Democratic Watchman.

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Aug. 25, 1893.

P. GRAY MEEK, - - - EDITOR

Democratic County Ticket.

For Sheriff.—J. P CONDO.
For Treasurer.—JOHN Q. MILES.
For Register.—GEO. W. RUMBERGER.
For Recorder.—W. GALER MORRISON.
For Commissioners.—GEO. L. GOODHART. T. FRANK ADAMS.
For Coroner.—DR. H. K. HOY.
For Auditors,—H. W. BICKLE. W. H. ROYER.

The Veragua Relief Fund.

When the Duke of VERAGUA was invited to visit this country as the nation's guest, in connection with the Columbian Exposition, it was a proper compliment paid to him as a descendent of the great discoverer, and a proper tribute to the memory of the illustrious man without whom probably this continent would never have been discovered. The Duke came here with the prestige of a great ancestry; he received the attention that was due him, which was shared by the relatives who accompanied him and his presence was one of the most interesting and picturesque features of the opening period of the Fair. By general consent it was agreed that nothing could have been more appropriate than the attendance of the descendants of him whose achievements the great exhibition was intended to commemorate. Wherever the Duke and his party went the demonstrations of the people towards him showed that they were grateful to his great ancestor for having discovered the land of the free and the home of the brave, and were determined to show their gratitude by giving his offspring as good a time as the liberality of the government and the hospitality of the people were able to furnish.

The Duke came among us with the additional distinction of being a man of great wealth. He was reputed to possess any number of castles in Spain. He was said to be a great landed proprietor, owning farms in various parts of the Spanish dominions, from which he derived a large revenue, especially from the raising of bulls which were in demand all over the kingdom for the national amusement of bull-fighting. In short the Duke of VERAGUA, while among us, was looked upon as one of Spain's most prominent millionaires.

But since his return home bad news has been received concerning his pecuniary condition. It is reported that on account of injudicious movements and the dishonesty of a friend to whom he had intrusted his financial interests, his fortune has been so impaired that he is the next thing to a bankrupt. Such news as this is calculated to excite the sympathy of a people who would not be in this great country today, enjoying all its advantages, if it had not been for the Duke's illustrious ancestor, and on account of such sympathy, a movement has been started by prominent citizens who are rich enough to indulge in acts of liberality without feeling it, having for its object the raising of a sum of money sufficiently large to repair the Duke's shattered fortune, and to put him on his financial legs again. We are by no means disposed to throw cold water on this so called benevolent movement but, we have a positive opinion that taking all the circumstances connected with the Duke's past life, his reckless extravagance and manner of living into consideration, that this proposed sum could be used to make better advautage by donating it to some worthy charity.

——Well Mr. COOK, how do you like the way they treated you? Maj. WOLF and his Philipsburg delegation forgot your heroic work for the last Republican candidate for sheriff, and you were tricked into defeating yourself by keeping Mr. HARTER in the convention and dropping Mr. STUART, whom you could have defeated on a final ballot.

——Col. JIM COBURN should be in Congress. He has solved the silver question in a wonderful manner. According to his views, if the Republican county ticket is elected this fall confidence will be restored and the silver question no longer be a menace to business.

——The Republicans nominated a good ticket on Tuesday. That is, a good one to turn in and defeat with a good old fashioned Democratic majority.

——After putting up for the party, as he has done, and being the choice of most of its delegates Mr. COOK has reason to wonder where he is at.

——HARTER's nomination was just a little "shady."

The Prohibition Slump in Iowa.

As long as Republican Prohibition in Iowa was not attended with a loss of votes, it was maintained with great moral pretensions, but when the State began to cut loose from the fraudulent old party on account of its affiliation with the cold water exclusionists, the leaders became impressed with the necessity of repudiating its prohibitory connection. Therefore at the recent State convention they concluded to put themselves in more friendly relations with the liquor interest by declaring that "Prohibition is not one of the principles of the Republican party." This is manifestly a bid for the liquor vote, but it is attended with a descriptive straddle in proposing that the Legislature shall maintain "the present Liquor law in those portions of the State where it is now, or can be made efficient, and giving the localities such methods of controlling and regulating the liquor traffic as will best serve the cause of temperance and morality."

There is no disguising the deception that lurks in this proposition of the Iowa Republicans. While continuing their claim to being the morality party, they are willing for a political advantage, to abandon the high moral ground of temperance, which has endangered their hold on the politics of the State. They favor free whiskey or cold water, just as may suit the preference of different sections. They no longer recognize the morality of the issue, but have reduced it to a question of political expediency.

The position of the Iowa Democrats in regard to the liquor traffic has all along been more honest and commendable, than that of their opponents. They have opposed the sham prohibitory policy that has failed to prohibit, and have favored a restraint of the evil by a reasonable system of high license. This has been the Democratic policy in all sections, and results have proved it to be the most effective method of limiting and restraining the injurious effects of the liquor traffic. After twelve years' effort to maintain an arbitrary Prohibition law, the Iowa Republicans acknowledge their willingness to make concessions to the liquor interest for the sake of votes. The Democrats have stood by the principle of a licensed traffic, and have no occasion to yield an inch from the position they have always taken that in dealing with such an evil, more practical results are to be attained by restraining than by attempting to completely suppress it.

——Some one said the angel on the fountain opposed COOK in the Convention.

Trying to Frighten Old Soldiers.

Our attention has just been called to the following which appeared in the *Gazette* of the 4th inst.

Wednesday of this week a gentleman drove up to the toll gate between Bellefonte and Pleasant Gap. He stopped but at first objected to pay toll, remarking, "Why, this is the first instance I was called upon to pay toll for a long time." Mrs. Miller, who attends to these duties in the absence of her husband and daughter Lizzie, replied: "Well, that may be, but this pike is kept up by money collected in toll, that is what we are here for and you will be obliged to pay your share." The stranger began to inquire about certain pensioners in the neighborhood and before he left it was ascertained that he was an employe of the present administration and paid for traveling the country hunting up the record of each and every man receiving a pension. He boasted that he was a Georgia rebel and glad of it.

A party must be hard up indeed for political capital to attempt to manufacture it by such bare faced lying as the above. The only truth in the above. The only truth in the entire paragraph is that a gentleman named Col. HOFFMAN, and who happens to have his home in Georgia, while paying his toll, at the time stated made inquiry about several citizens of Spring township. They were not pensioners or if they were that fact had nothing to do with his business. He was a school book agent, and had no more to do with the old soldiers and their pensions, than the editor of the *Gazette* has with truth and decency.

In place of being in the employ of the "present" (Democratic) "administration," he was, and is still here in the employ of Mr. CHAS. W. SCOTT, a leading Republican politician of Williamsport, as his assistant in securing the adoption of the series of school books for which Mr. SCOTT has long been the general agent.

It is through such falsehoods as the above that the Republican party hopes to prejudice the old soldiers of the country against the Democratic administration and if any of them are caught by this sort of dirty chaff, they are easier fooled then people imagine.

A New Equestrian in Heaven.

From the Lebanon Star.

A circus rider in Indiana, the other day, tried to turn three somersaults on horse back. The manager sent to Chicago for another somersault man.

A Traction Company Fails to Comply With a Borough Ordinance.

But a Settlement was Made.—An Irresponsible Fellow Caused a Tumult by Firing Into the Crowd, Instantly Killing One Man—The Fight Was General the Details.—The Killed and Wounded.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., August 22.—A terrible battle occurred at Gilberton, near this place, this morning. The trouble started last night, when the citzens of Gilberton tore up the tracks of the Schuylkill Traction company for not complying with the borough ordinance.

This morning the company, with a large force of men, all armed, attempted to relay the tracks under the supervision of Assistant Superintendent Richard Armour. A battle followed in which James Paifitt, aged 25 years, and William Hughes, citizens, were killed.

Evan Davis and Richard Amour, the assistant superintendent of the company were seriously wounded, and Will Connor was shot in the hand and foot. Others are also reported injured and the wildest excitement prevails.

A dispatch from Gilberton gives the following account of the battle: The tearing up of the Schuylkill Traction company's tracks here last night by the borough officials resulted most disastrously. When the company officials heard of the action of the Gilberton people they immediately sent a force of men to try to effect an amicable settlement. When the break in the road was reached President R. E. Jones of the Traction company, with Richard Amour, of Shenandoah, chief of the company's police, got off the car, and in a few moments had affected a settlement, and the work of tearing up tracks was stopped. In the car were a number of men taken on at Girardsville, members of the National Guard, who had with them rifles belonging to the company.

While the railway officials were engaged in conversing with the borough officers, some of the crowd taunted the men on board the car and called out: "Where is the Girardville militia?" A man named John Briggs, of Girardville, stepped out and said; "Here we are," accompanying his salutation with an oath, and, levelling his rifle, fired into the crowd, killing Richard Paifitt, aged 25 years, single, a spectator.

Chief Armour and President Jones had settled the trouble, and Briggs shot over Amour's shoulder. This immediately enraged the people, and stones were thrown, shots from the car became general, and for a while a terrific battle ensued. Chief Armour tried to subdue the trouble, and while in the act of stopping his men was shot in the breast and may die. It is supposed that he was shot by one of his own men. The battle raged for an hour or more until the cooler-headed people of Gilbertonville prevailed upon the crowd to disperse, and the dead and injured were then looked after.

In addition to Paifitt, William Hughes, aged 19 years, of Gilberton, an onlooker, was shot and instantly killed. Richard Connors was shot in the hand and leg, not dangerous. Evan David was shot in the leg, which will have to be amputated. James Hullihan had his skull fractured by a stone, and may die. Briggs, who started the riot, was shot by a companion accidentally, he received a scalp wound and was also wounded in his leg.

When the trouble had quieted down, Briggs escaped, and, running toward Mahanoy Plane, hid in a barn, but was captured and, together with Arthur Wiville, also a member of the Girardville militia was taken to the Pottsville jail. The people about Gilberton were infuriated at the action of the railway men, none of whom, they claim, were officials of the company. Some were employes, others were outsiders, picked up solely for the purpose of fighting. This is shown, they say, in the fact that rifles were borrowed from members of the Girardville militia. Armour, when he saw trouble arising, tried his utmost to prevent bloodshed and is now sorry he allowed his men to be armed. Had there been no weapons in the posse's hands no trouble would have arisen. Everything quieted down when the railway company's force was withdrawn and, outside of an excited populace, talking over the disturbance, nothing has transpired to cause any repetition of the trouble.

GILBERTON, Pa., August 22.—Special Officer Armour, who was shot in the riot at this place, died this afternoon. Everything is quiet at the scene of the disturbance and no move has been made to either relay or tear up the tracks. Joseph Wall, high sheriff of Schuylkill county, is now on the ground, and has taken possession of the tracks to prevent any disturbance which might arise tonight.

Plenty of Work in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 21.--There is plenty of smoke issuing from countless chimneys of many iron mills in the vicinity of Pittsburg The Sligo works of Philips, Nimick & Co. went into full operation this morning. Three thousand men were at work at Jones & Laughlin's to-day and every department is at work except four mills and the sheet iron rolls. The United States Iron and and Tin Plate company is in partial operation as is also the Lockhart Iron and Steel company, at Chartiers. The Black Diamond steel works started in full today giving enployment to 4,000 people, Outside of the city there was a partial resumption at reduced wages at the National tube works at McKeesport. Three open hearth furnaces were placed in operation at the Carnegie Homestead plant. The Oliver Coke Furnace company fired one hundred ovens at Uniontown this morning, employing 300 men. Before the end of the week it is expected that other large plants will be placed in operation.

Rain Saved the Farmers.

EASTON, Pa., August 20.—Drouth which has existed over this section since the first week in July has been broken by a steady rain which set in last night and continued until to-day. Rivers were lower than for thirty years; springs and wells were dry and the crops threatened with destruction. The farmers were in despair, but the rain has saved them.

Rascally Pension Agents Who Are Getting Old Soldiers Into Trouble.

The Van Leuven Investigation. This Man Has for Many Years Done a Large Pension Business and Has Carried on a Successful System of Dishonest Practices. He Has Been Suspended And Claims Allowed Upon Evidence Furnished by Him Are Being Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The following statement was today given out for publication by Commissioner Lochren: "So much misapprehension concerning the attitude of the pension bureau towards 'the old soldiers' is current that it seems proper to make a public statement concerning matters growing out of the recent and now pending Van Leuven investigationts.

"Mr. Van Leuven has for many years done a large pension business, having his office at Lime Springs, Iowa. His clientage has been by no means confined to his immediate locality, but has been drawn from all over the states of Iowa and Minnesota, and even from more remote parts of the country. In June last as a result of a preliminary investigation into his methods he was suspended by the secretary of interior from practice before the department.

SYSTEM OF DISHONEST PRACTICES.

"While it would not be judicious to enter into details at this time as to the facts brought to light in the preliminary examination, I will say it was clearly shown that for years he has supported the claims which he has prosecuted by a highly developed and successful system of dishonest practices. At the time of his suspension evidence was before the bureau showing beyond question instances of fraudulent preparation of affidavits, bribing of sworn officials of the government, and wholesale deception of applicants for pensions, by means of which they were induced to show their gratitude by the payment of fees and beyond the amounts allowed by law. It was apparent that all claims allowed upon exparte evidence furnished by Van Leuven must be investigated. In the few cases inquired into at the time of the preliminary investigation evidences of fraud were so plain that every claim filed and presented by him became inevitably an object of suspicion.

INVESTIGATION BEING MADE.

"Accordingly all his cases which could be at once identified in the files of the bureau were drawn and examined, and nearly 500 have been sent to Special Examiner Waite, at Minneapolis, for investigation. In such as seemed to rest wholly upon evidence prepared by Van Leuven—somewhat more than 200 in all—suspension of payment was ordered, pending the necessary inquiry. This was in accordance with the uniform practice of the bureau for many years and it is singular in this instance only, by reason of the fact that the majority of the suspended pensions were drawn in a few adjacent counties.

"Special Examiner Waite has been for several weeks engaged exclusively upon these cases. In some instances it has been found practicable to rescind the order of suspension in advance of thorough investigation. In such cases there has been but a brief withholding of the pension. But in most of the cases the evidence upon which the original action of the bureau was based is now known to be so worthless that it would be a breach of official trust to continue payments before the facts have been thoroughly sifted.

TEMPORARY LOSS WILL WORK HARDSHIP.

"Doubtless there are some cases in which the temporary loss of the pension works hardship to worthy men, but no pains will be spared to ascertain such cases, and make the period of suspension as brief as possible. It is not charged or believed that in each suspended case the pensioner himself has been guilty of misconduct. It was Van Leuven's practice to take the prosecution of his cases quite out of the hands of the applicant, and thus it often happened that honest claims in his charge were quite often supported by dishonest means. Four special examiners, experienced employes of the bureau, are now upon the Van Leuven case in Iowa and Minnesota, and the work will be carried foward with the greatest possible diligence and dispatch.

"Special Examiner Waite has been denounced in some quarters on account of the way in which he is represented to have obtained important evidence in the Van Leuven matter in May last. His conduct of the case is, however, fully known to the bureau and is approved."

Weekly Crop Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The weekly crop report of the weather bureau says: Reports from Indiana and portions of Illinois indicate that the yield of corn will be reduced owing to continued dry weather. In the extreme northwest, the week has been especially favorable for harvesting and threshing, the former being practically completed, but all growing crops are in need of rain. Timely rains are reported from Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and portions of Illinois where conditions were favorable and here corn has improved. Drought has been completely broken in New England and over a considerable portion of the Middle Atlantic states but continues in Virginia and portions of Maryland.

Pennsylvania—Rain too late to materially benefit corn, potatoes and tobacco; late garden crops and pastures greatly benefitted.

Appointed by the Governor.

HARRISBURG, August 24.—Colonel William F. Shunk, of this city, to-day was appointed by Governor Pattison a member of, and engineer to, the state forestry commission, vice Colonel A. Harvey Tyson, of Reading, removed. Mr. Shunk is a famous engineer and is a son of ex-Governor Shunk. He had charge of the survey for the Inter-Continental railroad through Equador, Columbia and Costa Rica, which was completed last year.

Takes The Responsibility.

Speaker Crisp Did Not Ask Advice in the Appointment of His Committees.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—The principal changes by Speaker Crisp in the chairmanships of the committees announced by him to-day had been discounted in the public mind by the publications previously made concerning their composition. The chief surprise was therefore occasioned by the assignment given Mr. Springer. He had generally been accorded a place at the head of the committee on foreign affairs in case of a transfer from the committee on ways and means no one had suggested him for membership on banking and currency. The announcement of the list as it was read from the clerk's desk was the first intimation that the members had of the speaker's determination in the matter. An intimate friend of Mr. Crisp said that he had consulted no one in arranging the list. The explanatation for this action was, the gentleman said, that there had been so much friction occasioned two years ago that he (the speaker) preferred to make the selection without advice or assistance and assume the entire responsibility for the work. In addition to the changes of the chairmen, the rank and file of the committee has undergone an unusually radical change, former membership being in many cases no indication of continuance in service on that particular committee. For instance, Messers. Cobb, of Alabama, and Painter, of Kentucky, are not on the committee of elections, and C. R. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, is not on the committee on appropriations. Mr. Cannon goes to the foot of the committee of which he was chairman in the Fifty-first congress, and Mr. Gear, of Iowa, again finds himself on the ways and means committee. After November, when Mr. O'Ferrall will resign to enter upon the duties of governor of Virginia, Jason B. Brown, of Indiana, will go to the head of the committee on elections.

New York Anarchists Endeavor to Cause Strife In That City.

Wanted to Incite to Riot—Stated a Meeting Would be Held in One Locality at a Certain Hour but Afterwards Changed Their Minds. The Police Then Dispersed Them.—And the Meeting Broke Up.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The anarchists tried to hoodwink the police this morning and hold a meeting at 97 Stanton street. They had given out that the meeting would take place at 2 o'clock, and instead of that, however, they decided to hold it at noon.

Everything went swimmingly along until 1 o'clock when Police Captain Devery with two roundsmen and thirty policemen in full uniform moved down upon the reds. The greatest excitement ensued. Fully 2,000 persons blockaded the street and sidewalk as soon as the police appeared. Clubs were drawn and the mob scattered in every direction.

Some of the anarchists made a futile attempt to stand and fight, but a vigorous use of the clubs soon dispelled them. Finally the mob was driven away and order restored. Despairing of holding meeting to incite the unemployed to riot, because of Captain Devery's stand, the anarchists laid a plot to capture a peaceable mass meeting of 3,000 members of the United Hebrew trades, at Pythagoras hall, but were prevented by the police. They had caused considerable disorder when Chairman Milch stepped forward and asked all present to depart, "before blood is spilled," he added. The meeting broke up in the greatest disorder. Excited knots of men gathered outside and denounced the anarchists. Captain Devery has men looking for the anarchists who created the disorder.

Statue of Lincoln.

Unveiled in Edinburg, Scotland, in the Presence of a Distinguished Assemblage.

EDINBURG, Aug. 21.—The statue of Abraham Lincoln, "the martyr president" of the United States, erected as a memorial to the Scottish-American soldiers of the American civil war, was unveiled here to day in the presence of the municipal authorities, many distinguished guests, a number of Americans, and a large crowd of residents of Edinburgh, including most of the elite of the town and people from the surrounding country. The statue of Lincoln, which is cast in bronze, stands upon a base of polished red granite. Upon the surbase sits a freed slave in bronze, his face turned upward to Lincoln, who holds in his right hand the emancipation proclamation. Several battle flags, also in bronze, lie beneath the outstretched left hand of the slave.

The monument is erected in the cemtery set apart for the burial of Scotch-American soldiers, a handsome plot of ground in Calton Hill cemetery, which was given for the purpose by the town council. The ceremony of unveiling the monument was an imposing one and was of international character.

Ordered to Pay Out Gold.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.--Orders have been issued by the treasury department to all sub-treasurers to pay out gold over the counters the same as other classes of money. The effect of this is to practically place the gold reserve among the available treasury cash assets. As a result the gold balance has been somewhat reduced, being slightly below $100,000,000. The net treasury balance is $11,750,000. Receipts continue light and expenditures heavy, so that before the month of August expires the treasury balance will both probably be lower than now.

Requested to Resign.

WASHINGTON, August 23·—Mr. H. C. Rogers, of Pennsylvania, chief clerk of the internal revenue bureau, treasury department, has been requested to resign. He is one of the oldest officials of the department and was deputy commissioner of internal revenue up to the last democratic administration, when he was removed. In the succeeding republican administration he was appointed to the position he now holds.

The Gilberton Riot.

Who is Responsible for the Arming of Employes?

GILBERTON, Pa., August 22.—Coroner Marshall, assisted by District Attorney Ryan, are thoroughly investigating the Gilberton riot trouble and voluminous testimony is being taken. Amour, the special officer in charge of the armed force of employes, who was shot during the disturbance, still lives, the statement that he died yesterday having been misinformation. Warrants have been issued for the councilmen and borough officials of Gilberton, charging them with riot, on oath of the traction company officials to offset the warrants that were sworn out against the traction people. Briggs, the railway employe who started the shooting, and Weebil, his companian, who assisted him, are the only ones in jail. Captain Wagner, of the Girardville military company, says that some of his men were in the habit of keeping their rifles at home. Briggs says Armour told them to take the guns along and ordered them to load just before they reached Gilberton. Armour, the only man in the party who could legally carry fire arms, is too badly injured to tell who gave him instructions to arm employes. If Armour dies the responsibility for the use of the fire arms will be buried with him. If he lives, some of the railroad officials will be in unenviable positions.

Flim Flamed Out of $3,000.

BALTIMORE, August 23.—Edward Rider, a farmer living near Sherwood, Md., has discovered that he was flim flammed out of $3,000 two weeks ago. A well dressed stranger negotiating for a piece of property took a drive with Rider and they were soon accosted by the inevitable "pal" of the would-be-purchaser. First the stranger and Rider each won $5,000 from the "pal." For the purpose of making a swell bet, Rider drove over to Townson and drew $3,000 from his bank. This money, along with what had been won ($10,000) was placed in a box. It was agreed that Rider should keep the box until evening, while first stranger held the key. Rider waited two weeks for the reappearance of his friends and then broke the lock. Instead of $13,000, he found a piece of wood nicely wrapped in paper.

Unfounded Reports.

WASHINGTON, August 23—.Reports that the Chinese government has sent an ultimatum to the United States with regard to the Chinese exclusion law are pronounced at the state department to be without foundation. It is regarded, particularly if such a message should be sent by the mouth of a United States consul and via Cleveland, Ohio. The Chinese government has made representations to the state department through proper diplomatic channels as to what it considers should be done in the matter of the exclusion law, but no disposition to retaliate has been shown. In fact, the state department has been informed that action by China will be held in abeyance until congress has had a chance to take up the matter for consideration.

China's Forbearance.

She Will Take No Retaliatory Measures at Present.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—It transpired that some days ago the State department received a message from Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Viceroy, addressed to the President, to the effect that for the present no retaliatory measures will be initiated as regards the citizens of the United States resident in China, and further that every effort will be made to protect them and their interests in peace and safety till the assembling of Congress in regular session.

A Reporter Fatally Injured.

MT. GRETNA, August 23.—Alfred Ashley, a former New York newspader man who is at the farmers' encampment doing reportorial work for the National Economist of Washington, D. C., was fatally injured on the parade grounds this evening, He was watching the inflation of a hot air balloon when one of the supporting poles fell and struck him on the head, producing a fracture. He was taken to the Lebanon hospital and was in a dying condition to-night.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

——Four miles of rails have already been laid on the new Central Rail-road of Pennsylvania.

——A horse, wagon, harness and hay, the property of groceryman Yost, burned in Brown's stable, in Lock Haven, at an early hour on Monday morning.

——Centre county post masters were yesterday appointed as follows: Zion, John Cole; Rebersburg, J. C. Smull; Mt. Eagle, Mrs. Ella R. Leathers; Farmers Mills, J. N. Rishel; Coburn, Andrew Harter; Fleming. B. F. Leathers, Quite a batch of plums for Centre county Democrats to gather all in one day.

——At half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon the marriage of Miss Grace M. Moore to Mr. George Mock, of Philipsburg, was solemnized in the Presbyterian church at Lemont. The pretty little structure was tastefully decorated for the nuptials and the assemblage of expectant friends were delighted when the bridal party entered. Rev. Haney pronounced the ceremony that made them one. After it was done, a short reception was held and the happy pair left on the 4:37 train for a bridal tour. The bride is the daughter of Mr. John P. Moore, of College township, and is a sister of Mrs. James McKee of this place. Her husband is a prosperous young business man of Philipsburg, his father being Jacob Mock Esq., one of the Commissioners of Clearfield county.