

Democrat Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., April 29, 1892.

P. GRAY MEEK, EDITOR

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,
GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie,
THOMAS P. MERRITT, Berks.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

FOR ELECTIONS AT LARGE,
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga,
JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia,
THOMAS R. KENNEDY, Franklin,
DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS
Samuel G. Thompson, Clem E. R. Walworth,
Adam S. Conway, Charles H. Lafferty,
W. Redwood Wright, George R. Guss,
John O. James, William Moisan,
James Duffey, Charles D. Brock,
S. W. Trimmer, Samuel S. Leidy,
Azar Lathrop, T. C. Hipple,
Thomas Chaffin, W. B. Himmelright,
P. H. Strubinger, H. B. Piper,
Joseph D. Orr, Charles A. Fagan,
Andrew A. Payton, John D. Braden,
Michael Leibel, Thomas McDowell,
J. K. P. Hall.

Of Course He Was.

The papers report that Mr. TAGGERT, the Granger candidate for congressman at large, before the late Republican convention, and who was defeated by Mr. LILLY, a henchman of CAMERON and a representative corporationist, expresses himself as "entirely satisfied with the results of that convention" and heartily in sympathy with the successful candidates.

Of course he is. Mr. TAGGERT is one of the kind who is satisfied with anything the Republican ring does. A little over a year ago he started out, as a legislator, with a blare of trumpets, to fight the re-election of senator CAMERON, and before the legislature adjourned, he was one of the most subservient tools the CAMERON crowd, in that body, had. He was selected by the Grangers as their representative spokesman in their fight for an equalization of taxes and came out of the contest "entirely satisfied," with a tax-bill that gave the corporations just what they wanted and the Grangers nothing more than they had before the fight for tax reform commenced. He was "entirely satisfied" last fall to obey the dictum of the Republican State ring, and to support a candidate for State Treasurer who was notoriously known as a friend of corporate power and an instrument of monopolies, as against a brother Granger who had been nominated by the Democrats.

It is an easy matter for the Republican party to "satisfy" Mr. TAGGERT. No crooked-tailed wether ever followed the bell of the leader of his flock closer or more meekly than does Mr. TAGGERT, the orders of the Republican ring, about which he has so much evil to say when desiring Democratic votes. It has always been thus, and it will continue to be so. He is a Republican—a simon-pure, unadulterated Republican—what ever that may mean, and his pretense of Grangerism and the independence that position should insure, is as hollow as an empty barrel and thinner than a gauze shirt.

Should Be Encouraged.

ALBERT A. POPE, Esq., of Boston, has written an open letter to the people of the United States urging that influence be brought to bear upon the board of managers of the Columbian Exposition, to induce them to make a separate and distinct exhibition of cross-sections of different kinds of roads, suitable to different sections of the country, and of such road making machinery, theories of road making and data as to cost, as will give the people an intelligent idea of how good public roads can be made, the necessity for them and their probable cost.

To assist in this work Mr. POPE offers to contribute \$100 towards whatever extra expense would be entailed by such an exhibit, and very truthfully states that a comprehensive road exhibit at the exposition would prove a most powerful factor to bring about legislation that would secure the construction and maintenance of good roads.

In his efforts to create a sentiment in favor of better roads Mr. POPE deserves and should receive the most earnest sympathy and support of the public for whose use our roads are intended; but whether sufficient interest in this matter can be secured to cause those having charge of this portion of the exposition, to lay the foundation for an enlightened public feeling that will eventually secure the construction of better roads, remains to be seen. The public road question is one of most serious import to every state in the union and nothing that can be done to enlighten the public or arouse the people to the necessity of bettering their own condition by bettering the roads they are constantly compelled to use, should be overlooked or left undone.

Protection "In a Horn"

Is a queer way our government has, under its Republican tariff system, of protecting the interests of the masses. It pays out millions of dollars yearly to watch every port of entry and to keep out such necessities of life as the working people and poorer classes need.

It acts on the presumption that a scarcity of articles that the common people use, such as clothing, tin, glass, cutlery, tools, etc., makes a country prosperous, and that the higher price that workingmen and others are compelled to pay for the needful articles of every day use, the better they are off.

To accomplish this it pays enormous amounts for custom officers at every port of entry to tab and tax every dollar's worth of goods that is brought to our shores, before it is allowed to land. It keeps an army of spies all along the Canadian line and down along the Mexican border for fear some poor fellow, who has been away from home, may bring back a new suit for himself, or some little articles for his family, that the government has not had an opportunity to tax.

Thus it attempts to create a scarcity of the very things most needed by our people, and to insure high prices for such articles as those least able to purchase them, must have.

On the other hand its ports are open to the free-est emigration and the very labor—European pauper labor—that the advocates of protection allege they are keeping from competition with the labor of our country, is landed by ship loads and forwarded to every State in the Union, to reduce the price our own workingmen get, and to make labor so plenty that protected employers can secure it at their own figure.

The papers of Tuesday last tell us that over 2,000 emigrants were landed, in New York, on Monday; that during the month of March there were 53,789 arrivals, and that for the nine months ending with the first of April, there were 363,000, of these cheap European laborers, dumped out of foreign ships, to crowd out of employment or cut down the price paid to our own workmen, who submit to a tax on every thing they eat and wear, for the purpose of being "protected."

With every avenue of entry watched to keep out necessities the poorer classes need, and with every port wide open to receive and welcome all the cheap labor that wants to come to this country, is a telling, if not a pleasing example, of the way Republican tariffs "protect" the masses of the country.

Should Be Kept There.

And now Mr. FRANK WILLING LEACH threatens to resign his position as secretary of the Republican State committee. What a loss! Really we can scarcely realize what that party will do, or how it will get along, without this manipulator of convention figures and depository of QUAY's secrets at its head. Without some one possessing the qualifications to make figures lie, just as much as the Republican needs require, at its head, that party would stand no more chance, than a pantless man would in a blackberry patch, and we are confident that the Republicans of Pennsylvania do not realize the great loss that threatens them in LEACH's threat to quit. He is a rascal born and bred to it; has a knowledge of all the crooked ways that has brought Republican success in Pennsylvania for years, and if that party don't want to lose the benefit of methods that have kept it on top, the systems of counting that have made the lesser numbers the majorities, they had better keep Mr. LEACH where he is or hire him to give a few lessons to some of their other aspiring rascals.

A party that relies upon false counts needs a false counter at its head.

And So It Goes.

The employees of the North Reading foundry, of the Millert iron company, have been idle for a week and refuse to return to work in consequence of a reduction of wages, averaging from six to ten per cent. And the McKINLEY bill is still in operation.

During the past week the Sligo Mill at Pittsburgh, closed down for want of orders, throwing three hundred men out of employment. Didn't some one say the McKINLEY tariff would be a great thing for the workingmen?

Tried Suicide at 14.

A Manayunk Lad, Piqued at a Scolding, Attempts to Hang Himself.

Joseph Zimmerman, aged 14 years, son of John Zimmerman, Third and Bristol streets, Manayunk, attempted suicide by hanging in the barn Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Zimmerman had scolded Joseph for some misdeed, and he declared he would kill himself. Throwing a noosed rope over a rafter in the barn, he placed it about his neck, stood upon a box and tried to kick the box from under his feet. A smaller brother saw Joseph hanging and gave the alarm. Mrs. Zimmerman cut the boy down just in time to save his life.

The Grant Mausoleum.

The Corner Stone Laid Wednesday in Riverside Park—Immense Concourse of People.

New York, April 27.—The first stone of the great mausoleum which is to perpetuate the memory of General Ulysses S. Grant was laid in Riverside Park at 2 o'clock this afternoon. President Harrison, in the presence of his cabinet and thousands of citizens, laid the granite block upon which is to be built a tomb worthy of the nation and the nation's hero. The ceremonies were impressive and the weather favored. Long before the hour set for the ceremony the park presented an animated appearance.

President Harrison arrived at 1.30. He entered the park, and when the crowd beheld the coach the chief magistrate of the nation was given an ovation. The president was accompanied by several members of the cabinet, and they all witnessed the ceremony except Secretary Blaine. Mr. Blaine's health was the reason assigned for his absence. The state department was, however, represented. The whole ceremony was civic from every point of view.

Notable among those who gathered around the tier of the hero of Appomattox were Generals Howard, Slocum, Schofield and Dodge, the only living Generals who were associated with Grant in the great civil struggle.

Around the space where the monument will be reared was arranged an improvised platform. On this were clustered the President, Mrs. Grant and family, and the 2,487 committee men, through whose efforts the fund was raised. It was just a few minutes before 2 o'clock when the U. S. Marine band made the air resound with the national air "Hail to the Chief." After the strains had died in the distance, Rev. John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, offered up a prayer.

General Horace Porter, president of the Grant Monument association, then in brief speech reviewed the work done by the association, and expressed the determination to complete the raising the sum required to erect the monument by next Decoration Day, the 30th of May.

When he concluded the corner stone was swung into place, and President Harrison placed the first cement upon it with a trowel made of gold.

Chauncey M. Depew then delivered the oration of the day.

Inmates Rule A Prison.

A Guard at Huntington gets Sand in his Eyes. Another Reel When the Monitor was Sailed and Only Saved by the Aid of the Guards.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., April 25. There was another mutiny at the State Reformatory here this morning, and the incorrigibles appear determined to set all authority at defiance in the vain hope that they may gain their liberty in the same way as the boys who were recently released from Moyamensing Prison at Philadelphia.

DEADLY ASSAULT ON A MONITOR.

A gang of inmates, employed in the brush factory, under the leadership of Thomas Shirley and John Winslow, of Philadelphia, made a deadly assault on Monitor Stillholm with fists and other weapons, and the monitor was saved only by the timely arrival of the guards. As the gates were opened this morning Harry Angel, of Philadelphia, and Edward Williams, of Washington, Pa., threw sand into the guards eyes and escaped. They were recaptured after a hot chase. Angel the prisoner who escaped twice before by placing a dummy in his bed.

THE INCORRIGIBLES LOCKED UP.

The reformatory management will now closely confine the 30 incorrigible inmates, until the Attorney General shall decide as to the legality of their plea to have the incorrigibles returned to the counties from which they came, or until their terms expire.

Baker ballot Law.

Secretary Harity Sends a Letter to County Commissioners.

Secretary Harity has addressed the following to the county commissioners of the state: "I think it proper to request that you call the particular attention of the chairman of county committees, and of others who may be in a position to give information on the subject, to the importance of exercising great care in the matter of certifying nominations to the state department, as well as in certifying nominations to county commissioners and township auditors. The certification of some nominations of legislative candidates already made discloses the fact that sufficient care has not been taken by those whose duty it has been to certify such nomination. If errors in certification are not avoided confusion and trouble will ensue. Instructions sent by you to the chairman of county committees and others connected with political organizations, will be of great benefit in preventing errors in certifications. In this connection I venture to suggest that copies of the official form of certification should be sent out with such instructions."

Where Typhoid Prevails.

CHESTER, Pa., April 25.—Cadet Burrell, of Little Falls, N. Y., died at the Pennsylvania military academy here last night, the third victim of the ravages of typhoid fever, which disease pervades the institution. The medical experts selected by the academy faculty met at the institution Saturday, A. M. a critical examination to come revealed nothing but the most cleanly, healthy and well kept apartments and a perfect sanitary system throughout. The committee took with them a quantity of the water for analysis to ascertain if any impurities lurked therein or in the manner of filtration.

—Fine job work of ever description at the WATCHMAN Office.

The New Ballot Law.

How It Worked in Allegheny's Election Yesterday.

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—The election of a mayor of Allegheny to serve the unexpired term of James G. Wymen, resigned, took place to-day, being the first under the Baker ballot law. Major William M. Kennedy, republican, was the only candidate and in consequence the vote was light. There is considerable machinery about the new system and there was more or less friction. In a few of the precincts where the law is pretty well understood, things went along very well, but this was not the case throughout the city. The change from the old system to the present law is a big one, and the new law is so unlike the old that men cannot be expected to grasp the situation at once. For instance, a few boards knew that they had to have the old ballot box on hand in order to get the register list, as the law requires them to have two. At noon to-day not more than one-half of the old boxes had been called for at City hall, where they are deposited. Another thing the law requires that booths shall be provided with shelves and candles. In a number of those visited this morning there were no shelves and the voters were compelled to hold the ticket up against the wall to mark it. There were no candles furnished for any of the booths. In the Fifth precinct of the Second ward it was 10 o'clock before a single ballot was cast. The election board got into a dispute as to who should deposit the ballot in the box. One claimed the voter, another the judge and another the inspector. It was finally settled in favor of the inspector. It is believed that when the election officers become more conversant with their changed duties that the new law will be more of a success.

Phantom Tinplate Mills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Representative Dazell will to-morrow present to the House the minority report against the Bunting bill to place tin plate on the free list. The report will embody in brief the establishment of imaginary tinplate factories in different parts of the country since the McKinley law put the big tax on the working man's dinner pail and kitchen utensils and will claim that over \$3,000,000 in capital have been invested in these factories since July last.

Mr. Dazell was not prepared to-night to give the figures which he has been assiduously collecting to bolster up his report. He wishes to verify them before allowing them to go to press. But if he waits until he does verify them it is predicted the presentation of the report will be indefinitely postponed.

Clifford Y. McCalla Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—A cablegram announces the sudden death in Egypt of Clifford Y. McCalla, past grand master of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania. The first intelligence of his sickness reached friends in this city on Saturday with the request that instructions be telegraphed to the American consul at Port Said. Mr. McCalla was a native of this city and was in the 56th year of his age. He studied law, but his mind having more of a literary than a legal turn he devoted a large part of his time to the editing of journals printed in the interest of the Episcopal church in the diocese of Pennsylvania.

Charged with Criminal Slander.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 20.—The Rev. George McCollom, pastor of the Baptist church in Hubbard, yesterday swore out a warrant charging Squire William Parrish, a justice of the peace, residing there with criminal slander. Bail was fixed at \$500, which Parrish furnished, and he will be given a hearing on Saturday. Mr. McCollom claims that Parrish circulated slanderous stories with the request that instructions be telegraphed to the American consul at Port Said. Mr. McCollom was a native of this city and was in the 56th year of his age. He studied law, but his mind having more of a literary than a legal turn he devoted a large part of his time to the editing of journals printed in the interest of the Episcopal church in the diocese of Pennsylvania.

The Crop of Smugglers.

From the Toledo Bee.
Ninety thousand of the inhabitants of these United States will, it is said, cross the ocean during the coming season. Every mother's son and daughter of them will without doubt buy clothing where they can get it both good and cheap. Thousands of them will come home and vote to continue the present prohibition tariff, which prevents the people who cannot afford a European trip from buying the same kind of cheap and good clothing.

A Starting Point.

From the Pittsburgh Post.
There is to be a national colored convention in Chicago, in June, to consider the interests of the race. The colored brother might send a delegation to the Republican convention at Minneapolis to make inquiry why anti-election promises to the interest of the race are not kept. Here is something practical to begin on.

Quay and Cameron Return.

The Junior Senator Looks and Feels Well Again.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Senators Quay and Cameron returned this evening from Donnell, where Cameron has been entertaining a party of Senators of both political parties, including Senator Brice. Quay looks and feels well again for the first time really since his return from Florida.

Superintendent Patton Acquitted.

HUNTINGDON, April 25.—Superintendent Patton, of the Huntingdon reformatory, who was arrested on the charge of alleged intimidation of voters, brought by ex-Superior Westbrook, of Smithfield township, was acquitted before Justice Kelly here to-day, there being no evidence to sustain the charge.

A Theatre Panic.

Great Fire in Philadelphia Wednesday Night. A Hundred Injured. Central Theatre and Other Buildings Burned. The loss fully a Million Dollars. Flames Break Out Just as the Curtain Was to be Rung Up. "Times" Annex, Taggart's Sunday "Times" Building and Numerous Other Structures Fall a Prey to the Flames—Details of the Conflagration.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—At ten minutes to eight the stage hands of the Central Theatre had all the preparations made for the performance of the "Devil's Auction," and one of the attaches was in the act of lighting the gas jets over head, known as the boarder lights. While passing the torch along the second row of these lights, a suspended scene became ignited, and in an instant the entire loft was an immense blaze. The alarm was at once given and all the stage's hands did their best to smoulder the flames, but the fire spread too rapidly. Charles Yale, the manager of Mr. Gilmore's employment agency, was near the spot where the fire originated, and suddenly threw open all the exits of the auditorium and rushed to the office on the second floor on the Walnut street side of the theatre and had just time enough to close the safe when the smoke and flames drove him from the room to the fire escape on the front wall.

EXTENT OF THE FIRE.

A million dollars gone up in flames and smoke, and nearly an entire square consumed, is the record of the fire. The territory devastated by the flames is bounded on the north by Sansom street, on the south by Walnut street, on the east by Eighth street and on the west by Ninth street. In the block were the Central theatre, now a smouldering ruin, and the historical old Walnut street theatre, which was not reached by the fire. The Times annex, which stood directly in the rear of the Central theatre where the flames originated, is also in ruins. In addition to the Times, which occupied two floors and the basement, the building was occupied by a number of tenement houses, whose loss will be heavy. The amount is impossible to give at this hour as the fire, which is under control, is still burning. Taggart's Sunday Times and Poulson hotel, which stands on Walnut street above the theatre, are badly gutted and the loss will be heavy. All the buildings on Eighth street between Walnut and Sansom are badly damaged by fire, smoke and water, as are those fronting on Walnut street. At this hour a careful estimate places the entire loss at over a \$1,000,000 and it is said that the insurance will not reach \$400,000.

ESCAPED LIKE RATS.

In the Devil's Auction company were forty-two people, twenty men and twenty-two women. The stage manager of the company reports that all are accounted for. Some are, however, badly burned, and all lost their street clothing and valuables. The rush down the fire escapes was thrilling. Like rats the men and boys of the galleries rolled and tumbled down with an occasional clutch at a rod or support to stay their flight. Many fell, but very few paused in their journey, and landed on the sidewalk with broken arms and other injuries. It was miraculous that no one was killed. At the hospitals crowds of friends and relatives swarmed around the gates looking for information about missing friends until long after midnight.

LOOKING AFTER THE "TIMES."

William M. Singler, of the Record, offered Mr. McLaughlin the use of the Record presses, composing and editorial rooms. Mr. McLaughlin thanked Colonel Singler for his kind offer and accepted it. He then issued orders to send all members of the editorial and reportorial staff and printers to the Record building. Colonel McClure went there to do his editorial work. Mr. R. J. Cook, of the Press and Mr. George W. Childs, of the Ledger, also tendered Mr. McLaughlin the use of the Ledger annex on Sansom street. Mr. McLaughlin, in speaking of the fire said: "No time will be lost in rebuilding the annex. I do not think the building could be improved upon. The building cost \$150,000. There were three printing presses which cost \$40,000 apiece, besides there was the entire stereotyping department." Mr. McLaughlin said: "I should judge that the insurance of the building was about \$100,000, on the presses about \$60,000. I estimate the entire loss will be between \$300,000 and \$350,000. The total insurance may amount to \$200,000."

FOUR TIMES BURNED.

This is the fourth fire that has visited the site where the smouldering ruins of the Central theatre lies. In 1861, thirteen ballet girls were roasted to death. Again in 1867 disaster came. It was burned to the ground, and seven men and four firemen were crushed under falling walls.

Adding to its Interest.

From the Phila. Herald.

There seems to be an unnecessary fuss about the dull monotony of the Congressional Record as being enlivened by extracts from the writings of Henry George. Almost any interpolation would be an improvement on the average contents of that publication.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—A ball game and the assembly will attract many of our young people to the College, this afternoon.

—Rev. Wm. A. Houck, pastor of the Methodist church in this place, will enjoy an European trip this summer. His friends will take this way of expressing their esteem for him.

—Five dollars, in cash, and several pairs of heavy shoes constitute the plunder which robbers carried away from George Williams' store, at Beech creek, on last Saturday night.

—The ten year old son of A. C. Musser, of Millheim, died on last Thursday night, after an illness of but three days.

—Two frame stables were burned, in Ocoola, on Sunday night. One of them was occupied by O'Brien Bros., as a livery. The loss will aggregate \$10,000, partially covered by insurance.

—In one of our recent issues we called attention to Mrs. D. P. McKinney's proposed millinery opening and perhaps some of our readers thought, at the time, that we were putting a higher estimate or it than the possibilities of Howard would warrant. The opening took place on the 20th and it not only fulfilled the predictions we made, but went far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. Miss Effie Bowman, the city trimmer, whose artistic creations, in ribbons and flowers, so completely captivated Howard women can congratulate herself that she has made a most enviable reputation there for taste.

—The State Council of Pennsylvania of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, which meets in Easton Pa. next September, will be the largest representative body of that organization that ever met in the United States. There will be over one thousand representatives of as many councils present, representing a membership, in Pennsylvania, of nearly 85,000. Preparations are being made for a grand demonstration on Sept. 20th. The day the session meets, which will be participated in by Councils of the Order from all over the state. We have not learned yet who the representatives from the different lodges in this county will be.

—On last Wednesday, in West Philadelphia, Mr. Paschall H. Fairlamb was married to Miss Adaline R. Weaver, by the Rev. J. G. Walker, D. D. This notice from the Philadelphia Press is of interest to many of our readers as the bride has lived most of her life in Bellefonte and is well known throughout the entire community. Miss Ada is the oldest daughter of the late George W. Weaver, and has, since her parents died, been making her home with her sister Mrs. Martha Given, in Philadelphia. Her Bellefonte friends heartily congratulate Mr. Fairlamb, who is a successful business man, on his good fortune.

THE MARK'S CONCERT.—The Marks Military Band, of Reno, gave a concert in the Opera House, here on last Friday evening and though the place was by no means full, yet those who were there speak very highly of the numbers given. The band of itself is a most excellent organization and its execution was something really fine; while the soloists who accompanied it appeared to have possessed good voices. They were a trifle timid, however, and their evident embarrassment detracted greatly from the charm of their productions. During its stay in town the band sandered a number of our prominent people and this office was favored with one of its selections. If they should return we feel safe in saying that their exceptional talent will be far more remuneratively appreciated.

TO BE PUT IN BOOK FORM.—The readers of the WATCHMAN who are readers of the Philadelphia Times will be glad to learn that the exceedingly interesting and important historical articles on "Lincoln and Men of War Times" by Col. A. K. McClure which has recently appeared in the Times will shortly be issued in book form. That the facts contained in those articles are to be put in shape for reference and preservation, will be a matter of gratification to every intelligent citizen of the country. They will make a handsome volume of 400 pages, and will be sold at \$2, if bound in cloth and \$3 in morocco. The work will be sold by subscription and agents are wanted in every section. Applicants should write J. W. Keeler & Co., 237, South 6th street. Persons not caring to wait until the agent gets round by sending the price to the Times office Philadelphia will receive a copy by mail post paid.

MARRIAGE LICENSES GRANTED.—Following is a list of marriage licenses granted during the past week:

Peter Gutshall and Clara A. Baney, both of Phillipsburg.

Arthur Shuterback and Ida S. Tover, both of Wolf's Store.

John C. Struble, of Fairbrook, and Millie Fye, of State College.

George Johnson and Eliza McKinley, both of Milledale.

F. H. Clemson, of Benore, and Eva L. Gray, of Buffalo Run.

Wm. C. Walter and Chetie C. Benner, both of Woodward.

Joseph Payorski and Era Kritrina, both of Snow Shoe.

James M. Sharer, of Port Matilda, and Mirtle A. Buyer, of Ramey.

David Marks and Mary A. Young, both of Phillipsburg.

Dorsey Calhoun of Union twp., and Minnie R. Allen, of Curtin.

Staten Milton, of Canada, and Sarah C. Ammerman, of Huston twp.

Mike Tomas and Tetak Pouski, both of Phillipsburg.