

Disgruntled Tariff Beneficiaries.

The Democratic party has long endeavored to effect that measure of economic and fiscal reform which has at last crystallized in the Wilson tariff bill.

In the supreme satisfaction of such an accomplishment Democrats are in a mood to be amused by the howling of the high tariff journals and other monopoly supporters, and to find diversion in the ridiculous antics they are indulging in.

For instance, there could not possibly be any reading more amusing to tariff reformers than is furnished by a prominent high tariff organ we have before us, which devotes whole columns to expressions of dissatisfaction in regard to the Wilson bill, gathered from disgruntled tariff beneficiaries through the medium of the interviewer.

These dissentients, whose self interested opinions are thus paraded, constitute an extremely interesting company of industrial Jeremiahs. They see nothing but ruin to the country as the result of this Democratic "free trade" measure.

One of these prognosticators of industrial ruin, who is known to have subjected the wages of his workmen to several cuts since the passage of the McKinley bill, expresses his conviction that the Wilson tariff will be disastrous to the wage-earners.

Another, who is doubtless aware that American carpets are beginning to compete with the English article in its own market, is sure that with the Wilson tariff the American carpet industry will be destroyed by English competition.

quences of the successful operation of a Democratic tariff. With the Wilson bill passed, and the country flourishing under a policy that will give steady and satisfactory employment to the working people, and ensure the mass of consumers against monopolistic extortion, the consequence will inevitably be a long retirement of the Republican party from power.

The Van Alen Case.

Americans whose good sense has not surrendered to partisan rancor will regret that Mr. VAN ALEN resigned his sensibility to induce him to resign the Ambassadorship to which he was appointed by President CLEVELAND and confirmed with unusual unanimity by the Senate.

When JOHN WANAMAKER brought his gigantic contribution to the Republican campaign fund, the boodle jointly furnished by himself and other expectant beneficiaries of Republican tariff legislation, it was believed from the known huckstering character of the man, and his bargain-counter proclivities, that he was carrying out his part of a bargain by advancing the consideration for which he was to have a high place in the HARRISON administration.

There was no sentimentality displayed by WANAMAKER in that transaction. He had bought the goods and required their delivery. In the VAN ALEN case a more delicately constituted sensibility shrinks at the sinister construction that partisan misrepresentation can put upon an honest contribution to the cause of his party, and he declines to accept an honor that is susceptible of being construed as the consideration for his campaign assistance.

The action of the miners of the Clearfield region in accepting the ten per cent reduction in wages made by the operators was certainly a sensible one. For while they can ill afford to sacrifice any of their earnings they had nevertheless better submit gracefully to the arbitrary rulings of the employer, at such a time as this, than undertake to fight when the deepest misery and perhaps starvation would be their reward.

Mr. VAN ALEN has put a quietus to Republican harpies, who tried to make believe that his appointment as Ambassador to Italy was a reward for his \$50,000 contribution to the campaign fund, by declining the appointment in a letter to the President.

Ammonia is on the free list too. Surely this will raise a stink in the Republican camp.

May Be Ambassador to Italy.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 5.—It was reported to-day that John Cadwalader of this city has been named to the president in connection with the appointment of ambassador to Italy. It was further stated to-day that Mr. Cadwalader was a candidate for the position of ambassador to Great Britain, but was induced by the president to withdraw in favor of Mr. Bayard.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company to-day filed a statement with the secretary of the Philadelphia stock exchange showing the amount of its capital to be \$40,141,350, an increase of \$310,000 since last year.

Death of John Tyndall.

A Famous Man of Science Passes Away at His Country Home.—An Investigator Who Made Great Discoveries and Who Also Knew How to Popularize Scientific Works.

Professor Tyndall died on Monday night at his house in Haslemere, county of Surrey, Eng. He had long been ailing and recently his vitality had decreased steadily. His death was hastened by a severe cold.

PROFESSOR TYNDALL'S CAREER.

The death of John Tyndall at a comparatively early age for a modern scientist leaves Huxley the last survivor of the famous trio of English philosophers of the nineteenth century, Darwin, of course, being the other whose researches, discoveries and theories changed the whole attitude of man toward nature.

It is now less than twenty years since Tyndall's first address was attacked as an out spoken promulgation of materialism and yet the liberal church of to-day accepts without hesitation the antiquity of man deduced from the glacial investigations of the great physicist of the century and regards the philosophic physics as in no wise at variance with the spirit of revealed religion.

Professor Tyndall's widely known "Natural Law in the Spiritual World" is a strong instance of this tendency toward agnosticism. Yet Tyndall was no doubt a materialist, as measured by the dogmas due to the old exegesis, and partly through his own energetic temperament and partly on account of the wonderful sharpness of inquiry that he characterized him. He was also valued for his social qualities.

Professor Tyndall was born at Leigh, in the county of Lincoln, England, on August 21, 1820. He received a sound English education and in his 19th year joined a division of the Royal Institution of his native town. He did engineering work in England and Ireland until 1847, when he went as teacher to Queenwood college, Hampshire.

In 1848 he went to Germany and studied under Bunsen and other eminent professors of physical sciences. After returning to England he published the results of his researches abroad, and within a year succeeded Faraday as superintendent of the Royal Institution of Great Britain. In 1856 he went to Switzerland with Huxley, with whom he subsequently wrote a paper on the structure and motion of glaciers.

In the three following years he continued his researches in Switzerland. In 1859 he began his researches on radiant heat, in whose relations to the gaseous form of matter he made some of his most famous discoveries.

In 1872 Professor Tyndall made a lecture tour of the United States. His earnings on this tour were \$23,000, most of which he devoted to founding scientific scholarships at Harvard, Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania.

Professor Tyndall held several public offices of an educational nature, but resigned them all in 1883. He married in 1876 the eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Clarendon.

Professor Tyndall's researches, though more particularly directed toward the examination of the molecular constitution of matter, were not confined to any special branch of physics. It was his work on "Heat Considered as a Mode of Motion," published in 1863, that raised him to the front rank. Among his other works are "Light," "Sound," "Fragments of Science," "The Forms of Water in Clouds and Rivers, Ice and Glaciers," "Contributions to Molecular Physics in the Domain of Radiant Heat," etc. His work on "Sound was translated into Chinese at the expense of the Chinese government. He was fellow of the Royal society and held innumerable honorary degrees and memberships, being one of the men whose eminence is cosmopolitan.

TOOK TOO MUCH CHLORAL.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from Haslemere states that Prof. Tyndall's death was caused by an overdose of chloral.

Winter Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The final arrangements are now made by the Tourist Bureau of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the running of its personally conducted tours for the coming season. First and foremost in point of magnitude and attractiveness come those to California and Florida. The dates for the former are January 31st and February 22nd. The first date has been selected so that en route to the glorious westernmost State of the Union the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans may be enjoyed by the tourists. California will command unusual attention this winter by reason of the Mid Winter Exposition to be held at San Francisco. This Exposition promises almost to rival the late World's Fair in completeness. Many Eastern people have already decided to attend.

Florida, always a popular haven, still justly asserts its claim as the most delightful part of our country in which to pass the inclement months of the year. Five tours will be run there, January 30th, February 13th and 27th, March 13th and 27th, have been chosen as the starting dates. \$50 from New York, \$43 from Philadelphia, and an equally low rate from other points will cover all expenses en route.

Old Point Comfort appeals strongly to those not caring to journey further from home, and on December 26th this historic spot will be visited by a special tour. Last come the tours to Washington, D. C., on December 14th and 28th, January 18th, February 8th, March 1st and 22nd, April 12th, and 31st and 24th. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's guarantee that thorough and satisfactory methods will be pursued in conducting these trips needs no additional testimonial.

The Reading Company Valued at \$40,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company to-day filed a statement with the secretary of the Philadelphia stock exchange showing the amount of its capital to be \$40,141,350, an increase of \$310,000 since last year. The increase is due to the conversion of third preference income bonds into stock.

The Main Cause of the Unhappy Disturbance in Brazil.

His First Bad Break Made in the Underhanded Removal of State Governors. Rio's Sympathy for Rebels Led to the Starting of a Relief Fund and Angered the President. Monarchy Merely an Afterthought.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Times to-morrow will publish an interesting letter from its special correspondent at Rio Janeiro. It is dated November 14. In reviewing the causes leading up to the revolt, the correspondent says that with the fall of Dom Pedro the aristocrats withdrew all connection with the Government, and that the wealthy men who were in office were then replaced by needy adventurers whose sole object has been personal gain. The writer continues:

"President Peixoto opened his administration well by cancelling the decree permitting the Bank of the Republic to continue the emission of notes, which had been done in the interest of a ring of speculators. But the hopes of reform were soon disappointed when he began removing the Governors of States in an underhand manner. Thence onward he took the bit in his mouth and made a series of blunders and set aside the spirit and letter of the constitution in every way."

THE PRESIDENT'S UNPOPULAR COURSE.

The correspondent then proceeds to show President Peixoto's alleged breaches of faith regarding Rio Grande do Sul, by persecuting those who had been engaged in the revolt, which action led to the President's rupture with Admiral de Mello, who resigned the office of Minister of Marine in consequence.

Much sympathy, the correspondent was shown in Rio Janeiro for the people of Rio Grande do Sul who had been engaged in the revolt, and popular subscriptions were opened between May and August, 1893, for the relief of the insurgent sick. These subscriptions were crowned with success, and it is said the constantly swelling fund was very galling to President Peixoto and led to his imprisonment.

Coming rapidly to the history of the present time, the correspondent states that on November 7, the insurgent leaders held a conference on board the warship Aquilaban and discussed the question of re-establishing a monarchy in Brazil. It was then shown that the States of Pernambuco, Bahia, Santa Catharina, Rio Grande and the majority of the population of Minas Geraes, Sao Paulo, and an important section of the city of Rio Janeiro, favored a return to the monarchy. It was thereupon decided that the efforts of the insurgents should be directed to that end.

MONARCHY NOT THE ORIGINAL AIM.

The fact that General Pego, a well-known monarchist, was in command of a division under President Peixoto, and that Colonel Mendez, a violent opponent of republicanism, commands the national guard, is positive proof that there was no intention when the revolutionary movement first broke out of any attempt to re-establish the monarchy. It was an after-thought, engendered by the wishes of the people in various parts of Brazil, and it is yet to be seen whether the insurgents will make it the aim of their present struggle.

A Brazilian in high office has just returned to the Times correspondent that he believed the end of the war would see the finish of the praetorian system of government in Brazil, no matter which side won.

The Official Estimates.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—The official estimates, sent to Congress to-day by Secretary Carlisle, ask for \$411,879,041 for the fiscal year 1895, as against \$421,612,215 for 1894 and against \$432,456,526 appropriated for 1894.

In detail the estimate shows: Legislative estimates for 1895, \$7,903,723 06; estimates for 1894, \$8,012,988 63; appropriations for 1894, \$8,458,491 35. Executive estimates for 1895, \$203,280 00; for 1894, \$162,120 00; appropriations for 1894, \$143,600 00.

State Department estimates for 1895, \$1,853,638 76; for 1894, \$1,932,520 90; appropriations for 1894, \$2,067,244 28. Treasury Department estimates for 1895, \$120,455,980 34; for 1894, \$141,093,325 36; appropriations for 1894, \$134,004,546 35.

War Department estimates for 1895, \$55,277,499 75; estimates for 1894, \$45,812,679 72; appropriations for 1894, \$51,351,484 40. Navy Department estimates for 1895, \$28,888,774 02; estimates for 1894, \$25,516,078 21; appropriations for 1894, \$23,182,448 72.

Interior Department estimates for 1895, \$180,226,220 61; estimates for 1894, \$184,472,333 04; appropriations for 1894, \$199,782,779 97. Post Office Department estimates for 1895, \$3,297,866 89; for 1894, \$2,391,990 00; appropriations for 1894, \$2,411,784 04.

Department of Agriculture estimates for 1895, \$2,238,843 06; for 1894, \$3,315,500 00; appropriations for 1894, \$3,324,064 84. Department of Labor estimates for 1895, \$161,870 00; for 1894, \$160,470 00; appropriations for 1894, \$172,400 00.

Department of Justice estimates for 1895, \$6,273,945 00; estimates for 1894, \$6,242,000 00; appropriations for 1894, \$6,962,583 17. Grand totals estimates for 1895, \$411,879,041.49; estimates for 1894, \$421,612,215.66; appropriations for 1894, \$432,456,526.62.

Hornblower Again Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The president to-day re-nominated W. B. Hornblower, of New York, to be justice of the supreme court.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Mr. McClure Taken Home.

He Is Removed From Wallingford to His Residence in the City.

The condition of Mr. McClure was such yesterday as to justify his physicians in permitting his removal from his country residence at Wallingford to his home in this city. The trip was made with every regard to the patient's comfort, and Mr. McClure, while still physically weak, reached the city with no discomfort and little ill effects.

Superintendent Kenny, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, when he learned of the contemplated removal of the patient, placed his private car at the disposal of the party. The special train left Philadelphia shortly before noon, with Dr. Andrews on board. Mayor Stuart had furnished two patent stretchers, one for ordinary use and the other adapted to sharp turns such as might be encountered in a stairway.

With the aid of these Mr. McClure was easily conveyed to the train, which shortly landed him at the Thirty second and Chestnut street station. There an ambulance of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, by direction of Dr. White, met the party and Mr. McClure was conveyed comfortably to his home, 1828 Spruce street.

During the last two months the active care of Mr. McClure's case was assigned to Dr. Laine, who being at Media, was within a mile of the patient. During the critical period of Mr. McClure's illness Dr. Laine remained with him all night throughout a period of two weeks and gave the most tireless care to his treatment. It must have been most gratifying to Dr. Laine in parting with Dr. White after Mr. McClure had been safely brought home, as Dr. White cordially took his hand and said: "I feel Mr. McClure owes his life more to you than to any other man, as it was your constant care and skill that met every emergency with the promptness that only can save in such cases."

Mr. McClure stood the journey very well, and suffered but little exhaustion. He will not be able to give any attention to business or politics for some time to come, although he sees as many of his personal friends as he can without hindering his recovery. A large number called last evening to inquire as to his condition, but he did not see any of them.—Phila. Times, of Tuesday.

Glenn Trust Buried.

Obsequies of the Organization Took Place Last Night at Milwaukee—One of the Members Says That the Prospects for Good Business Are Gloomy—Causes of the Dissolution.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 5.—The Window Glass Trust was buried here to-night briefly and formally. The funeral began in Chicago this morning, but as the concern was organized under the laws of Wisconsin, it was found necessary for the mourners to come here to complete the obsequies. The trust was organized in Milwaukee two years ago under the name of the National Glass Company.

Its object was to control the price of window glass. From the first the trust has had a rocky road to travel. To make the thing a go it was necessary to have the co-operation of all the manufacturers and jobbers. Some of the largest refused to come in, and this sealed the fate of the trust. It managed to hang together, however, until to-day.

H. C. Newkirk, of Chicago, one of the members of the trust is quoted as saying: "There is a gloomy prospect for the makers of window glass if the Wilson tariff table is adopted. By this the tariff will be reduced to about 60 per cent, forcing the price of glass down about \$1 a box." This statement was shown to-night to John T. Yahr, of the Charles Baumbach Company, of this city. Mr. Yahr ridiculed Mr. Newkirk's view of the matter and said the contemplated reduction of the tariff cut no figure whatever with the dissolution of the trust.

Mr. Beltzhoover's Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—Mr. Beltzhoover, of Pennsylvania, offered in the house to-day a bill providing for the transfer of the pension bureau from the interior to the war department. The pension bureau is to become a part of the record and pension division of the war department on the last day of June 1894. The secretary of war is to hereafter perform all the duties under the pension law now exercised by the secretary of the interior. The president is to designate an army officer as commissioner of pensions, with rank, pay and allowance of a brigadier general. The offices of first and second deputy commissioners of pensions are abolished and two army officers of the rank of colonel are to be detailed to fill them.

Dr. MacGregor Found Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Rev. Dr. Duncun MacGregor, erstwhile pastor of the Centennial Baptist church, was yesterday adjudged guilty of immorality and conduct unbecoming a minister of the gospel. This verdict was rendered by the committee of the Baptist council called to try him. The charges included the writing of a letter to Miss Sallie George, which precipitated the investigation; gambling at Gloucester, tipping at Lincoln park, and intoxication.

Condition of Hon. John Cessna.

BEDFORD, Pa., Dec. 6.—The condition of Hon. John Cessna took a serious turn this morning. For the past two weeks the veteran statesman has been slowly losing ground and unless a decided improvement comes before long it is thought that he cannot long survive. The vitality and nerve displayed during his sickness has surprised his fellow citizens, especially as he is now nearing his 74th year. This evening he is resting somewhat easier.

Miners Entombed.

In a Blazing Slope at Hazelton, Pa.—Attempts to Rescue the Imprisoned Men Have Thus Far Proved Futile—The Mass of Flames, Shooting High Above the Surface.

HAZELTON, Pa., Dec. 5.—At a late hour to-night fire broke out in the Crystal Ridge mine, which is operated by Pardee & Co. When the fire broke out the pump boy, who is supposed to look after the engines on the second lift, was off the surface.

Not until he attempted to go below again was the fire discovered, and then the flames had climbed to a few feet below the mouth of the opening. There were then a number of men in the mine working in the different chambers. They might be there all right without knowing that the slope was on fire, but there are grave fears would change the air current and carry the smoke toward them or shut off escape entirely.

The entire slope from foot to mouth is one mass of flames, and these are now shooting high above the surface. A rescuing party has entered the Cranberry mine, which has a subterranean connection with the Crystal Ridge, but at midnight nothing encouraging was received from them.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

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

—Pocketbooks, cigar cases, drinking cups, perfumes, nut picks, mirrors, whisk holders, combs, brushes and a variety of other holiday presents at Green's Pharmacy.

—We doubt if Harper's Young

People ever published a brighter saying of a child than is told of Dr. Ward's little son, Arthur, who is not three years old. Last Saturday he was severely scratched by a kitten and Sunday he was discovered sitting on the floor with the kitten on his knee working away at its paws with the tack hammer, which he had gotten out of the tool chest. To the question "Arthur what are you doing?" He answered, "I 'se taking the tacks out of kitty's feet."

—A team driven by a young man

named Carr, of Milesburg, took fright at a C. P. R. R. train at the Red school house, on Wednesday evening, and ran off. Messrs C. K. Essington, John Swartz, Justice Pownell and James Gray were all seated in the wagon, returning to their homes in Milesburg after a business trip here. All of them were thrown out and Mr. Essington had his shoulder dislocated. The team is the same one that ran off some time ago and killed young Carr's brother.

COUNCILMANIC MONKEYS AT IT

AGAIN.—It seems too bad indeed that Bellefonte, with all her other troubles, should be burdened with a council which is rather a menace than an encourager of public good. Just what motive there is behind its dilly-dally methods about legislating in regard to improving North Water street sensible people cannot see and it is about time that our people demand an explanation of council of its boyish conduct of borough business.

Two weeks ago a lengthy petition was presented before that body, bearing the names of many of our best citizens, praying that North Water street, from High to Lamb, be improved and put in the condition which the opening of a new rail-road and the location of a passenger station in that quarter would warrant. The petition specifically mentioned only the laying of a sidewalk and the placing of lights on that thoroughfare, for the signers, well knowing that the borough is already far in debt, thought it best to ask for just such improvements as seemed a necessity. Council monkeyed with the petition a while and ordered the Street committee in conjunction with the borough engineer to look over the ground and report to a special meeting held for that purpose a week later. This was done and the committee advised the improvements, but no action was taken.

At the regular meeting, last Monday night, after all the other business had been attended to, the matter was called up and straightway three members of council jumped up and ran out of the chamber, thus leaving that body without a quorum. Such a proceeding was exceptionally discreditable and has led to considerable censure of those, who for personal reasons have neglected the business which demands their attention.

This thing of acting the baby has been carried on entirely too long by the councilmen of Bellefonte and it is time that our people demand an explanation. It may be a serious thing to say but it is true nevertheless that when certain corporations and individuals want legislation to suit them it is hurried through with a despatch that is surprising but the moment there is a danger of any of the members being involved when public comfort and enterprise is at stake these same monkey tactics are resorted to every time.

If Water street has ever been declared open the borough should go ahead and improve it. If not, it should be opened