

Democratic Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 9, 1892.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

Let Us Give It a Fair Trial.

That the new system of voting known as the Baker ballot law has come to stay, at least until a change in Constitutional requirements will allow the use of other methods than the printed or written ballot, is apparent to every one. The great expense that putting it in operation has been, connected with the fact that many of its provisions have proven entirely acceptable to the people, is certain to prevent any serious attempt at the repeal of the bill, or any modification that will do away with booths, official tickets, or the manner of voting provided by it. While there may be amendments changing and simplifying some of its requirements, there is but little probability that any serious change of any of its more important provisions will be undertaken.

As it will be the fixed manner of voting for years to come, it will be the duty of the next legislature to carefully consider what changes can be made in it that will correct such errors as were made apparent by the practical test of the late election, and will simplify the more intricate provisions over which disputes, as to their real intent, arose.

Among other amendments that would add to the effectiveness of the measure would be one specifying the disabilities that should allow of assistance to the voters. These should be confined to such physical infirmities as would incapacitate one from marking his ticket, or from inability to read. As the law now stands the briber and bull-dozer has full sway. But with his right to be called in to assist his victim curtailed to the few who cannot read or are physically unable to make a mark, his business would be gone, and the elections would be purified to that extent.

Lengthening the time for printing and distributing tickets would not be out of place. A few days more time in which to do the work would open scores of printing offices to competition for it, which would have the effect of lessening the cost, and securing this work for the counties at the least possible expense. It would also give time to correct errors, should any occur, and thus avoid confusion and possible contests growing out of these errors.

In the marking of tickets the group business should be done away with, and a single mark at the top of the ballot should suffice for the entire ticket, for the voter casting a straight ballot. This would simplify voting to that extent that there would be no excuse for any reasonably intelligent man making a mistake.

In the matter of tickets, one half the number now required to be printed and distributed, would be sufficient for all purposes. Seventy-five official and fifty sample ballots for every fifty voters, would be ample in number; and in place of the double distribution now necessary for the purpose of security against loss or destruction, a few extra thousands could be printed and kept in the commissioner's office, where they could be obtained on the morning of the election, in case any district should find itself without them when the polls opened.

Cutting down the tickets one half and reducing the cost of distribution to the same extent, would lessen the expense under the new system, now that the booths, guard rails and ballot boxes are on hand, so that the cost would be but little, if any greater, than under the present system.

Under the best that can be done with it, the law will be found cumbersome and lacking in many of the benefits that were expected under it. But we have it. We have paid dearly for it, and the best we can do now is to make it as near right as possible, and put up with it until a change in the Constitution allows us to adopt a simpler, easier and more perfect way of voting.

Whatever disasters others see in Democratic control, the hard coal operators up in the Seranton district are neither distressed nor disheartened about it. On the 24th inst, the miners of the Pine Brook & Capouse shaft, of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, numbering 600, were given an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, for mining coal, and for cutting cross-headings they were increased from 50 cents per yard to \$1.41 per heading. Laborers and all other employees about the mines and breakers of the company, were also given increases from 10 to 30 cents per day. And still we hear calamity shriekers, tell of the terrible times that is soon to follow the change that the people determined on, on the 8th of November.

Massachusetts' Disgrace.

If we were a Republican, and particularly on of the sharp-voiced-nasal-tongued ones, who lived in Massachusetts, and boasted of the intelligence and general enlightenment of our party, as Republicans up there have been doing since they got through hanging witches and burning quakers, we would feel somewhat backward about standing around since the election, as they are doing, admitting that they are the dumbest people anywhere, and that they lost the election because they did not know enough to know how to vote right.

Of all the voters of the different States of the Union, those of Massachusetts,—literary, enlightened, cultured, Massachusetts—are the only ones who plead ignorance as an excuse for defeat, or attribute the failure of Republicans to succeed, to the fact that the voters of that party did not know how to mark their ballots properly. While Governor RUSSELL's majority was less than 3,000, it is alleged by Republican papers, that 19,186 Republican votes had to be thrown out because they were wrongly marked, thus admitting that it was only through the ignorance of its voters that the State was lost to the Republicans.

To the outside public, it matters little just who is governor of Massachusetts, but to the people of that State one would imagine that its own good name, its reputation for intelligence, culture, and learning, amounted to enough, to be an inducement at least, for its newspapers to keep quite over a matter as disappointing and disgraceful as it must be for the people of that commonwealth, if the statements made by these papers in relation to the causes that led to the result of the election, are correct.

The system of voting in Massachusetts is no more complicated or intricate than that adopted by thirty-six of the forty-three other states. It is in fact nearly the same as that in use in most of them, and yet from no other section has the same proportion of ignorant or incorrect voting been charged. Even among the illiterate negroes of the south, or with us "Pennsylvania dutch," no such numbers of people, too dumb to know how to vote, are to be found, as Massachusetts parades before an astonished world, as an excuse for being Democratic.

Whatever gratification it may be to the Republicans of the country to know the real reason why Massachusetts, elected a Democratic governor, we take it that their is little credit to be gained by her people in pleading dumbness as an excuse for being beaten by the Democracy, or in demanding a change of election laws to bring them within the knowledge and comprehension of those who have heretofore boasted so loudly of their intelligence and scholarly attainments.

With all its advantages, its colleges and schools, its seminaries and societies, its teachers and talkers, its lecturers and lyceums, and its boasted knowledge of every science and subject, we believe, if we were one of them, we would rather admit honestly and openly, that the state was Democratic than acknowledge that its Republican voters were so dumb to know how to cast their ballots.

As it nears the time for the meeting of the Legislature, we hear the usual cry coming up from the press of the State, that the Legislative Record "should go." There is no question but the newspapers are right. It should go. But the power or the individual who can make it go has never been found. In fact it is so slow that if it could be started to "go" at all, it wouldn't be known as, or bear any resemblance to, the publication referred to.

Escaped Taxation.

Those who insist that an income tax is wrong, will find but little argument favoring their view in the case of JAY GOULD. The estimates of his wealth generally fix the amount at one hundred million dollars, and yet on all the assess-books, upon which his name is to be found, the sum total of his valuation for taxable purposes is but little over one half million dollars. The ordinary ran of humanity pays taxes on every dollar worth of property they possess—many on property that other people own by virtue of a mortgage—but men who value their holdings by the million, and whose individual incomes amount to more in a year, than do that of eight tenths of the people during a life time, slip through with but a moiety of their property on the tax-list, and by reason of the character of their investments and surroundings, avoid the payment of anything like their proportion of the expenses of the general, state or local, government.

If there are any reasons, why GOULD's or other people's millions, should not bear their proportionate share of the

cost of maintaining a government, courts and officials to protect them, that poorer people's hundreds or thousands of dollars do, we have not as yet heard what they are. And as it is impossible to get at the value of the millionaire's property, to require it to pay its full share, where is the wrong in taxing their income, after it amounts to a certain fixed figure.

Victory for the Reading.

The Lossing of the Lehigh Valley and Other Roads Not a Violation of the Constitution.

WILLIAMSPORT, Dec. 5.—W. W. Hart, master in the case in equity brought by M. H. Arnold, of Elmira, against the Reading combine, filed his report in the Prothonotary's office this afternoon. The report is in favor of the Reading. This was the first case brought against the combine, and preceded the action of the State of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The answers were filed April 12. All the testimony was taken in Philadelphia, beginning April 27, and made 300 printed pages. The case was argued here before the master September 17.

The master finds that the roads operated by the Philadelphia and Reading and Lehigh Valley Railroads to the Philadelphia and Reading is not in violation of the Constitution of Pennsylvania; that the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Port Reading Company are both corporations of New Jersey, and the lease of the former railroad to the latter is not in violation of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, as the Constitution can have no extra territorial effects.

THE COAL LEASES SUSTAINED.

The coal leases are sustained on the ground that not more than 30 per cent. of the coal output in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania is produced and controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Iron Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Company and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and that 70 per cent. of the output is controlled by 130 corporations and individual owners and operators of the mines and collieries not controlled by the above three companies; that while these three companies mined and sold 13,190,289 tons of coal in 1891, the 130 companies and individual operators mined and sold 38,258,289 tons.

Exceptions have been filed to the master's report by Messrs McCormick and Sweet, who represent the plaintiff, but these have been overruled by the master. The case will now go before Judge Metzger, where it will be argued as soon as possible, and in due season the Judge will pass upon the great questions involved. After his opinion is handed down it will go to the Supreme Court.

Blondin's Fearful Struggle With a Lunatic on a High Rope.

Blondin, the renowned rope walker, usually carried a man upon his back when walking the tight-rope. Formerly he was wont to bargain with some one to accompany him on this dangerous journey. On the occasion of a performance in Chicago a man offered his service gratis. Blondin accepted them and ascended the rope with his living burden. When the pair had reached the middle of the rope the man began to laugh heartily.

"What is it that amuses you?" the rope-dancer asked with astonishment.

"Oh! a comic idea has just struck me. I was thinking what sort of a face you would pull if, during the next half minute, both of us were to fall down upon the audience."

"But we shall not fall," replied Blondin reassuringly.

"But we have determined upon this occasion to take my life."

At the same moment the man began to wriggle about, so that the rope-dancer nearly lost his balance. He however soon composed himself, dropped his balancing pole and gripped the man so firmly with his hands that the latter was unable to move. Then, continuing his walk, although in a state of great trepidation, he arrived safely at the end of the rope, and, allowing his living burden to slide from his shoulders, he administered a box on both ears with such force that the would-be suicide fell down unconscious. Since that terrible journey Blondin has carried only one pun, his true and faithful servant, on every occasion.—N. Y. World.

Winter Excursion Book of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A very valuable book for those contemplating either an extended winter trip or a short visit to the sunny South has just been issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Many useful suggestions and information are contained in the little volume, which is copiously illustrated and provided with a valuable map of all the territory under consideration. Copies may be obtained at the ticket office of the Company, or upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

May go to the Penitentiary.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5.—In the criminal district court today Judge Moise overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of C. C. Antonio, the colored ex-lieutenant governor of Louisiana, who was convicted of obtaining money by false pretense. Antonio will be sentenced to-day or to-morrow. He will probably get two years in the penitentiary.

A Disastrous Cyclone.

ATLANTA, Texas, December 6.—A disastrous cyclone occurred near here this afternoon. Several persons are reported killed and injured.

Election Booth Contractors Paid.

HARRISBURG, December 6.—State Treasurer Morrison today paid out \$26,994.15 to the contractors who supplied Philadelphia with election booths.

General Henry M. Hoyt Dead.

Pennsylvania's Ex-Governor Succumbs to Repeated Attacks of Paralysis.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 1.—Ex Governor Henry M. Hoyt is dead. The end was peaceful. Six months ago he was stricken with paralysis, and three months later he had another stroke. Since then he has failed rapidly. His estate will not reach over \$5,000.

Henry Martin Hoyt was born in Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa., in June, 1830. His father, Ziba Hoyt, settled in Luzerne county in 1794. At the age of fourteen Henry M. entered the Wyoming seminary, where he prepared for college. In 1845 he entered Williams college, graduating in 1849. He then took up the study of law in the office of Hon. George W. Woodward, but he continued there for only one year, going, in 1853, to Memphis, where he taught school until recalled to Pennsylvania by the death of his father. He then studied law in the office of Warren J. Woodward, with whom he remained until the election of his tutor to the bench. He was married on Sept. 25, 1855, to Mary E. Loveland, of Kingston, and the year following he began the practice of his profession. The same year he took part in the Fremont campaign.

At the breaking out of the rebellion he was active in organizing the Fifty-second regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers. He was commissioned lieutenant colonel, and his regiment being in the brigade of General Negley participated in the peninsula campaign of 1872. His war record is an enviable one, and his active work soon earned him promotion to general. In 1875 he became chairman of the Republican state committee, and conducted the campaign of that and the succeeding years with success. On May 19, 1870 he was nominated by the Republican party for the position of governor of the state of Pennsylvania. After his administration he went to Philadelphia and there practiced law for five years. Afterward returning to Wilkesbarre, he retired from active life, and for the last four years lived quietly at his mansion on South Franklin street.

Jack Ramsey on Trial.

He Is the Most Notorious of the Surviving Members of the Cooley Gang.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Dec. 6.—The most notorious survivor of the Cooley gang, the late robber Jack Ramsey, was placed on trial here for burglary. Hundreds of people who have been in town all the week to hear the trials of those cases, or at least to get a glimpse of the desperado who divided with Frank Cooley the notoriety of being the biggest thief and all-around "bad man" in their peculiar business, flocked around the court house and crowded the corridors.

When the time for opening the trial at last arrived only a few, however, were able to get within the door on account of the small court room. Ramsey was very cool. He will be tried first on two charges of burglary in connection with the McClellandtown outrages. It will be remembered that the Cooley gang entered the houses of several old people and by burning their feet forced them to disclose the whereabouts of their savings. The day was spent in securing a jury and the entire panel was exhausted before the twelve men had been chosen. The testimony will begin to-morrow.

A \$6,000 Gift.

George W. Childs Remembers the Firemen and Policemen.

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.—The following letter, with a \$6,000 check enclosed, was to-day sent by George W. Childs, proprietor of the burned out Ledger, to Mayor Stuart.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

S. W. COR. SIXTH AND CHESTNUT STS. PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 7.

My Dear Mr. Mayor: I enclose my check for \$5,000 which I would be obliged if you and Mr. A. M. Beiler, director of public works, would distribute to the firemen who did such efficient service saving the Ledger building from complete destruction last night. If you approve a portion might go to the fireman's pension fund. I also enclose my check for \$1,000, which I would like you to divide among the members of the police force who rendered such valuable aid at the fire. Very sincerely your friend, GEORGE W. CHILDS.

To the Hon. Edwin Stuart.

Mr. Childs was asked to-day when the Ledger would be "at home" again. "To-night," he replied. "To-morrow's paper will be issued with eight pages and in such perfection that the readers will not perceive that there has been a fire to hamper the publication.

Simple pine frames may be converted into pretty picture frames by first gilding them and then stretching fish-net over them and, after fastening it securely, gilding the whole several times. Another method is, after gilding the frame, to cover it with glue and scatter very finely cut cork over it, after which gild a number of times. Coarse cotton lace, with raised figures, may be used instead of fish net to put on the frame after it is gilded the first time.

The English magazine *Woman* propounds as a question for competitive answers, "Would you rather marry a man whom you entirely love but whose love for you you are not sure of, or a man who entirely loves you, but whose love you do not thoroughly reciprocate?" And the editor of the *Woman's Tribune* answers it, Yankee fashion, by propounding another. "Would you rather lie or steal?"

Egan Will Sail on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Minister Egan had an interview with Secretary Foster at the state department to-day, preparatory to his return to Chili. He expects to sail from New York per steamer on the 10th.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger Succumbs to Fire and Water.

The Fire Originated in the Cellar, But Just What the Cause Was Is Not Yet Known—Gutter from the Cellar to the Roof of the Building—The Paper will Come out To-Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 6.—The Public Ledger building, at the southwest corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, was badly gutted this evening by fire and water. The damage by fire was confined almost entirely to the composing room, situated on the top floor, but a torrent of water poured down through the building, flooding every floor in the structure. The loss can only be approximated to-night, but it will probably be somewhere between \$250,000 and \$300,000.

The Ledger building is eighty-three feet front on Chestnut street and 235 feet depth on Sixth street, and is a five story brown stone building with a mansard roof. The Ledger has a complete newspaper plant at 415 Locust street and the compositors are setting type for to-morrow's paper. As the presses were rendered unfit for use to-night by water Mr. Childs accepted the offer of Wm. M. Singlerly to print his paper from the Record's presses.

During the fire Mr. Childs was tendered the use of presses by every daily and weekly newspaper publisher in the city. The cause of the fire is unknown. The cellar in which it broke out is not used, and no theory as to how it broke out is advanced.

Later to-night Mr. Joel Cook, business manager, said that the Ledger's total loss was estimated at \$150,000, including \$100,000 on the building and \$50,000 on the contents. The loss of the tenants is estimated at \$500,000. The perfecting presses, engines and other machinery in the cellar is valued at \$75,000 and their only damage is by water, \$25,000 being an estimate of the loss.

Pennsylvania Tours to Washington.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces its series of personally conducted tours to Florida for January 31st, February 14th and 28th, March 14th, and 28th. The party will travel by special train of Pullman sleeping and dining cars, and they will go through via the Atlantic Coast Line on last schedule. The Tourist Agent and Chaplain will conduct each tour in both directions, except that passengers on last tour will return independently by regular trains, and all the details will be carried out in that superior style for which these trips have become celebrated.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations and meals *en route* in both directions, will be sold from all principal stations on the system. They will be good only on the special trains, or on regular trains to the nearest point of connection with the special trains, and will only be accepted for the return trip on the regular returning train of that tour, except for the fifth tour returning, which will be good by regular trains. They will admit of a stay of two weeks in Florida, except in the case of the fifth tour, which has a longer return limit, tickets being good for return passage until May 30th, 1893. For information detailing the tours application should be made to Mr. Geo. W. Boyd, A. G. P. A., Philadelphia.

Pine Grove Mentions.

Willie Ripka and Levi Krebs, are feasting on the savory meat of the fleet-foot. Each brought one off Old Pine mountain last Friday.

There are yet but three weeks of Leap year left and our "best girl" who has failed to thus far improve her time better catch on soon or perhaps forever too late.

The Senate's Political Complexion.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—According to Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, democrat, the complexion of the next senate is still a matter of much doubt, and the democrats will not have the necessary senators who, with Vice President-elect Stevenson, would give them a working majority. Senator Cockrell says that the democrats now have thirty-nine senators, and with the two from New York and Wisconsin, with one probably from California, they would still have only forty-two, Montana and Wyoming he regards as doubtful.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

MARTHA J. LANE.—Relict of James B. Lane who died in Lancaster, this State, thirty years ago, died at the home of her son, John N. Lane, at No. 63 East Linn street, at noon last Friday. Deceased had suffered with rheumatism for some time but no serious thoughts were entertained until the day of her death when heart affection developed. Strange enough, in fulfillment of her wish to die suddenly and without a sad death scene, she sank back on the pillows never to speak again after having raised herself up to take some medicine.

She was born at the country seat, Wheatland, near Lancaster, nearly seventy-three years ago and for one so well advanced in years was remarkably active. Her father was William J. Jenkins, first district attorney of Lancaster county, and she was a niece of President Buchanan. In 1871, with her three sons, John N., of this place, James B., of Philadelphia, and Elliott E., of Camden, N. J., she moved hither where the two older boys were employed in the banking house of Wm. F. Reynolds & Co. They then occupied the elegant home on the corner of Allegheny and Lamb streets, in which Gen. D. H. Hastings now lives, but the sons married and left Bellefonte, Mrs. Lane going to live with her son John, on Linn street.

Always a consistent member of St. John's Episcopal church she did much for charity, but in that beautiful way which denotes the true spirit of the giver her aims were always given with a view to avoid publicity. In the home circle a more loving and devoted mother there could not have been. Short funeral services were held at the house on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, then the body was taken to Lancaster for burial.

No Trouble From Kolbitzes.

Governor Jones, of Alabama, Quietly Takes the Oath of Office.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 5.—Governor-elect Jones was inaugurated at noon Thursday, before the joint session of the house and senate. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Stone. The governor then delivered his inaugural address.

There had been some fear from the Kolbitzes, but the adjutant general ordered out two detachments of the local battery to the capitol, for the ostensible purpose of firing a salute, but really to guard against surprise. The men of the battery wore side-arms, and there was some apprehension of a conflict.

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News Notes From Howard.

The Reformed church at Romola has received the new light lamp reflector and placed it in position. It is a grand thing.

The good roads of Howard are something to be envied in this kind of weather. We hear no complaints whatever—whichever, is saying a great deal.

Grant Swires writes from Mechanicsburg that he will be home shortly. His arm is slow in coming to, but he expects to be in trim for work before long.

D. E. Holter's wedding must be coming because his Flora are run away from John Schenck's barn and smashed his buggy for him. Dave, you won't need it any more after a short time.

Irvin Wensel has been on the sick list this past week. His pains caused much fear for the safety of his health, but under Dr. McEntire's skillful treatment, he is gradually coming round.

H. W. Bickle, will leave Howard for the purpose of studying law before long, probably about the last Thursday in December. Of course a sale will be held, and everything will go. We are extremely sorry to lose this valuable citizen but there is one comfort; we do not lose him as a reason of dull times.

It is expected that a new town will be built upon the divide, going to Marsh Creek (Romola). Already several buildings have been built, and are ready for occupation. As it will be a Democratic town the WATCHMAN expects a large addition to its subscription list and it does not hope in vain as other papers do.

K. G. Shutt, has added a saw mill to his already extensive plant here. This gentleman, is a solid Democrat, who believes that better times are here, mainly through the efforts of the incoming administration, the magnetic influence of Mr. Cleveland, and the disposition of foreign countries to pay more respect to our dignity.

Mrs. McKee, of Eagleville, who died, recently, from a complication of diseases, was to have been buried Sunday last, but owing to the absence of her son, who has been in the west, the funeral was postponed until Monday, when she was buried in the cemetery there. She lived a noble life, was kindly though by all, and leaves a great many bosom friends to mourn her death.

We fall to divine why Thomas Butler is building a residence near his new barn, at the lower end of his farm, but presume it to be because Burdine and—some building one just outside the Boro, limits on the same farm. But we may be mistaken. You know that Chris. Wagner was staying at the other house a long time this past summer, to keep watch as to how rats, which occasionally escaped from the cellar, got out.

The party given by Mr. W. G. Ertle, at the residence of his father, was in every way, highly successful. The following were present: Messrs. John Wagner, Hunter Thomas, C. Z. Long, Dave Hanna, Harvey Hevly, Harvey Neff, Frank Holter, Harry S. Freeman, Geo. Borped, D. W. Holter, Taylor Confer, Enoch Crap, Cyrus Tice, John Hopkins, Lionel Shay, A. Strickland, and Misses McDowell, Mary Loder, Carrie Dolan, from Nittany Hall, Mollie Adams, Della Adams, Annie Gorman, Miss Young, Miss Lyons, Annie Kane, Bertha Hayes, Alice Wistar, Maud Hopkins, Tillie White, Eva and Anna Candy, Carrie Lucas, Addie Hevly, and many others.

Our L. O. F. 276 members are arranging to furnish the newly fitted hall above the store rooms on the corner which will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks.

Butcher season is well on the wane with mine host of the St. Elmo ahead, having the big porkers of the town. His five hogs averaged 322 lbs. The county notes yet heard from.

Our roller mill which has not been shut down for repairs for a week or more is now making up lost time, and in a very short time will be able to accommodate the many customers who think Jake Wagner one of the best of millers in Central Penna. Just now he is an awfully miller republican.

Mr. Thomas J. Gates, of Mill Creek, accompanied by his wife and interesting little daughter, paid a brief visit to old time friends hereabouts, after an absence of a score of years. Tom was called after the father of Democracy and clings to the faith, and is one of the survivors of Hancock's famous Second Corps.

Just as the sun was sinking beyond the western horizon on the 1st inst. the spirit of Lizzy, wife of G. W. Gates, took its flight to that better home above. Aged 36 years. Her maiden name was Barr daughter of Rev. Barr, deceased. The many readers of the WATCHMAN remember the parents who were filled with the holy spirit, and she by her word and action was not afraid to declare the whole council of the Master, being a consistent member of the Presbyterian church of this place. Always contented and cheerful she inherited her strong religious nature from her parents as shown by her open-heartedness and her kindness, care and solicitude for others. Having no children yet she became foster mother to four young children whom she kindly spots to and most tenderly cared for. We sincerely cherish her memory and desire to express our most sincere sympathy for the irreparable loss to the family which will ever call her blessed. Her remains were brought from her late residence near McElroy's Fort to the cemetery at this place, accompanied by a large number of neighbors and friends. In the absence of her pastor George Elliott Rev. W. C. Kuhner, of State College, delivered a truthful and beautiful eulogy to the departed wife and sister.

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