

Democratic Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 2, 1894.

P. GRAY MEEKS, - - - Editor

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Congressman-at-Large.

JAMES D. HANCOCK

of Venango Co.

Democratic County Committee for

1894.

DISTRICTS. COMMITTEEMEN.

Bellefonte, N. W.	Robert McKnight
" S. W.	Patrick Gentry
" W. W.	John McGehee
Centre Hall Borough	Wm. B. Minigle
Howardboro	William Weber
Milesburg	C. K. Essington
Millheim	E. H. White
Philipsburg Board 1st W.	George Fay
" 2nd W.	Frank Hess
South Philipsburg	Jacob Miller
Unionville Boro.	Henry N. Hoy
Bennet Township	N. P. W. Brown
" "	G. H. Leyman
Burnside	W. P. Epple
College	Harry McCormick
Curin	E. P. Frederick Kline
Ferguson	N. O. Dreisbach
Gregg	W. P. Harpster
Haines	E. P. John Roush
Half Moon	E. P. S. J. Hedges
Harris	W. P. Groves
Howard	M. O. Stover
inston	W. P. George M. Keister
Liberty	J. P. Seeling
Marion	Franklin Clegg
Miles	R. H. Wolf
" "	J. W. Zeigler
Pattison	W. P. Uriah Shaffer
Penn	Robert Reid
Potter	N. P. Jacob Miller
" "	B. H. Arney
Rush	S. P. Henry Rossman
Show Shoe	E. P. John B. Long
Spring	J. T. Lucas
Taylor	W. P. J. D. Brown
Union	L. H. Wian
Walker	G. P. Peck
Worth	W. P. Vinton Beckwith
N. B. SPANGER, Secretary.	ELLIS L. ORVIS, Chairman.

Extraordinary Financiering.

There is no question that when the tax-payers get down to the careful study of the financial statement, furnished by the county Commissioners, that if they conclude it is correct and understandable, that there will be no doubt as to the permanent retention in office, of the present board. If these gentlemen have done what they say they have done, and what their exhibit certifies they have accomplished, they are wonders as public financiers.

They fail to furnish, as has heretofore been the custom, a recapitulation showing the total receipts and expenditures, and the person who wants to know what the total amount of expenditures, for strictly county purposes, were, is compelled to figure it out for himself.

If he does this he will find the astonishing fact that with a total tax-levy of \$35,118.50, from which exonerations and costs of collection must be deducted, they have been able to pay \$56,642.87 of current expenses, and leave a balance due the county of over \$10,000. We know that this is surprising financing, but it is what our board of Commissioners certifies to have done; and we presume they expect the tax payers to believe they did it.

We do not wish to create a doubt as to the correctness of their statement, or question the methods of book keeping that show these extraordinary results, but we do believe that a more explicit setting forth of both receipts and expenditures, would have been much more satisfactory to the tax-payers and much more creditable to these gentlemen who have been entrusted with the financial management of county affairs.

The Justice of an Income Tax.

It might be more prudent to consider the question of an income tax separately from the question of tariff reduction, as it would avoid the danger of combining two elements of opposition against the more important measure. But, after all, what reasonable objection can there be to a reasonable income tax, which the one proposed certainly is?

It is unnecessary to repeat the self-evident truth that those who have the most means should contribute the most for the support of the government. That is the strongest, and the all sufficient point in justification of a tax on incomes.

The policy of the Republican party has been to make those with the least means bear the heaviest burden in supplying the revenue needed by the government. Through the instrumentality of tariff taxation the class of people that have the least wealth have been compelled by that party to stand the expense of running the government, while the abundance of the wealthy have been almost entirely exempted from contributing to the public revenue. What just objection can there be to revising an arrangement that is so partial and so unjust?

It Should Know Better.

The intelligence of the Washington Post should have prevented it from saying that "free coal is a strike directly at the needy people of Virginia, Maryland, Alabama and Tennessee, the employees, and not at the coal operators and railway companies between them and the consumers."

Free coal is intended chiefly for the manufacturers who do not use a pound of Alabama and Tennessee coal, on account of the expense of its transportation, and very little if any, from Virginia and Maryland for the same reason. A supply sufficient for their purpose could be brought cheaply to them by water from Nova Scotia, it the tariff on it were taken off. Why should the workingmen of New England, who live by the labor employed in manufactures, be deprived of this advantage by the bugaboo that free coal would injure the workingmen who mine bituminous coal?

The great benefit of free raw materials is that it enlarges the opportunities of labor for workingmen of all classes and in all lines of industry.

It Sounds Queer.

To hear Republican papers deplore the injury which free coal, and iron ore will inflict upon some of the Southern states, sounds queer, to say the least of it; and it sounds still queer to hear them advise the people of those states not to stand it. How long has it been since those papers were denouncing the tariff bill, which provides for free coal and iron ore, as a measure devised by "Southern Brigadiers" for the benefit of Southern interests, and were ridiculing the majority of the committee that formulated that bill as obscure residents of one-horse Southern settlements? It is hardly probable that what they have to say about injury to the interests of the South will make much of an impression on representatives from that section.

Committed Suicide

Louis McCrum, of Huntingdon, Fires a Bullet Into His Head.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., January 28.—The first person in Huntingdon for many a day to take his own life was Louis McCrum, aged 23, and he did the deed so thoroughly that even the members of his own family were slow to realize the completeness of the effort.

Young McCrum, his wife and 11-month-old babe were in the one bed taking an afternoon nap. About 4 o'clock the husband and father sat up in bed, with deliberate aim and before his wife could interfere, fired a bullet from a 38-caliber revolver into his left temple. The bullet took an upward course, lodging in the brain and caused instant death.

According to the statement of his wife, the young man's mind had been visibly affected for some time, and being out of work, he concluded to put an end to his torment. It is said that several days ago the suicide threatened to take his own life by cutting his throat.

In addition to the members of his own family being terribly overcome by the man's rash act, his poor mother is almost frantic with grief. Only a few weeks ago she was compelled to hear the news of another son having both his legs cut off by the cars, and the later calamity has thrown her into a pitiable condition.

State Editorial Association Meets.

The State Editorial association met in the parlors of the Loehl hotel, Harrisburg, Wednesday and adopted a new constitution and by-laws. Hereafter members will be furnished with a membership card bearing the seal of the association. These officers were chosen for 1894: President, H. P. Snyder, *Connellyville Courier*; vice presidents, Lucius Rogers, *Kane Republican*; J. W. Maloy, *Summit Hill Record*; R. T. Wiley, *Elizabeth Herald*; executive committee, W. H. Reichert, *Kittanning Standard*; F. S. Bowser, *Millersburg Sentinel*; E. F. Achene, *Washington Recorder*; J. Irvin Steele, *Ashland Advocate*; B. F. Myers, *Harrisburg Independent*; T. M. Jones, *Harrisburg Telegraph*; J. Zeamer, *Carlisle Volunteer*; secretary and treasurer, R. H. Thomas, *Mechanicsburg, Farmers' Friend*; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. W. Storer, *Mt. Joy Star*. A number of new members were elected.

Lochren Appeals.

The Pension Case of Judge Long to be Carried to the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Commissioner of Pensions Lochren has filed an appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia from the recent adverse decision in the case brought against him by Judge Long, of Michigan.

Judge Long has filed a bill to compel the Commissioner of Pensions to continue his pension of \$72 a month, notice having been served on Judge Long that its payment would be suspended after 30 days.

Retires From the Race Track.

WORCESTER, Mass., January 31.—William W. Windle, the champion bicycle rider, announced to-day his permanent retirement from the race track, after a most successful career as a bicyclist for the past seven years. This decision is caused by the fact that he wishes to study designing. Windle began riding in 1886. He has over \$10,000 worth of trophies he has won.

No Question of Legality.

What Secretary Carlisle Says of the New Bond Issue.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Secretary Carlisle, who is in this city, made the following statement last night:

"It has been erroneously published in some newspapers that the committee on judiciary of the house of representatives had agreed to and reported a resolution denying the authority of the secretary of the treasury to issue and sell bonds, as proposed in his recent circular, and these publications have evidently made an unfavorable impression upon the minds of those who contemplate making bids for these securities. The only resolution in relation to this subject that has been before the committee is as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the house of representatives that the secretary of the treasury has no authority under existing law to issue and sell the bonds of the United States except such as is conferred upon him by the act approved Jan. 14, 1875, entitled "An act to provide for the resumption of specific payments," and that the bonds issued under that act cannot be lawfully applied to any purposes except those specified therein."

"It will be seen that this resolution assumes that the authority to issue bonds was conferred upon the secretary of the treasury by the act of Jan. 14, 1875, and that such authority still exists, but it asserts that the proceeds of the bonds cannot be lawfully used except for the purposes of re-sumption.

"The official stenographic report of the proceedings in the committee, when the secretary of the treasury appeared before it last Thursday, shows that his authority to issue bonds was not questioned by any member, the only question being whether he could use the proceeds for any other purpose than the redemption of United States notes.

Mr. Bailey, author of the resolution, distinctly admitted the existence of the authority. Addressing the secretary Mr. Bailey said: "The resolution does not impeach your right to issue bonds. It expressly recognizes it, but questions your right to apply the proceeds to any purposes except those specified in the act."

"The judiciary committee of the house examined and reported upon the same question during the fifty-second congress, and it then conceded that the authority existed under the act of 1875.

The question as to the authority of the secretary of the treasury to use the money in any particular manner or for any particular purpose is wholly distinct from the question as to his authority to issue and sell the bonds. No matter what he may do with the money, the validity of the bonds will not be affected and there is therefore no reason why any one should hesitate to invest in these securities on the ground that the proceeds might possibly be used for other than redemption purposes.

Corbett's Reception.

Enthusiastically Greeted by an Immense Crowd.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Nearly every seat in the Madison Square Garden was occupied on Saturday evening by friends and admirers of Champion James J. Corbett. Corbett was last to appear, and the spectators waited with more or less patience to see the champion, while some indifferent sparring exhibitions were given.

After several minor events came the event of the evening, and a wild cheer arose at the tall form of Corbett appeared.

The sparring with Creedom was, of course, very tame, but the marvelous quickness of the champion was apparent at all times.

Want to Go Home.

Governor Wait's Senators Don't Want Any More of the Session.

DENVER, Jan. 30.—The time of the House to-day was mainly occupied in preparing several bills providing for the construction of roads and bridges. The Senate met this afternoon at 2 o'clock for the first time since Friday.

Governor Wait's message in reply to the Senate's resolution asking him to prorogue the Legislature, the substance of which was given in last night's dispatches was read, Senator McKinley introduced a concurrent resolution, providing for an adjournment sine die February 8, which went over under the rules.

In Insurgent Waters.

A Ship Starts a Little War Play and Gets Enough.

RIO JANEIRO, January 30.—While the Detroit was escorting three Yankee schooners yesterday the insurgent warship Quanabara fired upon the schooner Good News. The Detroit immediately fired across the Quanabara's bow. The Quanabara returned the fire whereupon the Detroit sent a shell into the insurgent vessel, which caused the latter to signal that she had

no truth in the rumors.

RIO JANEIRO, VIA MONTEVIDEO, January 29.—Early on the morning of the 24th a strong force of insurgents landed on Bon Jesus islands under cover of the fire from their launches and captured the earthworks held by the government troops.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 30.—This dispatch dated Jan. 25 at Rio Janeiro says: Rear Admiral Benham had an interview with Admiral Da Gama aboard the United States cruiser New York on January 22. The insurgent admiral protested afterwards that the American admiral was somewhat peremptory.

He was said to have told Da Gama that the insurgent cause was almost lost and to have offered his good offices as mediator. The insurgent admiral declined to consider the possibility of a settlement which did not include Peixoto's retirement and the election of another president. Rear Admiral Benham was visibly irritated by Da Gama's statement and finally declared, it was said, that he would not stop short of force to protect the landing of government war materials in case the insurgents refused to listen to reason. The visiting sports from Altoona had their money on the negro while Burris was the choice of Huntingdonians.

News From Rio.

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