

Democratic Watchman

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Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 7, 1892.

P. GRAY MEEK, - - - - - Editor

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT.
GROVER CLEVELAND.
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
ADLAI STEVENSON.
OF ILLINOIS.

State Democratic Ticket.

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

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.
CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.
JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.
THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.
DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Samuel G. Thompson, Clem't R. Wainwright,
Adam S. Conway, Charles H. Lafferty,
W. Redwood Wright, George R. Guss,
John O. James, Cornelius W. Bull,
William Noan, James Duffy,
Charles D. Brock, S. W. Trimmer,
Wm. G. Yaenling, Samuel S. Leiby,
Asst. Lathrop, T. C. Hipple,
Thomas Chalfant, W. D. Himmelmreich,
P. H. Strubinger, H. H. Piper,
Joseph D. Orr, Charles A. Fagan,
Andrew A. Payton, John B. Braden,
John A. Mellon, Michael Liebel,
Thomas McDowell, Janet K. Polk Hall,

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS.
Hon. GEO. F. KRIBBS,
Subject to the decision of the District
conference.

For Associate Judge—C. A. FAULKNER.

JNO. T. MCCORMICK,
F. J. SCHOFIELD.

For Prothonotary—W. F. SMITH.

For District Attorney—W. J. SINGER, Esq.

For County Surveyor—HORACE B. HERRING.

Democratic County Committee of Centre County for 1892.

Districts.	Committeemen.
Bellefonte W. W. J. C. Meyer	
South W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Centre Hill W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Howard W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Millburg W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Phillipsburg W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Unionville W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Berks W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Boggs W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Burnside W. W. J. C. Meyer	
College W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Curtin W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Forge W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Grege W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Marion W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Half Moon W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Harris W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Howard W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Huston W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Liberty W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Marion W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Miles W. W. J. C. Meyer	
N. P. W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Patton W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Penn. W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Pottor W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Rush W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Snow Shoe W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Spring W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Taylor W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Union W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Walker W. W. J. C. Meyer	
Worth W. W. J. C. Meyer	

Suppose.

Suppose there is no necessity for a law requiring owners of real-estate to fence their improved lands, what reason would there be for a law requiring railroad companies to fence their tracks? And suppose, further, that any cattle or horses, that should get away from their owner and stray upon an unfenced farm or field, should be considered trespassing and their owner held responsible for the damages they might occasion, why would not stock getting upon an unfenced rail-road be trespassing and who can measure the amount of damage, that might be found against their owner, for such trespass?

Have You Thought of it?

Have the property and stock owners, living along the lines of rail-roads, in this county, thought of the fact, that if there is no necessity for farmers and others keeping up their outside fences for the public good, there is certainly none for railroads maintaining fences along their lines. And if the railroads are not required to keep up their fences, any stock getting upon their tracks would be trespassing and its owner would be held liable for any damages that might be done. The railroads of the State are at the bottom of the repeal of the fence laws and the farmers and stock owners of this county can put themselves at the mercy of the railroad companies, in no surer way, than by voting for HAMILTON or DALE, who are opposed to repealing the law that repealed our fence laws.

With wheat at 70 cents a bushel, and everything he buys taxed for the benefit of others, the farmer ought to get his eyes opened to the way a Republican tariff protects him.

An Attempt to Deceive That Failed.

As far as we can learn Mr. HAMILTON's efforts to deceive the people of the county by promising a Local Option Fence law, if elected to the legislature, is not panning out well. The stock owners who are interested in raising cattle are not so green as to have their eyes shut up with such a promise, or so stupid as not to know that it was made only for the purpose of deceiving them.

Mr. HAMILTON's record and opinions on the fence question are known to almost every man and woman in the county. He has written against fences, spoken against fences, and worked against fences, until he is recognized as the most persistent opponent of fences or fence laws there is in the county.

It is because the voters of the county know this, and because Mr. HAMILTON knows that the overwhelming sentiment in the county is in favor of fencing, that he throws out the sop he does in his promise to vote for a measure that could not be passed, and if passed, under the decision of the Supreme court, could not be enforced.

If Mr. HAMILTON was as honest in politics, as he professes and is generally understood to be in other matters, he would have had the malice to come straight out and tell the people of the county, whether he would vote to repeal the act which repealed our fence laws, or whether he would not. It would have been the fair and honorable thing to do. But neither he nor Mr. DALE will make any pledge to do as the people of the county want their representatives to do on this question, and the only way for Republican voters, who desire a fence law, to cast their ballots, both of whom are pledged, to do all in their power, to repeal the act that abolishes fencing.

Young man, if you voted on age at the last election, there is no possible way by which you can vote if your taxes are not paid. You have but a few hours to do this in. Go at once and attend to it.

Wayne McVeagh a Cleveland Man.

Next to that of Judge GRESHMAN, the eminent jurist who came near being the Republican nominee for president in '88 and who will vote for CLEVELAND this fall, the announcement that Hon. WAYNE McVEAGH, of Philadelphia, Attorney General of GARFIELD's cabinet has come out to support CLEVELAND and the Democratic ticket has caused the greatest excitement at Republican headquarters.

His long letter in Wednesday's dailies recounting "evils of the Force bill," the Republican, "trucking to the silver men," "abuses of the pension system" and concluding with a comparison of the two parties ends as follows:

"All these good causes are in the very nature of things the relentless foes of a system of government by bounties to favored interests, and such a system is their relentless foe. As I believe, for the reasons I have given, that the true welfare of the country would be promoted by Mr. Cleveland's election, it is my duty to vote for him, and as I recall the capacity, the fidelity and courage with which he has heretofore discharged every public trust committed to him, the duty becomes a pleasure. Sincerely yours,"

A Clean Sweep in Florida.

Every County Democratic—Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the Peoples Party. The Negroes Nearly all Voted the Democratic Ticket.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 4.—At 11 p. m. reports had been received from every county in the State, and from actual returns, coupled with careful conservative estimates, they show that Mitchell, Democrat, has a majority ranging from 3,000 in his home county, Hillsborough, to 20 in Baker county, where the Third party hoped for a victory by 100 majority. The footings of the estimated majorities indicate that Mitchell's majority in the state will not be far from 25,000. His vote will probably run to 31,000, and Baskin's will not exceed 6,000.

Judge Mitchell was seen at his home to-night and said: "I never for one moment doubted the success of our ticket. I attribute the overwhelming defeat of the third party to the support of the press, the ability and untiring efforts of the Democratic state executive: Many prominent Republicans voted for me, which I feel very grateful for."

The vote of the state is hardly as heavy as was expected. This is accounted for by the fact that the poll tax requirements kept down the aggregate of qualifications in all parties. White Republicans, where they voted at all, generally supported the Peoples party ticket, but the negroes, strange to say, divided their votes between Mitchell and Baskin. Reports from about twenty-five of the counties declare that more negroes voted the Democratic ticket than the Peoples ticket, and this, too, with out opposition of any kind except in close contests on county candidates.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 5.—The latest returns indicate that the Democratic majority in the state will hardly fall short of 23,000 and may reach 25,000. The whole state ticket of the Democrats is elected.

Glorious News for the Democracy.

Judge Gresham of Indiana and Wayne McVeagh of Pennsylvania Declare for Cleveland.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 1.—Judge Walter Q. Gresham will vote for Grover Cleveland. The announcement was made this morning upon authority of Judge Allen, of the Federal Court, and confirmed by Democrats of high standing who had been in some way acquainted with the fact.

To-night it is the general subject of conversation among politicians of both parties. Judge Allen of the United States District Court at Springfield, first made the announcement. Judge Gresham has been in the State capital several days sitting with Judge Allen.

Judge Gresham told Judge Allen he should vote for Mr. Cleveland, and told him he was at liberty to repeat the statement.

Judge Allen did repeat it, and that is how the news reached Chicago. The great jurist who loomed up as such a formidable candidate for the Presidency in 1888, who has long stood dangerously near to the President's ambition and who would to-day be upon the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States but for Harrison's vindictiveness, returned to Chicago. His position as Judge of a Federal court would not permit him to discuss politics or to pose in an interview for publication.

But the announcement of to-day, considered with Judge Gresham's well-known disapproval of President Harrison and his methods, coming from such authority, leaves no room for doubting that Judge Gresham's vote and influence are lost to the Republican party.

When the *World* correspondent called on Judge Gresham to-night he refused to talk politics. "I shall vote for Mr. Cleveland, and that is all there is about it," said he.

To the friends of Judge Gresham his course is not surprising. He had the interests of the people at heart. He is against monopoly and class legislation, and he believes that the Republican party is conducted in the interests of both. Talking of the political situation recently, Judge Gresham said: "We need men to resist the aggressions of those who seek to make of our politics a mystery, intelligible only to the adept and initiated, who assume the management of it by virtue of their capacity for the defeat and artful manipulation of their fellows."

Their influence upon the country is corrupt and debasing, and the sense of political venality constantly enlarges under it.

According to their views the whole interest that any citizen has in municipal, State or National Government is measured by what he can make out of it. "It is worse than idle to shut our eyes to the existence of corrupt methods and practices in our politics which threaten to subvert our free institutions."

"The people are often cheated at the polls and in legislation, and prizes which should be the reward of honest merit are too frequently bestowed upon the cunning and unscrupulous rich. Real freedom is not enjoyed by the people unless the laws are enacted by their honest chosen representatives, and their free choice of action is as much impaired when it is corrupted, influenced, as if controlled by force."

"The man who accepts a bribe of any sort places his conscience and judgment in the vilest bondage. He is no longer free. Argument is wasted on him. Considerations of the public good, or love, greed and love of power are greater than love of country. They impair popular respect for law, which is the only safeguard for life and property; and it will be an evil day for the nation when its preservation depends upon their patriotism and courage."

"They may masquerade in the garb of righteousness and address the people in the language of patriotism, but their virtues are assumed; they are hypocrites, and are assassins of liberty, and would welcome a dynasty rather than shed their blood in defense of popular government."

Wayne MacVeagh Will Not Support Harrison.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Times says: Statements were made in political circles last night with reference to the desertion from the Republican ranks of men of national prominence, which caused something of a sensation wherever they were heard. Wayne MacVeagh, who was attorney general under Garfield, and ex-Judge Thomas M. Cooley, of Michigan, formerly chairman of the interstate commerce commission, are the men who are said to have decided to give their support to Democratic issues as defined in this campaign. There was trustworthiness authority for the statement that each of these men would soon make public letters in which, over their own signatures, they would set forth the reasons which had led to their change of heart.

Few particulars as to the letters were given. Mr. MacVeagh, it was understood, would write at considerable length and discuss the tariff and other issues as laid down by the two party platforms, while stating in frank terms why he could not support Mr. Harrison. Such Republicans as know of this proposed desertion of the men named are certain that Chairman Carter and others of the Republican national committee have heard of it, but some of President Harrison's advisors in other cities were said to have been informed of the forthcoming letters, and the news was naturally displeasing to them.

Fusion in North Dakota.

GRAND FORKS, N. D. Oct. 4.—The fusion of the Democrats with the Peoples party in North Dakota is now complete. In accordance with the urgent recommendation of the national Democratic committee, the North Dakota state committee, announces the withdrawal of Colonel John D. Benton and W. N. Roach, candidates for presidential electors, and the substitution thereof of the Weaver electors. George E. Adams, the Peoples candidate for commissioner of agriculture and labor, is endorsed. The Democrats have now only one straight candidate, viz: O'Brien, for congress.

Ladies fur trimmed jackets and reefer's from \$4.75 to \$15.00. Lyon & Co

Deserting the Republican Party.

There is no denying the fact that the political current is running strongly against the Republicans. Every day prominent and heretofore influential partisans who have done service for that party, and assisted in winning the victories it has rejoiced over, and deserting it. Here are a few, who have come out for CLEVELAND within the past few days:

A MINNESOTA REPUBLICAN LEADER TO STUMP FOR CLEVELAND.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 29.—The Minnesota Republican committee was astounded to-night by the announcement that R. R. Odell, United States commissioner, one of the appointees of Harrison administration and for many years a Republican leader, had become a Democrat.

Mr. Odell had written to the Democratic State committee proffering his service on the stump, declaring:

"I have spent four months of the past 12 in Europe, and have come to the conclusion that the Republican party is building up a greater aristocracy than the Southern slave-owner ever dreamed of, and it may take more than two billions of money and a greater number of lives than the civil war to wipe it out."

If a share of the subsidy which the government gives manufacturers only went to the laborers, then it would not be so glaring an outrage. It is a lie to attribute the material prosperity owing to the rapid growth of a new country to the fraud of an excessive tariff.

Place 30,000,000 of people on a spot of ground the size of Minnesota and there would be less demand for labor and it would be as correspondingly low as the case of England. I believe the poor man can get more favors and better wages under the Democratic idea of government than any other, and that the ill and wrong of the people can be quicker adjusted by the Democratic party."

AN EX-REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FLOPS.

The Republican party discovered Henry A. Meyer, of Brooklyn, a year ago, and taking him out of the obscurity of his corner grocery, in Williamsburg, make him the candidate for mayor. He was defeated, but polled a big vote. Now he has turned his back on his discoverers and declared his intention to vote for Cleveland and Stevenson. He says:

"Personally, I have the highest regard for President Harrison, but the policies of the Republican party, to which he stands committed, no longer command my approval. I refer particularly to the high tariff policy. The more I have examined it the more convinced I have become that the labor and business interests of the country require a change in the direction proposed by the Democracy."

A REPUBLICAN WORKER AGAINST HARRISON.

Francis A. Hobart, a prominent Republican of Braintree, Mass., and for thirty years Chairman of the Republican Committee of the place, is out against the re-election of President Harrison. Mr. Hobart leaves the party because it is committed to high tariff policy and because, as he says:

"While I believe in fully protecting the right of every voter to cast his vote fearlessly and have it honestly counted, I am opposed to the principle of the Election or so-called 'Force bill,' as proposed by Lodge, and now attempted to be ignored, but incoherently as a part of the Republican platform, and which must inevitably follow as the result of the re-election of President Harrison."

A COLORED REPUBLICAN ORATOR TIREDO OF THE DECEPTION OF HIS PARTY.

M. J. Jackson, the colored orator and prominent G. A. R. man, of Madison Court House, Va., has been in Pittsburgh for the past few days quietly engaged in organizing the colored voters of each ward into the ranks of the Democratic party. Mr. Jackson was on the side of the union in the late war, and in every presidential campaign since then has taken a leading part in the stump speaking for Republican candidates. In an interview he stated that he had organized in the city nearly a dozen colored Democratic clubs, and mentioned as converts some local leaders of the colored men who have hitherto been known as lights in the local Republican party. Said Mr. Jackson:

"For many years I was a Republican, but I left that party on account of its broken promises and dishonesty, just the same as I would discharge a man who dealt with me dishonestly. Now let me say here that the force bill is not one-half so badly needed in the south to prevent Democrats from indulging in alleged coercion of negro voters as is alleged right here in Pittsburgh to prevent Republican employers from dominating their workmen and forcing, actually forcing them, to vote for a high tariff candidate, when the men well know it is only to benefit their employers and no one else."

A COLORED EDITOR FLOPS.

L. E. Christy, editor of the *Indiana World*, and one of the most prominent colored men in the State of Indiana, has come over to the Democratic faith. During the last national

campaign he was one of Harrison's most enthusiastic supporters, but his eyes have been opened since then. He says:

"I have been a slave to the Republican party since the day I cast my first vote. But I have made up my mind to think and vote as I please hereafter. I have long since ascertained that the glorious promises which are held out to people of my color by Republican office-seekers on the eve of an election invariably fail to materialize, and it seems to me that it is high time we were calling a halt to such dupery."

An Outlaw Leader Killed.

Frank Cooley Shot Dead at his Father's Home by a Posse Under Sheriff McCormick.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 2.—Frank Cooley, the leader of the famous Cooley outlaw band, was shot and killed to-day at his father's home by a posse under Sheriff McCormick, of Fayette county.

Cooley has been in the habit of spending his Sundays at the old homestead, and Sheriff McCormick learning of this, quietly had the place surrounded last night.

Frank Cooley and his pal Ramsey arrived during the night and to-day the attempt was made to capture them. The outlaws tried to escape and the posse fired, killing Cooley instantly. Ramsey, however, succeeded in getting away.

There is great rejoicing in Fayette county over Cooley's death as it is believed that the band will now be broken up.

COOLEY'S PAL CAPTURED.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4.—A Chronicle Telegram special from Uniontown, Pa., says; Jack Ramsey, the pal of Frank Cooley, who was killed by Sheriff McCormick's posse last evening was captured near Fairchance this morning and is now in jail.

The posse that pursued Ramsey hunted for him all night. They had him surrounded and headed off from the mountains, but in the darkness he eluded them. They did not give up, however, and just before noon the news reached here that Milton McCormick, Rev. Hunter and A. J. Hicks had captured Ramsey several miles above Fairchance. He had exhausted his ammunition and had surrendered.

Hurray for Georgia!

No Third Party Nonsense for that State. She Reaffirms Her Allegiance to Democratic Principles by Voting a Majority of 10,000 to 5,000—Another Proof of the Fact That the South Will Be Solid in November—Negroes Vote the Democratic Ticket.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 5.—The total vote of this county was 3,230, of which the third party polled only 200. Governor Northen and the entire state ticket has 3,000 majority. The colored Republicans repudiated the deal the third party made by the leaders and openly voted the straight Democratic ticket. Every thing passed off quietly. The Democrats are jubilant over the tremendous defeat of the third party in this section of the state.

EVERY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT IN GEORGIA HAS GONE DEMOCRATIC.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 5.—Returns from seventy-five counties out of a total of 137 gave the Democratic ticket a majority of more than 20,000. There seems to be no possible doubt that the majority will reach 50,000 when the vote of all the counties is in. The third party will probably carry six or eight counties for the legislature, and it is estimated that their strength will be about twenty members of the house out of 175. The third party leaders concede not less than 30,000 majority for the Democratic ticket at this hour, and are raising their concessions at the rate of about 5,000 an hour.

The Ball Fixed at \$10,000.

By Judge Paxon in the Cases of the Homestead Strikers. It is Higher Than Was Expected.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2.—An informal discussion was held yesterday afternoon by Chief Justice Paxon and the attorneys for both sides on the charges of high treason against the Homestead advisory board. Justice Paxon decided that \$10,000 should be put up to a late hour only one of the defendants now in jail secured the necessary bond.

Homestead is yet quivering from the shock. Business is practically suspended and anxious groups stand at every corner discussing this latest coup. "What does it mean?" is the query on every tongue; the thought of the State of Pennsylvania interfering in the struggle is frightening to the steady workers. They would accept with derision the murder, riot or conspiracy suits brought by the Carnegie company, but to be arrested by the State and on a charge of treason—that is different; it is an unknown danger, and therefore ominous.

Alfred Tennyson's Death is Near at Hand.

The Poet Laureate is not Suffering, and is Dying in an Unconscious Condition—Dr. Dabbs Declares Decisively That There is No Hope of Recovery—Lord Tennyson Had Previously Rejected His Condition.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—In an interview at Haslemere at 4 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Dabbs said that he had just left Sir Andrew Clark at the bed of Lord Tennyson, who was then quite conscious, and who did not seem to suffer the least throughout the afternoon. The patient's intellect is quite clear, he said, and occasionally conversed with his son, Hallam, and others, who were near him. Several times he inquired the time of day, and made frequent allusions to his illness.

Being asked whether there was not a slight chance of the poet's recovery, Dr. Dabbs replied, decidedly, "There is no hope. Lord Tennyson has always enjoyed a vigorous constitution; which enables him to make a prolonged struggle with death. He has slept a good deal during these final hours, but only for short periods. He is nourished with beef tea; brandy and milk."

On being questioned as to whether

Lord Tennyson appeared to know that his end was near, Dr. Dabbs replied: "I cannot say for certain, but I think he does." At 9 p. m. the poet still showed signs of life, but he was unconscious.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Wednesday evening we received from Mrs. Oliver Whittmer one of the most beautiful bouquets we have seen this season. Great bunches of perfect dahlias, sweet peas, showy zinnias, double penunias and bright geraniums were massed together into one fragrant whole. Mrs. Whittmer has a pretty home on the mountain above Colville, and is one of the most successful and generous flower growers in this community.

THE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.—The delegates to the County Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union began to arrive Tuesday morning, and although some of the old croakers would have us believe that the temperance people had become discouraged and weary of well doing, we would judge from the number of intelligent and earnest "White Ribbons," who were on hand for the executive meeting Tuesday afternoon, that the cause was never more prosperous or its supporters more loyal.

Mrs. Olive Pond-Aimes, of Philadelphia, State Secretary of the Union, in her address Tuesday evening, at the pleasant meeting which had been advertised as a "parlor soiree," urged the necessity of weekly meeting and the importance of judicious and persevering press work.

Wednesday morning, the Temperance rooms were comfortably filled with delegates and friends all anxious for business, who were called to order by the county President, Mrs. John P. Harris, after devotional exercises and the roll call, the minutes of last year's meeting, was read by the Sec. Miss Eliza Thomas. Reports by the different superintendents were heard, and most of them were so encouraging that surely the pessimist on the Temperance movement must have felt like taking off his green glasses. After the treasurer's, Mrs. Isaac Mitchell, report which was so pleasing that it was accepted with thanks, Mrs. James P. Harris read a most interesting and enjoyable paper on the "Necessity of Temperance Work." The afternoon meeting was taken up by the report of the Y's work, discussions on the methods of work, the re-election of officers, for without one exception, and contrary to man's idea of a women's societies, every officer was unanimously urged to keep her position, and the appointing the following superintendents or the different departments of work:

Evangelistic, Mrs. James Harris; Literature, Mrs. E. M. Blanchard; Franchise, Mrs. Lingeleiter; Scientific Instruction, Mrs. Twimire; Narcotics, Mrs. Pugh; Sabbath Observance, Mrs. Wilson; Press, Miss Maggie Watt; Railroad, Mrs. Owens.

The contest in the evening, at the Court House, for the Demorest gold medal was a pleasing ending for a well spent day. The bench had been beautifully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. Each of the six contestants, Misses Annie Devine, Ida Filer and Ella Rumberger, of Phillipsburg, Ola Reese and Grace Jackson, of Port Matilda, and Margaret Teats, of our own town, did so well that they every one deserve special commendation.

Rev. Miles O. Noll presented the medal, which the judges awarded to number 3, Miss Teats, and after a selection from Myer's Orchestra, the convention adjourned with that satisfaction which success always insures.

Among the delegates and visitors who attended the meetings were Miss Paella Dornblazer, president of the Clinton county Union, and State Superintendent of work among foreigners; Miss Hannah Comly, of Bucks county, Superintendent of Flower Missions; Miss Ella Switzer, Mrs. James C. Williams and Mrs. Cramer, of Phillipsburg; Miss Watt, of Rock Springs; Misses Huston and Patterson, of State College; Mrs. Cowher and Miss Woodring, of Port Matilda; and Mrs. J. C. Gilliland and Miss Bing, of Snow Shoe.

Tales of the West.

BY HARRY DUSH.

Having heard many rumors of the Shoshone Mountains, of Southern Arizona, of which little is known owing to the hardships in crossing the Yuma Desert and scarcity of water after reaching there, and having obtained from an old Papago Indian, a crude map of the country with the location of several tanks, Jim Mills, my partner, and I thought we would like to try and do a little prospecting there. Going to Sonorijo, A. T., we fitted out with three burros, two to pack the water and one for provisions.

We determined to walk ourselves as we could not carry enough water for ourselves and the five animals with