

# Democratic Watchman

Terms \$2.00 A Year, in Advance

Belleville, Pa., Sep. 29, 1893.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

## Democratic State Ticket.

For Treasurer—FRANK C. OSBORN, of Allegheny.  
For Supreme Judge—SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, of Philadelphia.

## 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. RICKLE, W. H. ROYER.

## An Effort To Hoodwink Democrats.

Its a nice little scheme the Republicans have set on foot to elect their candidate for county Treasurer, but while it may cost them some cash, it will amount to but little in results, when the Democrats come to understand it.

The plan and bargain is that the Republican party is to bear the principle portion of the expenses and that Mr. JARED HARPER, the Prohibition candidate for county Treasurer, is to do the electioneering among the Democratic voters of the county. They have figured out that if Mr. HARPER can take from Mr. MILES five hundred Democratic votes that COMLEY their candidate for Treasurer can be elected.

As a candidate COMLEY is unpopular. His avowed unbelief in the christian faith, his slurs at divine teachings and at believers in the christian religion, and peculiar personal characteristics renders it impossible for that party to make any hopeful fight openly and avowedly for him, so that the scheme of getting Democrats to throw away their votes by casting them for Mr. HARPER, has been resorted to as the one giving the greatest promise of success at the polls.

Mr. HARPER is a reputable, conscientious citizen. He was a Democrat until about eight years ago. He has a large Democratic connection, and we are very free to confess that the arrangements now made by the leaders of the Republican party, to have him draw away Democratic votes in order that COMLEY's chance may be bettered, is at least shrewd, and unless Democrats are watchful may succeed.

Mr. HARPER does not expect to be elected. He knows that he has no more chance of succeeding, than COMLEY has of growing wings and becoming an angel, so that under the circumstance every Democratic vote he receives is just one vote off of the Democratic candidate and one vote less for the Republican nominee to overcome. Did he expect, or hope, to be elected, we could excuse the efforts he is asked to make among Democrats to secure support, but without a particle of prospect of such a result, every one can see that every Democratic vote cast for him is simply that much assistance to the Republican candidate, and nothing more.

While Mr. HARPER is a good citizen and a gentleman, against whom not a word can be said personally, so is the Democratic nominee, Mr. MILES. Mr. HARPER was born and bred a Democrat, and left the party without reason or excuse. While a Democrat he never devoted an hour's time nor expended a penny for the success of the cause, consequently he has no right to ask Democrats to vote for him now, because he voted with them during a portion of his life.

Mr. MILES comes of a Republican family but has never cast a vote in his life that was not Democratic. Since he returned from the army, a mere youth, he has been an active and zealous worker in the most hopelessly Republican section that there is in the county. At the first election after his return from the army an effort was made to drive him from the polls because, as a soldier, he voted the Democratic ticket. He has stood up for the party through thick and thin and has borne the brunt of the battle, in the Republican district in which he lives, during every campaign since that day. He is the equal of any candidate ever named for Treasurer in integrity, or qualifications, and because he is fit for the position, because he will make an accommodating and competent official and because of what he has done for the party, every Democrat in the county should take pleasure in casting their votes for him.

Democrats, don't be fooled into aiding the Republican nominee, who is the bitterest political enemy of the Democracy there is in the county, by casting a complimentary vote for Mr. HARPER. All such votes are simply that much towards COMLEY's success.

## The Italian Mission.

The Republican newspapers are making a good deal of fuss about the appointment of Mr. VAN ALEN, as minister to Italy, representing him to be a millionaire who has no sympathy with his country nor with American interests. It is easy to bring such a charge, but it is no more applicable in the case of millionaire VAN ALEN than it was in the case of millionaire ASTOR, who was appointed to the same position by a Republican president. It can't be said that the ASTORS have much sympathy for the United States, as the chief representative of that plutocratic family has expatriated himself, living in England, although he draws his wealth from this country.

The truth is that Mr. ASTOR, who was sent to Italy as our representative by a Republican administration, demoralized that position by his lavish expenditure. He did not depend upon his salary, but used his boundless wealth in making a display that was legitimately connected with his official duties. The result was that his extravagant and ostentatious style of diplomacy made the Italian court and people look for a display on the part of an American minister which poor men, dependent upon the salary of the office, are not able to make, and would be ruined if they attempted it. Mr. CLEVELAND, in appointing Mr. VAN ALEN, who is a Democratic relative of the Republican ASTOR, has yielded to the necessity of keeping up this style at Rome. Men of limited means are not willing, and in fact are unable, to incur the expense at the Italian capital, in which Mr. ASTOR, the Republican minister, set the pace.

The story that the appointment has been given to Mr. VAN ALEN in return for a liberal campaign subscription, is of course a groundless misrepresentation. The circumstance of his being a rich man is expected to give plausibility to such a charge. But if there is any force in such a view of Mr. VAN ALEN's case, may it not, with equal force, be asked, how much did the wealthy Mr. ASTOR give to the Republican campaign fund to secure the same position?

The people of Centre county had a taste of Republican office holding when those patriots, HENDERSON and DECKER ran the Commissioners' office. With the county out of debt and a neat surplus in the treasury when they went in, they succeeded in making away with the surplus and leaving a burden of debt besides to their successors. This has all been paid off by the present board, and the last Auditor's statements showed a net balance in the Treasurer's hands of \$3,347.45. Will you hesitate when you come to cast your vote in November? Men whose work is their recommendation to office should be judged accordingly. Look at the parallel cases of a Republican and a Democratic board and decide for the latter.

What did ROBERT COOKE JR., do to the Republican party that he should have been treated as it treated him in the convention? He didn't do a thing but lead it to victory in 1887, furnish "boodle" for every campaign during his incumbency, help all the Republicans wherever he found them, and got pledges from scores of fellows whom he never found out were liars until the convention day came. What reward did ROBERT COOKE JR., get for his fidelity to the Republican party? Answer—He got it with an axe where the anatomy of the giraffe is most extended.

It is understood that JOHN F. HARPER is going around working the MILLER dodge of asking for complimentary votes. Now Democrats no matter how much you may like Mr. HARPER you are under no obligation to vote for him and he, as a gentleman, has no right to expect it of you. This game of complimentary votes is played out and all the compliments that Democrats pay should be bestowed upon our own ticket.

Literally speaking every Cherokee boomer is biting the dust.

## May Be Sent to Brazil.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—The navy department is considering the advisability of sending the United States cruiser New York to Brazil for duty during the revolution. Captain Philip, the New York's commander, has requested the department to order the vessel to Rio Janeiro and it is said that the idea meets with favor. The New York is now in Hampton roads.

## Mitchell's Training Place.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Charlie Mitchell, the English pugilist, has decided to go into training for his match with Champion Corbett at Sanday Hill, three miles south of this place. According to present arrangements, he will arrive there with his trainer about October 15.

## Convention of Democratic Societies at Allentown.

Splendid Speeches Were Made. The Banquet of the Democratic Societies in Central Market Hall Was a Grand Affair—Vice President Stevenson Was in Attendance—Chauncey F. Black Was Toast Master—The Vice President Received a Splendid Oration.

ALLENTOWN, Sept. 26.—The annual convention of the Democratic societies of Pennsylvania met here to day with 1,200 delegates, representing all the clubs of the state.

Mayor Allison delivered the address of welcome, and President Chauncey F. Black responded. In his address President Black spoke hopefully of the election of the whole ticket of the party in this state, and predicted the early overthrow of Republicanism.

Among those on the stage were Vice President Stevenson, Congressman Tarsney, of Missouri; Congressman Erdman, of Pennsylvania, Chief Clerk Kerr, of the house of representatives, and Frank C. Osborn, candidate for the State Treasuryship. The vice president of the societies as the committee on permanent organization reported as temporary chairman Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, who made a brief speech. He denounced Senator Cameron for his speech in the Senate yesterday, and advocated tariff reform and honest money. The federal election law was also denounced. The convention then adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock.

## ALTOONA WAS CHOSEN.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 26.—The routine work of the convention of Democratic societies closed this evening by the selection of Altoona as next year's place of meeting, after splendid speeches by General J. C. Black, of Illinois, and Representative John Tarsney, of Missouri. Lancaster was also named as a candidate for next year's convention, but there was an overwhelming sentiment in favor of Altoona.

Just before adjourning Robert E. Wright announced that Vice President Stevenson, who had intended leaving early this afternoon, had consented to remain over for the banquet and might possibly speak. In regard to the vice president's objections to delivering an address Congressman Erdman said:

"Vice President Stevenson occupies a very delicate position before the country just now. He left the senate chamber to board our train and feels that it would be improper to say anything that might possibly influence legislation."

## BANQUET IN THE EVENING.

ALLENTOWN, Sept. 26.—The banquet of the Democratic societies in Central Market hall to-night was the most tremendous affair of the kind any of the participants ever witnessed. Exactly 1,500 covers had been laid and every chair was occupied. "I never saw anything like it," exclaimed Vice President Stevenson, with admiration, as he took his seat. The rush for entrance into the banquet hall was terrific. A line of men two blocks long packed the streets, all eager for admission. In the crush clothing was torn and various minor accidents occurred. Chauncey F. Black was toast master. To his left sat Vice President Stevenson, and Congressman Tarsney was on his right. At the head of the besides were Atwood Bell, James M. Kerr, Congressman Hopkins, Patrick Foley, Senator Green, George N. Reynolds, George H. Hoffman, Robert E. Wright, John Atwell, John Guffey, Congressman Hines, Candidate Osborn, State Chairman Wright, General J. C. Black, Lawrence Gardner, John J. Maloney, John Larkin, Judge Duff, O. T. Webster, M. C. L. Kline and ex-Congressman Snowden.

Robert E. Wright at 9.15 introduced President Black, who made a short speech congratulating Allentown on its splendid reception. Mr. Black, in concluding, announced that the vice president was unable to make a speech and would leave for Washington in a few minutes. The vice president received a splendid ovation as he left the hall, and Congressman Tarsney then started on a tariff speech.

The keynote of Tarsney's speech was the organization of clubs and discipline. Victory, he declared, would surely follow. John J. Maloney of Philadelphia, made a brilliant political speech, which was followed by an equally fine effort by Chief Clerk Kerr. President Black said he would appoint the executive committee of the societies in several weeks. The banquet was a tremendous success and every speaker praised the hospitality of Allentown.

## A Reduction Urged.

Attorneys for Exhibitors Appear Before the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—General A. B. Nettleton, ex-assistant secretary of the treasury, and Colonel Alex. D. Anderson, as attorneys for nearly two thousand foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian exposition, had a hearing before the ways and means committee of the senate to-day.

They asked first that during the brief remainder of the exposition period they be allowed, under regulations and limitations to be fixed by the treasury department and the exposition management, to sell goods for current delivery, and second, that for customs purposes the appraisal of goods sold be reduced fifty per cent. They urged among other considerations these: The deterioration from transportation, and exposure has materially reduced the selling value of many of these exhibited goods, but the appraisals for customs purposes are fully up to the invoice value.

The bulk of the goods to be sold under the proposed legislation is of such a character as not to enter into competition with articles of American manufacture.

Similar action was had after the Philadelphia centennial exposition in 1876. A bill to carry out these purposes has been introduced into the house by Mr. Darborough.

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## Secretary Smith on Pensions.

Has been misrepresented and misunderstood. He explains his Position—Other Pension news.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Secretary Hoke Smith has made a statement regarding his position upon the pension question. He says that he has often been grossly misrepresented in this matter and held responsible for acts about which he knew nothing until they had been committed.

The secretary takes as his text the decision rendered in the pension case of Charles T. Bennett, a private in Company F. Thirtieth Indiana volunteers, which was the basis upon which an important order was issued, and about which so much has been said. Mr. Smith says that it is wrong to suppose he is a common enemy to pensions. He actually and honestly believes there has crept upon the pension rolls, through one avenue or another by various rulings of pension commissioners and the work of examiners and other officers of the pension bureau, an enormous number of persons who are not entitled to pensions.

"These are the ones I am after," declares the secretary, "and they are the ones we intend to weed out of the pension list if they reduce the total number of pensioners one-half."

## Referring to the Order of Commissioner Lochren, directing that all pensioners whose claims were not good upon the presentation made, should be dropped from the rolls for a period of 60 days, when they must make their claims good or suffer a permanent suspension.

Secretary Smith says that this action was taken when he was absent from Washington and that it did not meet his approval. He believed that, whether there was authority or not, a pensioner after being once placed upon the rolls should have notice before being dropped.

Secretary Smith states that his original idea in having the list of "suspects" prepared was to have stricken from the rolls those who had failed to present prima facie evidence that they were entitled to pensions. He believes that investigation into all of these cases will lead to the discovery of much fraud, and that fully half of those who have not made prima facie cases will fail in their effort to show that they were entitled to pensions. Many of those who were notified that they must furnish new evidence had so little to stand upon that they would make no effort whatever. The secretary says it is a great mistake to suppose that he intends to decrease pension expenditures by depriving those who were entitled to pensions under the law of their just rewards. He says that he is not opposed to pensions. Referring to the fact that quite a number of pensioners who were dropped from the rolls were reinstated, the secretary says that all of them had furnished the required evidence, and had filled in the other links breaking the chain to their cases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Board of Pension Revision is now disposing of an average of about 1,600 cases per week of those suspended under the recent orders of the bureau. At this rate it is estimated that practically all of those heretofore suspended will be disposed of by October 10. It is also estimated that at least 75 per cent. of those suspended will be retained on the rolls, though not all of them at their old rates of pension.

Commissioner Lochren estimates that the amount appropriated for this year will be enough, and that the only deficiency appropriations required will be \$300,000 for special examiners and another appropriation for fees and expenses of examining surgeons.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—An official statement prepared at the pension bureau shows that the total number of claims for pensions now awaiting action at the bureau is 700,279.

## After the Riot is Over.

An Invitation to the Mayor and Others to Return to Roanoke.

ROANOKE, Va., September 25.—The citizens' committee of thirteen has issued the following address to Mayor Trout:

"We, the undersigned, constituting a committee representing the citizens of Roanoke, after full and deliberate thought, have determined to write and ask that you return to Roanoke as soon as the character of your injuries will permit of your traveling. We desire the return with you of all parties who may have left the city on account of the trouble last Wednesday night. It is proper for us to assure you, in making this request, that you will be secure from molestation; and we know we speak for the vast majority of the citizens of Roanoke, who desire and intend that there shall be a thorough, full and legal investigation of the causes leading up to the loss of life on Wednesday night, and we are equally firm in our desire and intention that this investigation shall be conducted according to legal forms and precedents and under control of the officers of the commonwealth without fear or favor. It is our purpose to demonstrate to the world that the charge that we are under mob rule and that the course of law cannot be pursued on account of intimidation and threats is false.

The coroner's inquest was continued today. A. L. Payne, lawyer, testified that he was in front of the jail when the firing began at the side, which was followed by pistol shots all around him. He got out of the way because of this firing and men were killed where he had been standing by the military, after he left.

## Home Again.

ROANOKE, Va., September 27.—Mayor Trout returned to the city to-night. About 300 people, many of whom were his personal friends, were at the depot to greet him and a large number crowded around him to grasp his hands. There were no indications about the city to-night that his return would stir up any enmity.

## Bismarck Better.

BERLIN, September 27.—Prince Bismarck is now reported to be much better, and his departure from Kissingen for Friederichshue has been fixed for Saturday next.

## Charges Against Connaught.

The Radicals Yesterday Brought Out New Evidence of Cowardice Against the Queen's Son.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Radicals brought out to-day some new evidence as to the charges of cowardice made against the duke of Connaught, the Queen's third son, commander at Aldershot, and the recipient recently of unusual honors during the manoeuvres at Guens. Connaught was accused of seeking to escape danger in the battle of the British troops under General Wolsley with the Arabs at Tel-Ei-Kebir, Egypt, in 1882. The origin of the accusation has been often discussed and especially since Connaught was appointed to the highest quarter in England was handed General Wolsley. It instructed him not to expose the duke to danger in battle. Orders were given at once for a change in the line of attack. Connaught and his Guards brigade were marched to the rear and the Irish brigade was brought to the front. The purpose of this change, says the correspondent, was understood perfectly throughout the arm. Everybody knew that, had the Guards not been under the command of the queen's son, they would have retained their post of peril and honor. This statement is accepted generally here as the bare truth. In the officers' corps the facts in it are said to have been known for years.

When the troops were formed for the attack, he says, the duke of Connaught, with his Guards brigade and General Allison, with his Highland brigade were in the first line. Shortly after this formation was made a despatch from the highest quarter in England was handed General Wolsley. It instructed him not to expose the duke to danger in battle. Orders were given at once for a change in the line of attack. Connaught and his Guards brigade were marched to the rear and the Irish brigade was brought to the front. The purpose of this change, says the correspondent, was understood perfectly throughout the arm. Everybody knew that, had the Guards not been under the command of the queen's son, they would have retained their post of peril and honor. This statement is accepted generally here as the bare truth. In the officers' corps the facts in it are said to have been known for years.

## The Outbreak in the Argentine.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—Dr. Zebellor, the Argentine minister in Washington, is confident that the so-called revolution in his country will result in the complete overthrow of any faction inclined to rebellion. This afternoon he said there was every reason to believe that the United Press dispatch from Buenos Ayres stating that ex-President Pellegrini and a force of government troops were marching on Tucuman were true in every respect, and that the stories purporting to come from the Argentine capital of the capture of Pellegrini by insurgents and his attempted execution were untrue.

Ex-President Pellegrini, he said, is not a soldier but a lawyer, and was sent with the troops in a civil capacity. The disturbing element numbers about 1,500, and the minister is certain that they will not make any great attempt to impede the troops. On the other hand, unofficial information received at the state department indicates that the revolutionary movement is more serious than has been reported.

## Bismarck's Critical Condition.

His Physicians and Family are Exceedingly Anxious—A Relapse Will Be Fatal.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Herr Allers, who is a close friend of the Bismarck family, arrived here from Kissingen this evening. He gives an unexpectedly discouraging account of the prince's condition. The most formidable of Bismarck's maladies, he says, has been acute pneumonia. The prince was not discouraged by the physicians, but Bismarck's condition has become critical. The physicians and family are exceedingly anxious and watch Bismarck constantly, as, although convalescing, he is very weak and quite liable to a relapse, which must prove fatal.

According to Herr Allers' report, the old man seems like a wreck. His splendid frame has shrunk and his flesh has fallen off until his clothes hang in folds. He appears as if fully a head shorter than before his illness. The prince is thoroughly opposed to removing him to Friederichshue. He, however, is anxious to go home.

## Dixon Defeats Smith.

In Seven Rounds He Sends the California Man to Grass—The Fight Was a Furious One.

NEW YORK, September 25.—George Dixon, the champion featherweight pugilist of the world, met and defeated Solly Smith, of California, at the Coney Island Athletic club to night, winning a purse of \$9,000 and retaining the title of champion of the world. The fight ended in the seventh round, Smith being knocked out. The loser gets \$1,000. Despite the stormy and unpleasant night, a drove of the sporting fraternity went to the island and it was estimated that 8,000 witnessed the fight. The betting ruled 2 to 1 in favor of Dixon. The time of the last round was two minutes and forty-two seconds. Although Smith had the sympathy of the crowd, Dixon was heartily cheered when the battle ended.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A new company, with a capital of \$50,000, will operate the Sandy Ridge fire brick works.

## STUDENT TICKETS ON THE RAILROADS.

For the convenience of persons living along the line of the various railroads running into Belleville who are desirous of taking advantage of the superior educational advantages held out by the schools of learning here, the railroad companies are issuing what they call school tickets at an extra low rate. These tickets can be procured by any student and do much to help along the cause of education by putting the good schools of Belleville within easy access of scholars in all parts of the county. Classes are arranged to suit students who come and go on the train, so that while living at their homes, they have all the advantages given to those who are right here in town.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Issued During the past week.—Taken from the docket.

Michael Hefferan, Jr. and Mary Dempsey, both of Edindale.

Wm. A. Neese, and Ella B. Heckman, both of Gregg township.

W. H. Flory, and Ida M. Furey, both of Pleasant Gap.

Phillip F. Garbrick, of Coleville, and Mary A. Mayes, of Bellefonte.

John H. Saylor, of Rebersburg, and Eliza Rote, of Millheim.

Charles Hixson, of Woodward, and Laura Kerstetter, of Penn township.

Mesheek Williams, and Susan Saxon, both of Benore.

Geo. Rossman, and Anna Shuey, both of Spring township.

Irvin M. Musser, of Benore, and Myria A. Geist, of Penna. Furnace.

Horace J. Boon, of Calumet Mich, and Beulah M. Brishin, of Centre Hall.

## ARREST THE ILLEGAL FISHERMAN.—By act of 1890 regulating the catching of fish in the streams of this commonwealth every other appliance than that of a rod hook and line is prohibited yet every day we see our streams being robbed by boys and men with loops and dip nets, both of which are unlawful. What has become of the fish warden that he does not do his duty? It will not be long until there are no fish at all in the streams then it will be too late. Enforce the following act of 1890:

The law of 1890 is very strict and is as follows: "That hereafter no person or persons shall cast, draw, fasten or otherwise make use of any seine, drift net, fyke net, or net or nets of any other description, or use any other appliance for the catching of fish, except rod, hook, and line in any river, stream, or waters of this commonwealth."

## A DISTRICT FIREMAN'S ASSOCIATION FORMED.—At a meeting recently held in Phillipsburg for that purpose an association was formed where-by the firemen of Clearfield, Blair and Centre county will have a permanent organization and an annual meet. Delegates from a number of the towns attended the meeting which resulted in the permanent organization of the association. It was held in the parlor of the Hope Hose Co's. house in Phillipsburg, the following officers having been chosen: Alex. Smith, of Houtzdale, president; J. H. Whitehill, of DuBois, Charles J. Simms, of Tyrone, J. W. Norris, of Curwensville, John Pearl, of Bellefonte, and Mart G. Lewis, of Phillipsburg, vice presidents; S. S. Crisman, of Phillipsburg, secretary.

The question of holding the first annual convention this year was taken up. The vote resulted in favor of Phillipsburg, as that town has been largely instrumental in effecting the organization and the hospitality of her citizens was well known. Accordingly on Wednesday, October 18th, the first convention will be held and it is expected that twenty-five or more fire companies will be in attendance to participate in the ceremonies.

## THE CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA LUTHERAN SYNOD NOW IN SESSION HERE.—The 40th annual meeting of the central Pennsylvania Lutheran Synod convened in this place, on Wednesday, and will continue in session during the week. There are more than fifty ministers, with quite a number of lay delegates and officers of the various church christian organizations in attendance. The new church building at the corner of Linn and Allegheny streets, the dedication of which we described four weeks ago, has for the time being been transformed into a great hall for parliamentary proceedings and routine synodical work.

The sessions of the Synod began on Wednesday evening, Rev. G. W. Leisher, of Duncannon, preached the synodical sermon and Rev. H. H. Weber, secretary of the Board of Church Extension also addressed the meeting. Yesterday was mission day and last evening Rev. W. E. D. Scott delivered a sermon on that subject. Rev. A. S. Hartman and Dr. George Scholl following with talks on home and foreign missions respectively.

Rev. Hoshour has given out the program for the remainder of the session as follows:

Friday evening: Sermon on education, Rev. J. A. Earnest, D. D.

Saturday evening: Sermon on systematic beneficence, Rev. J. B. Focht.

Saturday afternoon: Preparatory sermon, Rev. A. H. Spangler.

Sunday services: 10:30 p. m., communion sermon, Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D., 3:00 p. m., children's meeting, addresses by Rev. W. H. School and W. F. Steck; 7:00 p. m., ordination sermon, Rev. C. L. McConnell. The week day sessions will be devoted to business of Synod. The public is cordially invited to attend all the sessions of Synod.

The sessions during the day are all interesting though of a routine nature. Many interesting discussions come up which prove entertaining to the crowd of people who are in daily attendance. You are all welcome.