

# Democratic Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 22, 1893.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

## No Paper Next Week.

In order that all hands can take a rest and be the better able to start the new year refreshed in mind and body this office will follow its usual custom and not issue a paper next week. This issue completes the 38th year of the WATCHMAN's life and preparatory to starting a new one we will all try to find recreation in a joyous holiday season. Sincerely trusting that its readers may have a merry Christmas and that the New Year will bring renewed prosperity in all parts of the country the WATCHMAN bids adieu to '93 and hopes for better things in '94.

## The President's Hawaiian Message.

The special message sent to Congress by president CLEVELAND on Monday fully justifies the action he has taken in the Hawaiian question, and places his conduct in that matter in a light that creditably displays the sense of duty and regard for official obligation which have directed his course in the treatment of a subject that so closely involves the honor and good name of the American government.

Summarizing the facts which the president found connected with the Hawaiian affair, and which he has communicated to Congress, it is enough to say that when the government was committed to his charge last March he discovered that an attempt was being made to railroad through the Senate a treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, predicated upon occurrences which had been irregularly and unwarrantably brought about by a so-called provisional government that was one of the parties to the pending treaty.

Believing that a wrong, in which our government should not become implicated, and which would be disgraceful, for it to take advantage of, was concealed somewhere in these proceedings, the President exercised his constitutional power in withdrawing this treaty from the Senate and holding it in abeyance until the facts connected with the alleged revolution could be clearly and reliably ascertained. He sent a trustworthy commissioner to the locality of the transaction, who, after careful examination, reported the following circumstances connected with the Hawaiian affair, the correctness of his report being disputed by none but those who were implicated in what was evidently a conspiracy.

He found that the so-called Hawaiian revolution was not the work of Hawaiians, but that it had been concocted and carried out by a comparatively small faction who were of foreign birth. He found that this movement would not have succeeded and in fact would not have been attempted, if it had not received the encouragement and support of the American minister.

He found that the representative of the United States at Honolulu, acting the role of a filibuster, had been a prime mover in the proceedings which led to the overthrow of the Hawaiian government; that he had given assurance to the conspirators that they would have the assistance of a United States naval force, and upon the false pretext of protecting life and property, he had landed that force before the designs of the plotting revolutionists had developed to that point at which there might have been danger to life and property requiring the protection of the American marines. In short, the president found that the United States minister and an armed American force had been the most effective factors in the plot against the established authority on the islands, and that the United States had been involved in an act of war against a peaceable and friendly people by the employment of its naval force in setting up and maintaining the foreign oligarchy that had usurped absolute control in Hawaii.

These are some of the facts, others being almost as damaging, which president CLEVELAND has communicated to Congress, and it was the knowledge of them that led him to take such steps as might prevent a just and honorable power, which this republic should be, from doing a flagrant wrong by becoming a party to an unjustifiable interference in the affairs of a weak and defenseless nation, and to an uncalled for overthrow of its lawfully constituted authorities.

But it is said that the situation has assumed such a phase since the Hawaiian oligarchy was enabled to seize the government, by the assistance of a United States force and a filibuster-

ing American minister, that the wrong cannot be righted without the employment of forcible means by our government. This may be so, but what should now be done is a matter to be decided by Congress, to which the president has submitted it after having done in the premises what was clearly his duty to do within the constitutional limit of his authority.

## The Admission of New States.

Utah should not be allowed to remain an hour longer out of the Union than is necessary to pass the bill for her admission. She has all the requirements of statehood, and to bring her into the sisterhood of states is a Democratic duty that should admit of no delay.

The Republicans, without considering the constitutional qualifications for admission, have utilized for their political advantage the sparsely settled mining camps of the Rockies and the thickly populated prairies along the Dominion frontier, by converting them into immature states that would send Republican members to Congress and maintain their hold on the United States Senate. But in the case of Utah, although for a long while she has had more than the constitutionally required number of inhabitants, they kept her out because her admission would not serve their partisan ends. It is now the Democratic turn to make one out of Utah that in point of population and material development had a right to be a State long ago.

Utah's exclusion from the Union by the Republicans was not on account of her objectionable religion, or the polygamous practice of her Mormon inhabitants. If she would have furnished Republican Congressmen and Senators, a party that for a partisan purpose has violated political decency by making "rotten borough" States would have had no objections to admitting Utah with her Mormon religion, and entertained no scruples about the number of wives that divide the affections of some of her citizens. The fraudulent old party makes great pretensions to morality, but it is political advantage that she always keeps her eye on, no matter by what crooked means it may be gained.

The bill which the Democrats will pass for the admission of Utah prohibits a plurality of wives. Bigamy, of which polygamy is a more amplified form, is clearly a subject of congressional prohibition as a common law offense. As to religion, the constitution as much forbids interference with the Mormon religion as with any other. As a Mormon individual has a right to be a citizen of this nation, so has a Mormon State a right to be one of the United States. Her exclusion on account of the religion of some of her people would be a violation of the American liberty.

We trust that there will be no delay in the admission of Utah, as well as of New Mexico and Arizona. In addition to their right to be included in the sisterhood, their six United States Senators at this juncture will be very serviceable to the Democratic party. See?

## Mr. Harrison at the Union League.

Ex-President HARRISON was the distinguished guest at a sumptuous feast which the Union League of Philadelphia gave last evening. Great significance was attached to his appearance at this festive demonstration, and it was expected that his deliverance on the occasion would include much that would be of interest to his party, and of importance to the country.

His address to the Leaguers has not reached the rural districts through the columns of the city papers, but we have no doubt that in the course of his remarks he let it be understood that he is still doing business at the old tariff stand, and that in looking for a tip-top man for its next presidential candidate the Republican party need not confine its choice to BILL MCKINLEY, but find a more serviceable article in that line in Indiana.

In the presence of such sympathetic hearers he, no doubt enlarged upon the manifold blessing of a protective system which has supplied the country with such a large and interesting assortment of millionaire monopolists. But there was another subject which, if he had touched upon it with his usual oratorical ability, could not, at this particular time, have been otherwise than interesting to his audience.

He could not have failed to interest them with the information he might have imparted concerning the conduct of his minister, STEVENS, which would have made it more easily understood why that diplomat entered into an arrangement with the revolutionists in advance of their revolution; why he landed a United States force to protect American interests in Hawaii before anything had occurred to endanger them, and why he had so prematurely and gratuitously employed the American flag to cover an enterprise which

could bear no other construction than that of a plot to overthrow a long established and friendly government.

There is a doubt in the public mind as to whether a diplomatic agent would have ventured upon such a line of conduct without having had previous assurance that it was desired by those whom he represented and from whom he derived his ministerial authority. Mr. HARRISON could have made things clear to his hearers on this point, and thereby would have thrown some light upon his own official connection with the Hawaiian conspiracy.

He could also, in his address to the League, have settled the question as to whether he had really been deceived by the dispatch of minister STEVENS, in which that functionary represented that nothing had been done by him in connection with the revolutionary transaction until after the existing government had been overturned by the spontaneous movement of the people of Hawaii, upon which dispatch he had based his movement to annex the islands. This would have been a feature of the address which could not have failed to excite the liveliest interest of his hearers, particularly if the ex-President at this point in his remarks had "winked his other eye."

But nothing which Mr. HARRISON could have said would have so thoroughly held the breathless attention of his Union League hearers as the explanation he might have given of the meaning of minister STEVENS' letter to the State Department, in which sometime in advance of the culmination of the Hawaiian plot, his hypothetical suggestions indicated such a fore-knowledge of what was going to happen as could have been gained in no other way than through complicity.

If, furthermore, the ex-President should have confided to the admiring Leaguers the contents of secretary BLAINE'S answer to minister STEVENS' letter, a copy of which for some reason cannot be found in the archives of the State Department, he would have included everything that could have tended to make his address at the Union League banquet the most interesting effort of his life.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Attend the Logan fair. You will see something there that you want.

General and Mrs. D. H. Hastings are receiving congratulations over the advent of a new daughter in their home. The babe was born Sunday morning and it will probably be named Sarah, after the General's mother.

Mrs. Rebecca McKibben died Dec. 7, at her home, Cedar Springs, Clinton county, Pa., of pneumonia, aged 54 years, 7 months, 10 days. The deceased united with the church when 14 years of age, and during life exhibited an example of true Christian character. She was a kind neighbor, always willing to aid in time of sickness and affliction. Being a devout Christian she expressed herself, "I do not fear to die." She leaves to mourn her loss a husband, one daughter and two sons.

THE COLUMBIA DESK CALENDAR.—which is issued annually by the Pope manufacturing company, of Columbia Bicycle fame, is out for 1894, much improved in appearance. It is a pad calendar of the same size and shape as those of previous years, having a leaf for each day, but its attractiveness has been heightened by the work of a clever artist, who has scattered a series of bright pen-drawings through its pages. It also contains, as usual, many appropriate and interesting contributions from people both bright and wise.

FAIR AT HOWARD.—The members and friends of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Christian church at Howard have been busy for several weeks making fancy work etc., for the festival and fair to be held in the old post office building on Saturday and Monday, Dec 23 and 25th. Fashionable fancy work and Christmas gifts in endless variety will be for sale. This will be an opportunity for the people of Howard and vicinity to buy Christmas presents at a reasonable price, as all the goods have been donated and will be sold cheap.

Furniture is a staple article, but purchases of it seem to be more in vogue during the holidays than at any other time during the year. Ed. Brown Jr's store, on Bishop street, is the place where everyone seems to be going to make their purchases. He has a full line of everything you could possibly want. Children's high chairs \$1. Children's rocking chairs 50c; french plate glass chamber suit, 8 pieces solid oak \$25. Three drawer bureau with glass \$5. Chamber suit eight pieces \$17, and everything else as reasonable.

THEY GOT EVEN.—A party of Tyronese matrons who had put up with their husbands' extravagant ways as long as they could and had been life long victims of that inherent idea in man that he can run to every banquet, every political meeting, every big day in the city and blow in his money as if he

were a Ceresus, yet glower and rave when his penniless wife screws up courage to ask for a five dollar bill once a year, decided to play a joke on their husbands. They did it too, with a vengeance.

On Monday night the Odd Fellows were to banquet in Tyronese and the wives of those Odd Fellows all went to the caterer and ordered him to serve the same banquet at the home of one of their number that he served for the fellows who were deep in the mysteries of the lodge. The caterer did it and when the husbands had to pay for two banquets next morning—Well there was no fuss at all.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Issued during the past week.—Taken from the docket.

Allen W. Wetzel, of Aaronsburg, and Beulah V. Musser, of Fiedler.

Harry J. Beck and Dora Richley, both of Philipsburg.

Rev. Ralph Illingsworth, of State College and, Marion Snyder, of Pine Grove Mills.

James Miller, Jr. and Mary M. Hall, both of Spring township.

W. S. Reynolds, of Hubersburg, and H. A. Spots, of Marion township.

Benj. E. O'Bryan, of Wolfs Store, and Mamie Doehler, of Rebersburg.

W. W. Davis, and Clara A. Southard, both of Philipsburg.

J. E. Johnstonbaugh, of Marion township, and Lydia E. Robb, of Clinton county.

And. Moyer, of Potter township, and Maggie From, of Centre Hall.

Aaron Detwiler, and Emma C. Flory, both of Tusseyville.

Edgar S. Place, of Hollis, L. I., N. Y. and Mary L. Woods, of Boalsburg.

P. A. Hoover and Mary F. Becker, both of Hannah Furnace.

N. B. Spangler, Esq., of Bellefonte, and Adella D. Fink, of Unionville.

Thomas S. Hazel, of Spring township, and E. N. O'Bryan, of Bellefonte.

COUNCIL MET MONDAY EVENING.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of council was held in its chamber, last Monday evening, and members Hiltbish, Williams, Bush, Dart, Miller, Gerberich and Bauer were the only ones present.

The only committee that had a report to make was the one that looks after the streets and it reported considerable work in getting the new Wilson street in shape for use and that some work had been done on east Howard street. A number of minor requests for grades and pavements were referred to the committee with power to act. A new fire plug was ordered at the corner of Lamb and Thomas streets and one is being placed on Lamb street, near the new depot. The C. R. R. of Pa., engines will take water from the latter and pay the borough rent. The question of street lighting was again taken up, but as a satisfactory contract could not be made it was determined to let the matter stand until spring, when exigencies may warrant increased lighting. Many other matters were discussed among them before the necessity for the Street Commissioner's cleaning off side walks which owners neglect. There is a borough ordinance which requires property holders to have their pavements cleaned within forty-eight hours after the fall of snow and all council need do is enforce it.

The most important business taken up was the Water street boardwalk which came before council before the members had time to run. The motion to give Jas. Harris \$160 for building the walk was fought, pro and con, for fully an hour, during which time the borough solicitor seized an opportunity to show which side of the fence he is on by declaring that there is no property there to collect damages from. If not Mr. Dale, what is the boardwalk built on? Surely not on air or water. An amendment to the motion which would have called upon the Hale estate for the cost of the walk was lost then the original motion carried. So that the borough is to pay \$160 for a boardwalk on property which it does not own. This pavement building business will prove very dear to the borough unless proceedings are begun at once to recover, from owners of property, cost for laying all walks.

Centemeri gloves in all sizes and shades at Mrs. Gilmore's.

How GALER WAS FOOLED.—The laugh is on the honorable Recorder of Centre county just now, and so you can enjoy the joke along with those who were there, we'll tell it.

The marriage license business has been unusually good during the past week and Register Roop has been sticking pretty close to his office so as not to keep any prospective benedicts waiting long before the crowd that frequents the Register and Recorder's office, but on Wednesday morning he skipped out and went to Institute for a little while.

During his absence there was a faint knock at the door and in response to the clerk Dukeman's, "Come in!" a young man and woman, arrayed in their Sunday best, pushed half way into the office and then stopped to reassure each other a little. There can be no doubt that

they looked like it, and Galer still swears that they lost courage at the last moment, but just then the young beau asked for Mr. Roop.

He was informed of the Register's absence and both were asked to take a seat and wait for his return. They sat down and after a mutual admiration, out of the corners of their eyes which lasted fully half an hour without either one of them saying a word, Galer thought he would help them along a little so he went into the vault and procured the marriage license docket. Straightway he began propounding the usual questions to the fellow and his girl, all of which they answered in a way that showed very plainly their chagrin, but there was not an open eruption until Galer wanted to know the young lady's age.

The questioning stopped right there. In righteous indignation they both shrieked: "What do you want that for?" Galer began to get scared but stuck to it and said, "the law requires it!" "What for?" demanded the young lady and gentleman. Whereupon the foxy Recorder began to get a little hot and wheeling round in his chair said, "See here, 'I know you are both bashful, but you needn't make such a fuss over getting a marriage license.'" He thought that would settle them, but oh, how he longed for the floor to open and swallow him up when, while the blushes mounted to the roots of the maiden's hair, her companion declared that they weren't after a marriage license at all, and only wanted to see Mr. Roop.

THE FIRST TRAIN WRECKED.—The opening of the new Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, on Monday morning, was characterized by an accident not anticipated by the managers of the road and when a telegram was received at the general office here at 8:30 stating that train No. 1, consisting of a combination and one regular passenger coach, drawn by the handsome new engine, "Nashetane," was over a six foot embankment at Shuler's mill, one mile east of Clintondale, there was general consternation not only among the railroad men but among the people of the town who had looked upon the opening so auspiciously.

The news spread like wild-fire and it seemed as if the telegraph instruments had scarcely stopped ticking ere little groups of people could be seen standing about the streets discussing the possible cause and result of the accident. Of course the wildest kind of rumors were afloat at first, but a second report to the effect that no one was hurt soon set all minds at ease.

The train left this place a little behind schedule time, 7-10, and was carrying forty passengers. It had reached Clintondale all right and was running on down the line when in the vicinity of Shuler's mill the engine left the track and ran nearly a hundred feet on the ties before it fell over the embankment. Engineer Gilmour and his fireman, Will Brown, stuck to their posts and after the engine had turned clear over both crawled out from under the wreck without a scratch. Their escape was miraculous for the cab of the engine in which they were seated was badly shattered. The combination car was dragged from the track and stopped half way down the bank, but the second car did not leave the rails. As the fill at that point was made nearly all of clay, and with very little stone, the cars and engine were not so badly battered up as they might otherwise have been.

When the crash came there was general pandemonium among the passengers, most of whom were excursionists from this place, but when they got themselves together enough to scramble out where they could find that aside from a pretty general shaking up no one was hurt they were all quieted and thankful that it was no worse.

General Superintendent J. W. Gephart was on the train and when he climbed out to survey the disaster which his pet locomotive and cars had met with he exclaimed, "Well, we can repair machinery, but we can't do so with lives." A very philosophical view of it.

The Beech Creek R. R. wreck crew was called at once and the track straightened up for other trains after which a track was laid down to the engine and it was pulled up and sent to the shops for repair. Trains were delayed for many hours, but by Wednesday morning they got running on schedule time as usual.

## Atlanta is Wet.

After Eight Long Years of Suppression or Absolute Prohibition.

ATLANTA, Dec. 18.—The liquor men of Atlanta after eight years of suppression are again in practical control of legislation, and their effort will be to extend the hour for closing from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock. For two years the city was under complete prohibition. This record was followed by an era of high license, the figure being fixed at \$1,000, the area limited to the fire limits and the hour for closing being fixed at 10 p. m.

The first move, a successful one, was made to day for the extension of the hour to midnight. The affair will precipitate another angry campaign.

## Spawls from the Keystone

—A "Penny" train crushed out the life of Kenzie Fox, Christiana.

—Farmer George Witt, worth \$30,000, hanged himself at Mechanicsburg.

—The Board of Pardons' meeting has been postponed until January 4.

—The Addison and Pennsylvania Railroad in Potter County was opened Monday.

—The body of Thomas Cleary, of Plymouth, was found in the woods near Sandy Run.

—At Easton a 16 inch Valley train cut to pieces Stanislaus Waran's, of Bridgeton, N. J.

—Berks County farmers are still feeding wheat to their cows, it being cheaper than corn.

—James Zehr, who stabbed to death Joseph Zehr, at Hazleton, last week, has been captured.

—Hotel Proprietor Helman, of Lebanon, will give a free dinner to 200 poor children tomorrow.

—Joseph Burns, aged 77, one of Media's oldest residents, died Monday from a stroke of apoplexy.

—Ex-Judge Broomall, of Media, still remains in about the same condition as he did a week ago.

—Governor Pattison Tuesday pardoned Bust Kightlinger and Willoughby Simmons, Warren County.

—F. S. Smith, wanted in Bangor for forging a check for \$435, has been captured at Richmond, Ind.

—Nearly 800 teachers were Monday enrolled at the Schuylkill County Institute, which met at Pottsville.

—About 200 quail will be turned loose in the woods near Ashland next spring, paid for by local sportsmen.

—Philadelphia Monday received \$209,926.19 from the State Treasury, the last of the school fund for this year.

—Fifty machinists employed in the Allentown Rolling Mill have had their wages reduced fifteen per cent.

—A runaway team knocked down and seriously injured little Maggie McMahon, in Williamsport on Monday.

—All the Lehigh Valley Company's collieries in the Pottsville region were idle Monday and Tuesday on account of a car famine.

—South Chester citizens will decide by vote whether or not to borrow \$30,000 and hire the unemployed to improve the streets.

—As he was returning from a funeral at Miners' Mills, Luzerne County, Michael Dougherty was cut to pieces by a train.

—There will be a skating tournament on Christmas on the Nesheam Creek under the auspices of the Doylestown Athletic Club.

—Plans for the State Industrial School were discussed Tuesday at a meeting of the Soldiers' Orphans' Commission, held in Harrisburg.

—The Philadelphia and Reading express train, from Philadelphia, was derailed near Locust Gap Monday afternoon, but no one was hurt.

—George W. Weitzell, the engineer at the Chambersburg Hosier Mill, died suddenly, at midnight Monday of heart disease, aged 50 years.

—Archbishop Ryan was Monday granted permission to remove the bodies in the old Catholic cemetery at Norristown to the new cemetery.

—On account of the smallpox epidemic in Reading, the annual meeting of the State Horticultural Association will be held in Harrisburg, January 16.

—Two hundred unemployed men were Monday set at work on the streets in Pittsburg at the expense of contributors of a considerable sum of money.

—The Reynoldsville tannery, destroyed by fire a few days ago, will be rebuilt and without delay, the work of clearing away the debris having already commenced.

—Attorneys for Henry Heist, sentenced at Gettysburg to be hanged on January 17, will ask the Pardon Board to commute his sentence to life imprisonment.

—Mrs. Mary Getwick, aged 62, the wife of Tax Collector William Getwick, died suddenly at Chambersburg Sunday night of heart disease at the front door of her home.

—Governor Pattison will sign the commutation of the death sentence of Joseph Zope, the Pittsburg murderer, as soon as he receives the papers from the Board of Pardons.

—George W. Eagan, aged 40 years, superintendent of the McGinnis quarries, near Norristown, was fatally burned Monday morning by the premature explosion of a blast.

—The lumber firm of F. H. & C. W. Good-year will construct the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad to extend from Keating Summit, Potter County, to Ansonia, Tioga County.

—Dr. J. S. Flinkinger, aged 65, of Fannettsburg, died Sunday of a grippe. He was one of the most prominent physicians in the county and a graduate of Jefferson College.

—Auditor General Gregg has learned that several Philadelphia corporations have added to their capital stock without reporting to the department, and, are, therefore, avoiding taxes.

—Richard O'Connor, a wealthy farmer, was found dead in a creek near Johnstown Monday morning. About \$600 that he had in his pocket is missing. It is evidently a murder.

—The general store and house of Thomas B. Weyant, late Democratic candidate for Associate Judge, at Mowery's Mills, Bedford county, was destroyed by fire Monday. Loss, \$8,000; no insurance.

—At Pottsville Monday Harvey Matthews, who shot his friend, James McAllister, in the back last Wednesday morning, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,000. McAllister is still alive, but the doctors say he cannot recover.

—The death of ex-Associate Judge Adam Heeter, of Three Springs, Huntingdon county, is announced. Judge Heeter was past 80 years of age. He took an active interest in politics all through his long life. He was an uncompromising republican.

—A resident of Altoona got himself into a heap of trouble by knowingly passing a counterfeit dollar at the Washington hotel in Juniata. He was given a hearing by Alderman Rogers in Hutchins's hall last evening and released on his own recognizance. Another hearing will take place on Wednesday next.

—George W. and Daniel Cessna, owners of the Rainburg steam tanneries, have filed. Executions were issued against them Tuesday evening for \$17,000. One of the firm is a brother and the other son of the late John Cessna.

—The failure is due to the depression in the leather market. It is thought they will be able to pay dollar for dollar.