

Democratic Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 27, 1893.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

Democratic County Committee for 1893.

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A Tribute From the Vanquished.

The New York Tribune, one of the most radical partisan journals in the land, a paper which has never stopped anything when the advancement of Republican banners was at stake, has proven beyond the peradventure of a doubt that the ranking sores of political wounds can be forgotten when our people are one in a common sympathy.

In the issue of last Friday the Tribune published the following under the caption "Mr. CLEVELAND at Fremont."

"Peculiarly graceful and becoming is the act of the President-elect in subjecting himself to the inconveniences and discomforts of travel in a most inclement season and making the long journey required, that he might pay the proper official tribute of respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes. He would not have been criticised had he consulted his own convenience and comfort and contented himself with communicating to the family of the deceased ex-President the ordinary formal assurances of his sympathy without putting himself to the trouble of making the journey to attend the funeral in person.

It is for the Tribune a very grateful task to award praise to a political opponent in such circumstances. Mr. Cleveland is not our President in a partisan sense but he is the President elect of the United States, and whatever he does in an official or semi-official capacity concerns all of us who are citizens. For many reasons his conduct in this matter deserves special commendation. He has done with modesty and dignity and at considerable sacrifice of personal ease and comfort a very gracious and becoming act, for which all American citizens who have pride in their country, its history and its rulers, and all men everywhere who believe in that common humanity which at the edge of the grave forgets all unkindness, will hold him in high honor. It may be but a little thing, but it is one of those little things that go a long way towards smoothing out the differences that make so many misunderstandings in the world."

A more graceful tribute to Mr. CLEVELAND's nobility of purpose and modesty can scarcely be imagined than is contained in the article we quote above. Coming as it does from a paper which is owned by and breathes the sentiments of one whom he has so recently vanquished it is specially an acknowledgement to be proud of.

We congratulate the Tribune on its recognition of the traits which it finds to admire in Mr. CLEVELAND.

The Auditors Are Responsible.

Section five of the BAKER Ballot law says:

"Certificates of nominations and nomination papers for candidates for township and borough officers and school directors in the same, shall be filed with the auditors of the respective townships and boroughs at least ten and seven days respectively before the day of election."

This being done the township auditors are responsible for the proper printing and distribution of the ballots for their respective Districts. They then testify to the cost before the county commissioners who pay the expenses. Auditors should be careful to post themselves immediately as to the working of the new law. There can be no excuse for mistakes, as there is plenty of time to study it yet.

Latest developments indicate that President HARRISON will appoint Attorney General MILLER to succeed L. Q. C. LAMAR on the Supreme bench.

Justice L. Q. C. Lamar Dead.

Deceased Was 67 Years of Age. He Appeared to Be Well a Few Minutes Before His Death—He Was Born in Putnam County in 1825 and Was Elected to the Supreme Court in 1885. A Brief History of His Career.

MACON, Ga., January 23.—Justice Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar died here at 8:50 o'clock this evening. It is a terrible shock to the community. His death was sudden in the extreme for although he has been ailing for some time Justice Lamar appeared to be gradually gaining in health. He came here from Washington about a month ago and had been visiting at the residence of Mr. W. H. Virgil in Vineville, a suburb of the city. This afternoon at about 3 o'clock Justice Lamar took his overcoat intending to go to the city, but was met at the door by a friend, Dr. Slewellyn, with whom he returned to the sitting room. At that time and during all the afternoon he was in good spirits and at dinner at 6:50 this evening he seemed to have a good appetite. Dr. Slewellyn left the house about 8 o'clock and a few minutes later the justice was seized with violent pains in the heart and died at the hour mentioned.

L. Q. C. Lamar was born in Putnam county, Georgia, September 1, 1825, and after his father's death was taken to Oxford, Miss., where he received a part of his education. He graduated at Morry college, Ga., in 1845; studied law in Macon, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. In 1849 he returned to Oxford, Miss., and for a year held a professorship in the University of Mississippi. He resigned and resumed the practice of law in Covington, Ga. He was elected to the legislature in 1853 and 1854 again returned to Mississippi and settled on his plantation in Lafayette, being shortly afterwards elected to congress as a democrat. He served from 1857 until 1860 when he resigned to take a seat in secession convention of his native state. He cast his fortunes with the "lost cause" and left the army with the rank of colonel after having shared in many engagements. He was again a professor in the university of Mississippi and again took a seat in the house of representatives, was elected to the senate in March 1877. President Cleveland appointed him secretary of the interior and afterwards elevated him to a seat on the supreme bench.

Frightened Away The Robbers.

A Citizen of Greenville Prevents a Bank From Being Looted.

GREENVILLE, Tex., January 23.—W. T. Ward, in passing the First National Bank yesterday, discovered a man in the doorway and the door open behind him. He heard voices inside and suspected robbery. He passed on intending to give an alarm, when one of the robbers called to him to stop, to which he paid no attention. At another command to stop Ward drew a six-shooter from his pocket and turned on the man who was following him. As he turned the robber fired and ran. A pal of robber number one fired at Ward, wounding him in the left thigh, just below the groin. Ward then fired on the robbers six times. They all escaped. Ward's wounds are painful but not fatal.

When the bank was examined it was found that the safe door was blown to atoms and \$10,000 in silver was stacked at the east door of the building but \$750,000 in gold and currency in the steel chest was not reached. The robbers were frightened away and obtained but \$780. They left all their tools, electric batteries, etc., behind. Twenty-five shots were exchanged between Ward and the robbers.

Champion Corbett's Sweeping Challenge.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Champion Corbett, who is in this city with his theatrical combination, has been severely criticised during the past few months, for his course in taking on a year's rest before taking on another match for the world's championship. Prominent among his assailants has been Pat Sheedy and the backers of several pugilists of prominence who are seeking championship honors. Corbett to-day gave out an interview in which he defends his position and which he concludes with a sweeping challenge to fight any one—Mitchell or Jackson preferred—the fight to take place next fall for a purse.

Experts Will Examine the Walls.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.—Governor Pattison has been notified by Wharton Baker, chairman of the commission having charge of the erection of the hospital for chronic insane at Waverlyville, that three experts have been cured to examine and report upon the character of the walls, concerning which damaging reports have been circulated.

Roger Q. Mills Re-Elected.

AUSTIN, Tex., January 24.—The legislature met at noon to-day to cast a ballot for United States senator Roger Q. Mills and T. L. Nugent, third party candidate for governor in the last campaign, were the only candidates. The ballot resulted: Mills 144 Nugent 8. Haley, a colored member, voted for Coney, of Galveston.

Cost of the Homestead Affair.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.—The adjutant general's department has prepared the following statement showing the cost of the Homestead riot to the state: Individual pay of troops, \$317,055.17; horse hire, \$9,856.93; transportation, \$57,373.60; quartermaster supplies, \$18,265.46; surgeon general, \$912.26; commissary, \$31,346.98; total, \$434,818.39.

Revision of Reformed Church Constitution.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 23.—The committee on revision of the constitution of the Reformed church in the United States, which has been at work seven years met here this evening to take final action. Its duties have practically been completed. The sessions will last two or three days.

Death of Phillips Brooks.

The Renowned Bishop Passed Away Rather Unexpectedly Yesterday Morning.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Bishop Phillips Brooks died at 6 o'clock this morning, of pneumonia. The death was entirely unexpected. He was ill Thursday, but nothing serious showed itself until last evening. Dr. Beach, his physician, discovered last evening diphtheritic symptoms, and considered a consultation advisable, and called in Dr. R. N. Fritz. At this time nothing serious was anticipated. Dr. Beach was with the bishop the entire night. About half past 6 the patient was seized with a coughing spasm, which lasted for a few moments, and his heart ceased to beat. Dr. Beach said this morning that death was caused by heart failure and not by diphtheria.

To last Thursday the bishop was in the best of spirits. Thursday morning he contracted a slight cold, which, however, caused no alarm. Everything progressed well until Sunday, when diphtheritic symptoms necessitated the calling of Dr. Beach. The latter even then found no cause for serious alarm and left, promising to call later, in the night. During Sunday evening he seemed to grow worse, and as the evening wore on the nurse, Katie Hogan, who has been in the bishop's family over twenty-five years, noticed that he was not so well as earlier in the day. He appeared bright, however, for at 10:15 he looked at the clock and said: "Come, Katie, it is a quarter past 10. I don't think I shall need any more. Good night."

The nurse replied that she hardly thought she would get yet awhile, as he might need her. Bishop Brooks insisted upon it, and she retired to an adjoining room, where she could hear every move he made. She noticed he was restless, and when Dr. Beach came over at 11 o'clock, bishop's disease had taken a very serious turn, and the physician became alarmed and sent for Dr. Fritz for consultation.

Shortly before midnight, while the doctors were both in attendance, the patient's mind began to wander, although he was still conscious. Looking up at the faithful servant, the bishop said: "Katie, you can go; I shall not need you any more. I am going home." These were the last words of the great divine, the man who commanded the love and admiration of the known world. After that he lay quietly, suffering to no great extent, but was not entirely unconscious. His tremendous vitality seemed to be giving way to the influences of the disease as the night's hours passed, and the two doctors in attendance could see him gradually weakening.

At 6 o'clock this morning he was barely alive and stimulants had to be administered to keep up his fast ebbing strength. At 6:30 it was decided to administer a hypodermic injection of brandy. They raised his arm to insert the tube under it but before the contents could be injected the bishop was dead.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been decided upon. Bishop Phillips Brooks was born in Boston, Dec. 13, 1835. His degree of B. A., he received in Harvard university in 1855, and subsequently that of D. D. He studied at the Episcopal theological seminary at Alexandria, Va., and in 1855 was ordained. The same year he got his first charge, becoming rector of the Church of the Advent in Philadelphia, where he remained for three years. He was then transferred to the Church of the Holy Trinity.

From 1870 until last year he was rector of Trinity church, Boston, a charge that allowed of his talent as a pulpit orator becoming world wide. He was as well known and appreciated in England as here, and such churches as Canon Farrar and the late Dean Stanley were among his friends. He had preached for the former in Westminster Abbey, London, and both of these English divines have occupied his pulpit in Boston. Early last year he became Bishop of Massachusetts, succeeding the late Benjamin Henry Padlock. Previously, in 1886, he was offered the assistant bishopric of Pennsylvania, but declined.

An active philanthropist, as well as preacher, Bishop Brooks was also an author, and several volumes, mostly sermons, have come from his pen. His first work was "Lecture on Preaching," published in 1877; then came the "Sermons," (1878 and 1881); "The Influence of Jesus"; "Bible Lectures, delivered in Philadelphia in 1879"; and "Baptism and Confirmation," (1880).

Bishop Brooks was a giant in stature as well as intellect. Head and shoulders above most of his contemporaries, he had a deep, musical voice, and his words fell from him with such rapidity of utterance as to be a perfect cataract of eloquence.

A Priest Takes a Wife.

He Renounces His Priestly Vows to Marry His First Cousin.

LOUISVILLE, January 23.—A sensation was created to-day by the announcement of the action of the Rev. John T. Culleton, for thirteen years a priest and for several years pastor of the Catholic Church of Raywick. A week ago he resigned his pastorate; now he has renounced his priestly vows and has married. His wife is his first cousin, being Miss Annie Culleton, of Wapakoneta, Ohio. The ceremony was performed in Cincinnati Wednesday, but by whom is not known.

Bad Fire in the State of Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 23.—The principal part of the town of Edison burned yesterday. Loss, \$25,000. Insurance, light. It is believed that the fire was started by an incendiary.

If He Is Not a Rascal.

From the Oil City Herald.

It does not pay any business man to reserve his advertising for the Sheriff.

Eight Miners Killed.

The Accident Occurred at the Fort Schmitt Mine Near Dux, Austria. Caused by an Explosion of Gas—Besides Those Killed Several Were Badly Injured—Most of the Victims Crushed to Death Under Falling Timbers—Rescuers at Work.

VIENNA, January 24.—Eighty miners were killed and scores were injured in an explosion in the Fort Schmitt mine near Dux this morning. As the shafts were changing a cage full of miners had been lowered half way down the shaft when the ground trembled, a loud rumbling report was heard and the cable attached to the cage gave such a lurch that the lowering machinery broke. A rush of air and dust from the pit's mouth, the sounds of crashing timbers and the cries of the men in the cage gave warning to the men above of the extent of the disaster.

Help was summoned the machinery was repaired after delay of half an hour and the cage was raised. Ten of the occupants had been killed instantly by the shock, ten had suffered fractures from which they cannot recover; five who had broken limbs and internal injuries will live.

They had been half suffocated by the gas rising in the shaft and said that no man could live below. An hour later the superintendent of the mine and five miners from the night shift went down in the cage. They were unable to go more than a hundred yards from the shaft into the gallery, but they found fourteen dead bodies. Of the fifty men who were waiting for the cage ten had been killed and forty had been partially crushed by falling timbers or half suffocated by the foul air. A short distance from the shaft the superintendent found four bodies which had been crushed beyond recognition by a falling beam.

The bodies and the injured were taken to the top, where the whole mining settlement had gathered to watch the work of rescue. The men who had been brought up from the bottom said that a few minutes after the explosion they heard cries and groans from the mouth of the gallery about 300 yards from the shaft. There was heavy timber work at this place and others believed that the men in this gallery had been imprisoned by the falling beams. They believe that some forty men had been at work there shortly before the cage went down; they said; the cries ceased. Another rescue party went down at once and after three of them had been carried back to the shaft unconscious, they penetrated to the entrance of the gallery. The entrance was completely blocked by the wrecked woodwork. The rescuing party could see several dead bodies on the other side of the timbers, but were unable to get to them and returned to the top empty handed. It is believed that all the men in the gallery were suffocated or killed by the shock of the explosion. Miners who worked in the extreme interior of the mine on the night shift and had not started for the shaft as soon as their companions, are also believed to be dead.

Despite the apparent hopelessness of the situation, a rescue party is still in the mine and thousands have gathered at the pit's mouth.

An Aged Lady Burned to Death.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Jan. 25.—Dorothea Keller, aged 71 years, a maiden lady in the family of Zachariah T. Harnish, in Morris township, while fighting a lamp last night, was fatally burned by an explosion of oil. The old lady was alone in the house at the time and her incinerated remains were found on the return of the family.

Diphtheria Has Gained a Terrible Foot-hold.

BETHLEHEM, Jan. 23.—Diphtheria has gained a terrible foothold in the upper end of Northampton county, holding several townships in its grasp. Sixty cases have been reported, thirty being near Moorestown. A dozen deaths have already occurred. Public funerals are held and the schools remain open. Assistance has been asked of the State board of health.

No Trouble in Egypt.

CAIRO, January 23.—A correspondent had an interview to-day with Lord Cromer, the British representative in Egypt. In reply to questions about the situation Lord Cromer said: "There is no cause to apprehend any disturbance, but you are at liberty to say that if a disturbance should occur I guarantee it would be of short duration."

New Minister to Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Frank C. Partridge, of Vermont, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Venezuela.

The Death List Up to Twenty-one.

ALTON, Ills., January 23.—Two more victims of Saturday's explosion, Charles Haller and Henry Jennings, died at Wann this morning. This makes the death total up to 21 o'clock this afternoon twenty-one.

Seven Tons of Powder Explode.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 22.—Seven tons of powder, this afternoon, exploded from the mill of the Kellogg powder works near this city, wrecking the plant and shaking up the city fearfully.

Blaine Resting Easily.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—All is quiet about the Blaine mansion at this hour (12 m.), and from appearances Mr. Blaine is resting easily.

Want Admitted to Statehood.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—The republican senatorial caucus has decided to pass a bill admitting Oklahoma, New Mexico and Utah to statehood.

Horrible Accident on the Big Four Railroad.

The Southwestern Limited Crashed Into Oil Tank on Saturday and Was Wrecked—Nine Killed and a Large Number Fatally Injured.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 22.—The southwestern limited on the Big Four railroad arrived at Alton junction, four miles from here, a few minutes late Saturday morning and ran into a switch that had been left open. It crashed into and wrecked two oil tank cars, setting the oil on fire.

Engineer Webb Ross, of Matson, stuck to his post and put on the brakes. He was instantly killed and his body burned. Firmen Dick White jumped and escaped unhurt.

The engine, the baggage car and cafe car were set on fire and burned. The occupants and passengers in the three palace cars were badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt. Yard engines pulled the burning cars apart and kept the fire from spreading.

About noon on Saturday another tank exploded, setting the stock yard enclosures on fire. A crowd of bystanders rushed forward to save the yard, when there was a second explosion, which shook the earth for a half mile around and scattered the burning oil in all directions.

There was no escape for those within a circle of 100 yards. Their clothing was burned from their bodies, and a wall of smoke went up. In a moment those who were not disabled were running hither and thither, wringing their hands and screaming like maniacs for help. Some ran for the nearest water and others ran into fields and are missing yet. Panic reigned for a short time until the uninjured recovered presence of mind enough to care for those badly hurt.

Two barrels of linwood oil were taken from a grocery store and applied to the wounds by several physicians who happened to be on the ground. Every house in the little village was turned into a temporary hospital, and every doctor in Alton and the vicinity was summoned. As soon as possible a train was made up and twenty of the sufferers brought here to St. Joseph's hospital.

There are six unidentified bodies, literally burned to a crisp, but the list of dead as complete as it can be made at this hour numbers nine.

The total loss, so far as can be ascertained, includes the engine, No. 109, of the limited, cars and baggage cars, seven tank cars full of oil, eight box cars and half a dozen flat cars. All of these were burned, and the rails were twisted out of shape by the heat. The loss will reach at least \$100,000.

The brave engineer, Webb Ross, leaves a wife and six children at Matson. No attempt to fix the blame for the wreck has yet been made, and nothing further will be known until the investigation by the coroner's jury to-day.

Thinks War is Imminent.

BERLIN, January 23.—During the discussion of budget in commission to-day Robert Van Xendell, imperialist, who was ambassador to Italy, said the utterances of Chancellor Von Caprivi his own observations of the relations of the great powers and some signs which should be intelligible to everybody acquainted with foreign politics had convinced him that war was more imminent to-day than at any previous time in the last twenty years. Many things point to the probability that it could not be deferred much after 1894.

Elected United States Senator.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., January 24.—Charles F. Faulkner was to-day elected United States senator for the full term. For the unexpired term of the late Senator Kenna Ex-Secrator Camden was chosen.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Issued during the past week—Taken from the docket, John A. Miller, of Oak Hall, and Annie E. Dunkle, of Hubbersburg. Arthur B. Lee, of Tusseyville, and Naomi A. Swabb, of Aaronsburg. F. A. Crosthwait and Margaret Haupt, both of Bellefonte.

Robert F. Hunter and Emma G. Butts, both of Bellefonte.

A TEACHER'S INSTITUTE AT JULIAN.—The second district institute of the teachers of the townships of Taylor, Half Moon, Worth, Huston and Union and Unionville borough, will be held at Julian, on Saturday, February 18th and will commence at 9 o'clock a. m. The following officers were elected for the session; Pres. J. H. Harpster; Vice Pres. Miss Clara Kline; Sec. Miss Jennie Tallheim.

All the county teachers are cordially invited to be present and participate. Those who attend will add much to the music program by taking singing books with them.

TEMPERANCE REVIVAL.—Commencing Sunday, Feb. 18th, there will be a series of Gospel Temperance meetings to be held in the court house, in Bellefonte to continue every evening for one week.

These meetings will be held under the auspices of the W. C. T. and B. T. Unions of Bellefonte, and will be conducted by the noted Gospel Temperance Evangelist, Joe F. Hess, of Clarendon, N. Y. There will be two grand union meetings on Sunday, one at 2-30 p. m. and another in the evening in which all temperance organizations and religious bodies in the county are invited to take part.—And the invitation is especially extended to those who are not members of any temperance organization or religious society. The lectures will be free.

AN-OTHER OLD CITIZEN GONE.—On Thursday of last week, the citizens of Walker township, paid the last tribute of respect to the remains of one of their oldest and most respected members in the christian burial of Mr Samuel Walkey. At the time of death, Mr Walkey had reached the age of 82 years one month and six days. He was born in Union county and at an early age moved to Brush Valley this county.

After a few years residence there he came to Walker township, where he resided the remainder of his life. He was an honest, unassuming man, always ready to do a kind act for anyone in need, and never failing in any of the duties demanded of a citizen. In his death, the township, the immediate community in which he resided, and the Democratic party, of which he was an earnest member during all his days, will lose one whose faithful services and good judgement could always be relied upon. He has five sons and one daughter, Mr. Henry Walkey of this place being the eldest of the family.

AS GEN. BEAVER SEES "OUR DAN".—Ex-Governor Beaver has been in the city for several days, and, in company with Ex-Lieutenant Governor Davies, of Bradford county, yesterday greeted many acquaintances on Chestnut street. Governor Beaver is devoting his time to the development of his large land and coal interests in the central part of the State, and Davies is giving almost his entire time to his large law practice in Towanda.

Both these gentlemen still retain a lively interest in public affairs, and talked freely of the political outlook. When interrogated on the question of Governor Pattison's successor Governor Davies said: "The Republicans of the northern tier, in my judgment, will be for General Hastings. He is very popular with us, and there is a growing sentiment for him."

"Yes," said General Beaver, "I am for Hastings. He was my personal friend and adviser in both of my campaigns for Governor. He was my Adjutant General. I have been intimately associated with him in business. I know him like a book. He is the son of Scotch-Irish emigrants, and was born in Clinton county, just below us. He had nothing but a common school education, but he made his own way and has done it well. He has worthily filled every position to which he has been called. He is the right kind of timber, and his record, public and private, is as clean as a whistle."—Saturday's Phila. Times.