

# Democratic Watchman

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F. GRAY MEEK, Editor

## The Sunday Question at Chicago.

The settlement of the Sunday opening question at the Chicago Fair reveals that enterprise of an embarrassment that threatened to materially interfere with its success. There may be differences of opinion as to the right and wrong of the question that has been determined by the decision of the United States Supreme Court, and to many it may appear that the ends of religion and morality have not been served by the action of that tribunal, but there are but few thoughtful people who will not agree that the interest of personal liberty, as well as the financial success of the Fair, would have had to be sacrificed if it had been determined to conduct the exposition on strict Sabbatarian principles.

There was something decidedly objectionable in the attempt to have the general government interfere with and determine a religious question connected with the Fair. The founders very wisely excluded every religious and sectarian interest and consideration from the functions and operations of the government. Their purpose was that in the matter of conscience there should be the fullest liberty, and no interference with the beliefs or disbeliefs of any one. It is a glorious thing that we are a Christian people, but there is nothing in the constitution or any of the acts of the founders that indicates the least shade of religion in our government, their great fundamental object on this subject being the unrestrained action of the citizens in matters of belief, whatever their religious faith or want of faith may be. Hence the mistake, as measured by the spirit and purpose of our constitution and free form of government, that was made on the Sunday opening question in calling on Federal authority to step in through the medium of its courts and determine a matter that involved a religious issue.

It is urged in behalf of such action that the government gave a certain amount of money to the Fair in consideration of keeping the gates closed on Sunday, but in such acts as this, and in the enforcement of such a consideration, would appear that spirit of paternalism that would place the conduct and the conscience of the people under government control, and would encourage with questions that should be exclusively within the jurisdiction of state authority, the question of opening or closing the gates of a Fair in the state of Illinois being a subject only for the State Courts to determine, if there is anything in the theory of local self government. Apart from the religious aspect of the question, which has no business to be intruded into an issue touching the fundamental principles of free government and state sovereignty, Chief Justice FULLER acted in strict accordance with the intention of the constitution, and in consonance with the spirit of our free institutions, when he stopped the Federal authority from meddling with a matter that hinged on a question of religion.

Better that the money given to the Fair should be lost or misapplied than that it should furnish occasion for a paternal government to assume to be the conscience keeper of the people and the regulator of their religious practices.

The Democrats of Clearfield county held their primaries on last Saturday night and did the highly commendable thing by instructing for Hon. DAVID L. KREBS as law judge to succeed himself. Such a course on the part of the Clearfield Democracy shows the esteem in which Judge KREBS is held and the evident appreciation of his able work on the bench during his incumbency. There is not a court in the State in which the work is better in hand than is that of Clearfield. The re-nomination of Judge KREBS by the Democrats of that county will insure the election of a thoroughly competent and careful official.

The conclusion of Miss LIZZIE BORDEN'S trial for the murder of her aged parents at New Bedford, Mass., on Tuesday, and her acquittal of the the grave charge preferred, ended one of the most interesting criminal cases of the century. It has been evident for several days that the jury could reach no other verdict than that of acquittal, but the people had reason to suppose that the progress of the trial would throw some light on the mystery. As it is justice is as far from knowing the slayer of the old BORDENS as it was before the case was taken up.

The Clearfield Democrats at their county convention on Tuesday last placed the following excellent ticket in the field: For President Judge, Hon. D. L. KREBS; for Treasurer, Geo. M. DIMELING; for Commissioners, Jas. L. READ and W. T. ROSS, and for Auditors, T. J. CLEARY and J. M. McDOWELL. Judge KREBS was nominated by acclamation a high compliment to a worthy and deserving gentleman, and the balance of the ticket named after a spirited contest. As the candidates chosen are all active and reliable Democrats and men who will make careful and competent officials, there is but one duty left for the Democratic voters of that county to perform and that is to see that every Democratic vote in the county is polled for the entire ticket.

Republican papers are making a big fuss because Secretary CARLISLE has called for the resignation of M. J. BUNNELL, chief of a division in the 3rd auditor's office, whose chief offense seems to have been that he lost both feet in the war. These same papers surely know that there are just as many Democrats crippled from the same cause as Mr. BUNNELL, who must have places. "To the victors belong the spoils."

The material advantage of good Democratic regime is seen in the statement that Pension Commissioner LOCHREN has arranged a saving of \$25,000,000 in his department for the coming fiscal year. The beauty of it too is that not a complaint is being heard from honest pensioners either.

The disgruntled office seeker, like the weary candidate, never seems to realize that every one is tired of his eternal blow.

Political thunder is a good thing now and then to waken a party up, but the candidate loves the lightning best.

## The Fence Bill Veto.

The following are Governor Pattison's reasons in full, for vetoing the bill giving to Clearfield, Centre, and Cameron, counties a special fence law:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
HARRISBURG, June 13th, 1893.

I have with file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with my objections thereto, House Bill No. 548, entitled "An Act providing for the fencing of improved lands used for agricultural and horticultural purposes in the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Cameron."

The purpose of this bill is to enact a special fence law for the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Cameron, and to create a jurisdiction for the appraisal of damages in certain cases of trespass in counties, different from the laws of the State, applicable to other geographical divisions thereof. It has been almost uniformly held by the Executive of the Commonwealth, since the adoption of the new Constitution, that laws of this kind were within the prohibition of the 7th section of the 3rd Article, which declares that, "the General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law regulating the duties and powers of officers in counties." It has been contended before the Supreme Court of the State that this related only to political or general, and not to domestic affairs of this kind, but an exact and emphatic definition has been given to the term by the decision of the highest court, which its citizens, legislators and executive are alike bound to respect. The word "affairs" was expressly chosen by the framers of the Constitution to give to the prohibition upon local legislation a broad application, and in Morrison v. Bachert, 112 Pa. 322, it was said: "When it (the Constitution) speaks of the affairs of a county, it means such affairs as affect the people of that county." In Frost v. Cherry, 122 Pa. 427, the Court expressly declared that the Constitution prohibited the General Assembly from making one law in one county regulating fences and a different law in adjoining counties. It has also been declared by this same high jurisdiction and court of last resort, that a law which excludes one county of the Commonwealth from its operation in local and special, as well as a law which includes but one two or three. In view of these decisions, there can be no doubt about the character of this legislation. It would be useless to encumber the statute book with it, when, upon the first test, it would be swept therefrom by the hand of the judiciary, to whom its constructions would be submitted.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

## Leland Stanford Dead.

The Millionaire Senator Breathed His Last at Midnight on Tuesday.

MENLO PARK, Cal., June 21.—United States Senator Leland Stanford died at 12 o'clock last night. He passed away peacefully at his residence in Palo Alto.

Senator Stanford was in the best of spirits yesterday. He took a drive around his stock farm and seemed as well as ever. He retired shortly after 11 o'clock, and about midnight his valet, going into the senator's bedroom discovered that he was dead. It has been evident for some time that Senator Stanford's demise was a question of but a short time. His symptoms were apoplectic and his weight was increasing alarmingly. There was stiffness about his limbs that made locomotion exceedingly difficult, and his body was fast becoming too heavy for his limbs to support. He could take only the slightest exercise.

## Lizzie Borden Again Free.

The Prisoner Gives Way to Her Feelings and Weeps Tears Mixed With Joy in the Court Room—The Judge's Charge Favorable to the Defendant—The Other Cases Against Her Nolle Prossed—Lizzie Returns to Fall River.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 20.—Lizzie Borden was today acquitted of the murder of her father and step mother.

The case was given to the jury this morning. In his charge Judge Dewey instructed the jury to weigh the evidence so as to see whether the defendant's permanent state of mind showed a motive for the crimes. Every material allegation in the indictment must be proved beyond reasonable doubt, that is to a moral certainty. He compared direct and circumstantial evidence, and said that failure to prove every essential fact would be fatal, but failure to prove a helpful fact might not be.

Lizzie's statements about the note were discussed at length, and he said they must be satisfied they were false. Every fact proved must be reasonably consistent with guilt. The government did not show that anybody else had the opportunity to commit the crime, but must prove the defendant committed it. The jury must reason as to the effect of the defendant's conduct and by expert testimony, but were not to conclude by a reasonable judgment. They might convict if satisfied the act was done by another party, but that the defendant was present aiding and abetting. The fact that the defendant did not testify should not influence them against her.

## THE OTHER CASES NOLLE PROSSED.

The jury filed into their seats after being out about one hour and a half and were polled on their return. Miss Borden was asked to stand up and the foreman was asked to return the verdict upon which he announced "Not guilty."

After the verdict had been received the district attorney moved that the other cases against Miss Borden be nolle prossed and the order of the court was to that effect.

Justice Mason then gratefully thanked the jurors in appreciation of their work and faithful service and reminded them, that precautions which may have seemed irksome at the time, were taken in the interest of justice, a fact which they undoubtedly realized now. The jury was then dismissed and the court was adjourned until Monday next, when the regular criminal session will be opened.

The closing scene in the trial was in direct contrast with those which had preceded it. Heretofore, all had been decorum and in keeping with the dignity of the most dignified court in the country. But when the verdict of not guilty was returned a cheer went up which might have been heard half a mile away, and no attempt made to check it. The jurors, who were straight ahead at the bars where they stood, if Wright was powerless and not once during the tremendous excitement, which lasted fully a minute, did he make the slightest sign of having heard it. He never saw.

## THE PEOPLE RISING IN THEIR SEATS

and waving their handkerchiefs in unison with their voices because his eyes were full of tears and were completely blinded for the time. Miss Borden's head went down on the rail in front of her and tears came where they had refused to come for many a long day, as she heard the sweetest words ever poured into her willing ears, the words "not guilty."

Mr. Jennings was almost crying and his voice broke as he put his hand out to Mr. Adams who sat next to him and said: "Thank God," while Mr. Adams returned the pressure of the hand and seemed incapable of speech.

Governor Robinson turned to the rapidly dissolving jury as they filed out of their seats and glanced on them with a fatherly interest in his kindly eyes and stood up as Mr. Knowlton and Mr. Moody came over to shake hands with the defense. When the spectators had finally gone Miss Borden was taken to the room of the justices and allowed to recover her composure. At the expiration of an hour she was placed in a carriage and driven to the station where she took a train for Fall River, her home no longer probably, but still the only objective point for the immediate present.

## The Duquesne Tube Works Co. Goes Under.

PITTSBURGH, June 16.—Judgments and executions were filed in the prothonotary's office this morning, against the Duquesne Tube Works company for \$350,000. It is stated that nearly the entire debt of the company is included in the judgment. This is secured by the property of the company.

The failure is caused by general depression in business. Three judgments, aggregating \$200,800, were entered by W. A. Dunnebe, the Pittsburg attorney, is president of the company. He said that with careful management the company will pay all of its debts. No other judgments are expected.

Carolina Ryder Morrill, a wealthy young widow, of Chicago, died last week, and left an estate valued at \$600,000 to be divided equally between her two children and Lewis S. Perry, a suitor whom she was to have married in the fall.

## Sunday Openers Victorious.

Unanimous Decision Reached by the United States Court of Appeals—Dispute Practically Ended.

CHICAGO, June 18.—By a unanimous vote, the United States court of appeals has reversed the circuit court decision closing the World's fair on Sunday, and declared yesterday, through Chief Justice Fuller as their spokesman, that the government had no exclusive right or authority in the control of the Columbian exposition. This substantial and decisive victory for the Sunday openers was received by the crowded court room with loud cheers.

The scenes in the federal building were a fitting climax to the dispute between the local directory and the government of the United States. The room was crowded two hours before the announced hour for the decision.

It was not until 11.15 that the chief justice, followed by Justices Bunn and Allen, took seats on the bench. As soon as the court had been formally opened the chief justice orally announced that in view of the many questions involved the written opinions of himself and associates would be deferred, and that owing to the importance of the questions at issue and the necessity for a speedy deliverance from the bench, a general decision would be then and there rendered.

The chief justice then smoothed out several pages of type written manuscript and began to read. He first directed his attention to the contention of counsel for the government that the court of appeals had no jurisdiction in the premises, and after reviewing the arguments at some length declared the motion to dismiss the appeal overruled.

Coming to the main question, the court took the ground that the appropriation of \$2,500,000 in souvenir coins by the United States government could not be construed as a charity or a charitable bequest. It was simply an appropriation for the assistance and benefit of the local corporation to complete a work that affected the honor of the United States.

As to the right of the United States to possession and control of the grounds, the court held that the local corporation was in lawful and actual possession, and that this fact had been recognized by acts of the national legislature.

The court repudiated the idea that the United States had any exclusive rights or authority in the premises, and that no tenable grounds had been shown for excepting the case under the hearing from the ordinary rules governing a court of chancery.

"Therefore, concluded the chief justice, the order of the circuit court is reversed, and the case is remanded for any further proceedings not inconsistent with this ruling."

The deliverance of the chief justice had been listened to with intense silence, but at its conclusion there went up a great cheer from the crowd in attendance, which caused the chief justice to smile meaningly at his associates. The advocates of Sunday closing were considerably cast down over the result, but admitted that, inasmuch as the ruling was unanimous, there was no alternative but to bow to the supreme authority of the United States judiciary.

Rev. Dr. McLean, secretary of the American Sabbath union, while disappointed by the decision, was not discouraged as to the ultimate success of attempts to close the fair on Sundays. This decision, he said, clears the way for the suit begun in the federal court here by Wanmaker & Brown and other stockholders in the exposition to prevent Sunday opening. The point has been made in the case just concluded that the World's Fair directors were willing to refund to the government the money obtained under the contract of keeping open on Sunday. Wanmaker and the World's Fair stockholders associated with him assert in their bill that such return would cause loss and impair their interests as part owners of the exposition.

## Cutting the Rate to Chicago.

World's Fair Excursion Trains Likely to be Run on All the Trunk Lines.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The general agents of the trunk lines today decided to recommend to the executive committee of the trunk line association a special rate of one fare for the round trip to Chicago and return on special World's fair excursion trains. These trains will consist of passenger coaches only, but will run as express trains, making the trip each way in about thirty hours. They will leave New York in the morning, which will bring them to Chicago in the afternoon of the following day. The tickets will be good for ten days.

If the executive committee approves the recommendation, as it undoubtedly will, Passenger Commissioner Farmer will apportion the trains among the various roads so that they will be run in regular alternation, each road having a regular day for starting its excursions. These trains will not interfere in any way with the regular schedules and will pick up no passengers in the Central traffic association's territory.

## The Atlanta Coming Home.

An Indication That the Trouble at Nicaragua is at an End.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—An order directing the cruiser Atlanta to return to the United States was issued at the navy department today and cabled to Captain Bartlett at Greytown, Nicaragua. She was ordered to Nicaragua early in May when trouble was first reported there and her orders to return home indicate that the trouble in Nicaragua is at an end.

## California Banks Collapse.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 21.—The Southern California National bank and the Los Angeles National bank, here closed their doors this forenoon.

## Sunday Law Repeal Vetoed.

The \$25 Fine Will Continue in Allegheny County—The Governor Thinks Its Repeal Would Be a Step Backward.

HARRISBURG, June 20.—Governor Pattison has vetoed the bill to repeal the Sunday law in Allegheny county which provides a penalty of \$25 for each offense instead of \$5 as under the Sunday law of 1794. The purpose of the repealer was to reduce the fine in Allegheny county to \$4. The governor says no popular demand is made for its repeal; that it is broad, liberal and flexible; that it has resulted in a better enforcement of the Sunday law, and that the effort of sound legislation should rather be to make the penalty general rather than to impair the effectiveness of the law in a particular community. He thinks the approval of the bill would be a step backward.

The governor approved the following bills: Providing for the sale of the equitable title of the commonwealth in the property known as the "Grove City Army" in the borough of Grove City, Mercer county, and for the distribution of the proceeds of the sale.

A supplement to the act to provide for the payment into the state treasury of all fees collected by the officers, agents and employees of the state government for a uniform method of keeping the accounts of the same and for paying by warrant of the auditor general to the said officers, agents and employees the several amounts of said fees which they are respectively entitled to receive; appropriating \$1,724.50 to pay the expenses incurred by the joint special committee appointed to consider the reports from the quarantine station commission of Pennsylvania; \$5,000 to the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial association; \$1,803.55 to pay expenses of special committee to investigate the electric light trust in Philadelphia; further extending the jurisdiction of courts in cases of divorce; appropriating \$5,000 to the Spring Garden institute of Philadelphia.

## Suburban Won by Lowlander.

Most Grievous Disappointment to the Turf-Loving Public.—Lamp-lighter's Prestige Gone.—He Was Looked Upon as a Sure Winner, but He Was Vanquished Strickly on His Merits.—The Race Was a True Run from Beginning to End.—Lowlander Won Almost as He Planned in Past Times—Terrorifer Came Second.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Suburban handicap of 1893, the tenth event in its history, was a most grievous disappointment to the turf-loving public. Lamp-lighter, their idol, who was looked upon as a sure victor in the great race, was made to fall from the high pedestal upon which he had been placed, and the halo of victory which had gathered about him because of his numerous successes was completely dispelled. He was vanquished strictly on his merits, as the race was a true run from beginning to end. There was no crowding or jostling as was the case in the Brooklyn handicap. The field was comparatively small and every jockey rode to win in as fair a manner as possible.

Lowlander, by Lowland Chief dam Restless, a horse that has had rather an erratic career, won the race from end to end. He went out at the fall of the flag set the pace to suit himself and won almost as he pleased in the fast time of 2:03.

Terrorifer, father of Bill Daly's Candidate, won second, three quarters of a length away, while Lamp-lighter, the even money favorite that showed turfmen said could not lose, was third, four lengths back.

Lowlander was at ten to one against in the betting, and all kinds of fancy prices could be obtained about the chances of Terrorifer. The race was worth \$18,000 to the winner \$5,000 to the second horse and \$2,000 to the third.

## Hewitt Bill Vetoed.

Governor Pattison Thinks There Is an Unfair Discrimination in the Measure.

HARRISBURG, June 19.—Governor Pattison to-night vetoed the Hewitt bill "to prevent the adulteration of drugs, food and spirituous, fermented or malt liquors." He thinks upon the whole its purposes are good, but that such radical attempts to interfere with the domestic life and private affairs of the people should always be hedged about with ample safeguards. It is also his opinion that there is an unfair discrimination in the bill against the manufacturers of beer, and that the clause relating to the adulteration of drugs would probably conflict with the present pharmacy law and work confusion. The governor believes the people can well wait for a proper bill.

There was one bill approved. It authorizes councils of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the board of assessors and the basis for the determination of classification of real estate.

## A Voice From South Georgia.

Repeat the 10 per cent. tax on state banks and there soon will be plenty of good money in the south and west for all practical purposes.

## Over 90,000 Persons See The Fair.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Paid admissions at the World's fair to-day were 90,661.

A hay tedder is as essential to the successful harvesting of hay, as a mower or a hay rake. Farmers who have them wonder how they did without them so long. The best to be had at this time, as well as hay rakes are for sale by McCallmont & Co.

Charlotte M. Young, the novelist is now 70 years old and has written more than 100 books. She began novel writing when she was 20.

If you want printing of any description the WATCHMAN office is the place to have it done.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Lock Haven is trying hard to organize a ball club.

On Monday evening a boy and one fire cracker caused three run-a-ways in Lock Haven.

A mad dog created consternation among some of the residents of Methodist hill on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Maggie E. Fye, of Snow Shoe, was married to Charles Brunner, of Tyrone, on Tuesday evening.

Lock Haven banks and the county officers of Clinton are observing the Saturday half holiday law.

Phillipsburg is as far from an electric passenger rail-way as ever. The company which was to have built it has pulled up stakes and left.

There are nearly five hundred men now at work on the new railroad. Five of the twenty-seven miles are completed already.

The old coal sheds which last winter's snow broke down for the Bellefonte Fuel and Supply Co., are being replaced with large new ones.

While playing about the Garman house stable last Friday evening Ira, the only son of proprietor Al Garman, fell and broke both bones of his right arm.

Ex-County Superintendent, Charles Lose, of the Lycoming county public schools, has been elected supervising principal of the Phillipsburg schools.

Rev. Robert Wright, of Philadelphia, has been called to the rectorate of St. John's Episcopal church in this place and will be here to officiate on Sunday.

The Methodist church of Warrior's Mark, with a handsome Weaver organ in memory of his wife, who died January 24th.

After July 1st the salaries of the post masters of many Pennsylvania towns will be increased \$100 per annum. Bellefonte and Lock Haven are included.

The ladies Aid society of the U. B. church will hold a festival in the McClain block, adjoining this office, tomorrow Saturday evening, June 24th. Everyone is invited to attend and help along the good cause.

Among recent government appointments in this county was that of H. H. Weaver to be post-master at Aaronsburg, W. A. Tobias to be post master at Milheim and G. W. Garbrick to fill the same position at Fairbrook.

The finest assortment of clothing you have ever seen now open at Faibles.

The viewers who went over the line of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania on Tuesday adjusting damages, where right of way was refused, reported the following awards: Isaac Stover \$1600, Henry Garbrick \$1000 and John Rockey \$800.

The large saw-mill of O. L. Schoonover, at Munson's, near Phillipsburg, took fire last Wednesday afternoon and burned to the ground. This is the second mill that has burned for Mr. Schoonover this summer. He had insurance on neither one of them.

A great thing just closed out a special lot of manufacturing clothing 300 pair of fine pants in neat stripes they were made to retail at \$5.00 we give them to you at \$3.00 and \$3.50 the noblest goods we have ever seen. Lyon & Co.

Now that the National Guard is not to be taken to Chicago let Bellefonte hustle and get the encampment of the 6th Regiment. It is said that those in authority would like to have the Regiment camp here and Bellefonte has all the requisites for entertaining it.

At a special sitting of the Court of Centre county on Wednesday morning William S. Furst, eldest son of presiding Judge A. O. Furst, was admitted to the practice of law in the several courts of this county. Will has just returned from the University law school in Philadelphia from which he has graduated with honors.

We invite the attention of farmers to the steel self binding harvesters and mowers manufactured by the McCormick people of Chicago, as being the leading farm machinery of their class—they are superior to all others in the material used, as well as the mechanical construction. They are light running and long lived. We challenge all other binders to compare their binder attachments to that on the McCormick, which has no equal as a binding device. McCallmont & Co.

Bellefonte taxes will be levied on the following scale this year. Borough 2 mills; street, 8 mills; interest, 6 mills; poor has been increased from 4 mills to 5; school was reduced from 8 to 7. Water tax will be assessed on the same basis as heretofore. The public school term will be increased from 8 to 9 months; \$3000 of the school debt was paid. Free text books will also be furnished the pupils hereafter, as provided by the recent act of the legislature.