, Penn Hall, and Annie M. Keller, of Centre Hall.

E. E. Kreamer and Ida Miller, both of Milesburg.

George Baldwin and Minnie E. Neidigh, both of State College.

Grant Dyke and Annie B. Gingham, both of Milesburg.

The Silver Bills.

The House Committee Report a Free Coinage Measure To-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures, expect to finish up their business to-morrow and report a bill to the house providing for the free coinage of silver. Mr. Blaine has prepared a bill which will certainly be adopted, providing for the unlimited coinage of silver presented at the mint in sums of one hundred dollars or more, the depositor to receive either the coin or certificates, which are redeemable in either silver or gold. Provision is made that the standard shall be 412 1/2 grains, but it is provided further that in case of an agreement with France or other countries this standard may be changed, not to go below 400 grains to the dollar.

The action of the senate finances committee of the senate, making an adverse report on the free coinage proposition does not necessarily insure the defeat of measure, but it gives a set back to the silver men. With two men paired, the committee stands eight to four against free coinage, and it is the opinion of anti-free coinage Democrats the bill cannot be passed through the senate.

The Search For Bodies Discontinued.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—During the afternoon no additional bodies were found in the ruins of the hotel Royal, nor was anything of value which might lead to the identification of any one turned up by the workmen. Every article of debris was searched and every particle of rubbish turned over. It is said by the contractor that no further discoveries need be expected and that there were no more bodies in the ruins. At six o'clock the force of workmen was laid off and the search was discontinued.

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