

Democratic Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., May 4, 1894.

F. GRAY MEEK, Editor

Quay's Exhausting Effort.

The illness of any one is something that entitles him to sympathy, and therefore, although we should like to see QUAY'S politics subjected to prostrating indisposition, we regret that his health has become seriously impaired. The Senator's physical condition has for some time been far from being the best, and what should occasion peculiar interest on the part of his friends in regard to his last attack is the fact that it was brought on by the mental exertion required in getting up the speech which he read in the Senate in opposition to the WILSON tariff bill.

Speech making is not in the Senator's line. He can pull a political wire or turn the crank of a machine with less exhausting effect upon his faculties; although the speech was a written one, in the composition of which he no doubt had ample assistance, and in the reading of it was assisted by a New Hampshire colleague, yet the effort was so unusual and prostrating that physical collapse was the penalty of such unwonted exertion.

The Senator by that speech did a service to the Republican cause by helping to delay a measure greatly needed by the business of the country, but which is necessary to be obstructed for the political benefit of "the grand old party." May it not be the case, however, that even so high and patriotic a service may be rendered at too great a sacrifice when physical prostration is the consequence? The friends and adherents of the Senator, who have use for him in the management of the Pennsylvania machine, and cannot afford to be deprived of his directing hand, should dissuade him from making any more such unaccustomed excursions into the realm of oratory, for another such effort might lay him out entirely.

The Only Condition.

The President's letter to CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, conveys words of encouragement to Democrats at this period of doubt and uncertainty in regard to an important Democratic measure. The President calls attention to the pledges of the party upon which the people entrusted it with the government, and his reminder of those pledges should be a reproof to such Democrats in high places as appear to be interfering with their fulfillment. The people are assured that President CLEVELAND is steadfast in his fidelity to the principles upon which he was elected, and which the present Congress was delegated to enforce by suitable legislation.

"As we won our way to victory under the banner of tariff reform, so our insistence upon that principle is the condition of our retention of the people's trust." This is GROVER CLEVELAND'S declaration in his letter to the President of the Association of Democratic Clubs. It emphasizes the obligation of the Democratic party to the performance of its pledges to the people, of which that of tariff reform is the leading one, and nothing could be truer than that such performance is the only condition in which the party can retain its power.

The Gazette Acknowledges the Corn.

The people of this community have known of the *Gazette's* inclination in the past to stretch the truth, but many of them had hoped that under the new management an era of truthfulness would be begun. Imagine our surprise, however, when in its last issue the "Very First Item" that wonderful (?) "That Column" proclaimed an intended adherence to the old traits as follows: "That the campaign work of the *Gazette* will soon commence, that of mailing lies."

There can be no doubt that an honest confession is good for the soul, but we did not expect the *Gazette* to make such a break.

Not Approved by His Constituents.

MORGAN, of Alabama, is one of the Democratic Senators who have not been doing their duty to their party on the tariff question. His conduct has been questionable for some time, and those who are in a situation to be able to judge of his motives, say that he is affected by ill-will towards President CLEVELAND, who has not paid him the attention which his self-importance seems to demand. His appointment as a member of the Behring Sea Commission by HARRISON also had a demoralizing effect upon him as a Democrat.

Whatever may have been the cause of his defection, he has certainly not

given that support to a leading Democratic measure which should be expected of a Democratic Senator. His course is far from being satisfactory to his Alabama constituency, as is shown by the coolness with which he was treated at recent meetings in that State which he addressed as a candidate for re-election to the Senate. The meetings were thinly attended his remarks explaining his course elicited no indications of approval, and at the meeting in Montgomery most of the audience left before he was through with his speech.

The Senator must be very dull if he cannot see that his undemocratic course is not approved by the Democrats of his State—duller even than he proved himself to be when at the Behring Sea conference he maintained that seals are domestic animals, a proposition that set all the world to laughing and damaged the American claim by making it ridiculous.

Plans to End the Strike.

An Operator Wants All Others to Advance Wages 20 Per Cent.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 30.—Colonel W. P. Read, one of the most energetic coal operators in the Pittsburgh district, has issued a manifesto to the other operators demanding a settlement of the strike. He says there is no possibility of getting an interstate conference, as the operators of Indiana and Illinois will not meet those of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Instead of this he suggests that the Ohio and Pennsylvania mine owners hold a conference and agree to settle the strike so far as these districts are concerned.

He suggests that an advance to 60 cents be given the miners in the Hooking Valley and 60 cents in the Pittsburgh district. This, he claims, would be a fair compromise in view of the existing condition of trade. It would be from 15 to 20 per cent. of an advance over the wages paid prior to the suspension. If his proposition is accepted by the other operators, and a settlement in Ohio and Pennsylvania is effected, the other districts will have to fall in line and make a similar settlement.

He says the country cannot stand a long coal strike, as everything will be tied up in a few weeks. The other Pittsburgh operators say they are not favorably disposed toward the proposition, as they want the strike to continue. They want to work off all their coal at fancy prices. When this done they will be ready to talk to the miners. The air is full of rumors of settlement, and from the indications the end of the strike is not far off. Who will get the best of it is problematical.

St. Charles Hotel Burned.

Jefferson Davis Made This His Headquarters Before Going to Richmond.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—The imposing front of the St. Charles hotel is all that is left of the most famous hostelry in the United States, within the walls of which Jefferson Davis and other leaders of the Confederacy formed plans for the establishment of a new republic before starting for Richmond. Fire started in the kitchen at 11 o'clock last night and raged until 3 o'clock this morning. The guests were panic-stricken and it took all the efforts of cooler heads to prevent the majority of them jumping from the third floor windows. One man jumped from the third story but got up and walked away apparently unhurt. John Riley, baker in the hotel, who occupied a room in the fourth story, attempted to escape by a spiral stairway, but after hanging for some time from the banister he became blinded by smoke and fell to the stone pavement beneath, being almost instantly killed. Bridget Mulligan, chambermaid, Mrs. Rosin, domestic, and John Findlay, assistant barkeeper, are the only ones now missing. The hotel register was saved and all the guests are accounted for. Patrolman Fitzgerald climbed to the second story of the hotel and saved fourteen female employees whose escape was cut off by the flames. The buildings occupied by the Turf Exchange, Pacific Express company, Eagle Cotton Gin company and other buildings were damaged. The total loss will reach \$500,000.

The Great Coal Strike.

COLUMBUS, O., April 30.—The second official bulletin was issued by President McBride, of the United Miners, this evening. The following are the principal points:

The suspension of mining has entered upon its second week and under more favorable circumstances than when first started. The army of idle mine workers now engaged in the fight number 160,000. It is now conceded that there is not over 24,000 miners at work in the entire bituminous coal fields of the country and from nearly every local and general market the cry for coal is heard. This is good news to us and indicates that the end will soon come. Already operators are offering to pay the price and in some instances more has been demanded to get the men to resume work, but the men are true to the orders, issued by the national convention and refuse to work at any price until a general settlement has been made. Since our last report there have been no desertions from our ranks, and the only change has been in our favor and this by reason of more men joining our ranks.

Quakes Kill 400 Greeks.

Over 20,000 People Rendered Destitute by the Terrible Shocks.

ATHENS, April 30.—Four hundred persons were killed by the recent earthquake, and 20,000 rendered homeless and destitute. The Greek colony in London are subscribing to the sufferers, and have already forwarded \$5000 to Athens for that purpose.

King George with his three sons will leave for Thebes to-morrow. The Queen will go to Thebes later.

The People's Party of Pennsylvania Nominates a Ticket.

Bores Were Very Frequent.—Finally by a Secret Ballot Candidates Were Chosen—Resolutions of Sympathy for the Coal Miners and a Pressing Invitation to Join.—What the Platform Affirms.

HARRISBURG, May 1.—It would be difficult to imagine a more disorderly convention than that which assembled here to-day in the name of the people's party of Pennsylvania to nominate a state ticket. It seemed impossible to keep the delegates in order. All wanted the floor at the same time and frequently uncomplimentary things were said about each other. During the morning session, which was consumed in preliminary, J. Ed. Leslie, of McKeesport, was in the chair. He predicted a political revolution long before 1896. The secretaries of the convention were H. G. Barr, of Beaver Falls, and Miss Nellie Quick, of Susquehanna county, who was the only woman present. About 100 delegates were present, the majority coming from the western and northwestern counties.

The chair appointed a committee on resolutions: George Rhey, Westmoreland; George W. Dawson, Beaver; R. K. Tomlinson, Bucks; J. A. Welch, Lawrence; C. W. Miller, Crawford; V. A. Lotter, Montour; St. Clair Thompson, Indiana, and J. E. Hughes, Clarion. Committees on permanent organization and rules were also appointed, and after sending greetings to Coxe at Washington with the hope that he would "receive a fair hearing for the principles which you have so nobly advanced," the convention took a recess for dinner.

It was 1:30 when the delegates were again ready for business, but owing to the leisurely methods of the about committees it was 3:30 before the convention was regularly organized. Dr. O. G. Moore, of Clarion county, was elected permanent chairman, and the temporary secretaries were continued. A dispatch was read from a Mercer county delegate who could not be present stating that J. C. Sibley had said the poor men at Washington should not suffer for bread as long as he has anything. R. A. Thompson, of Indiana, was re-elected state chairman and the committee on state organization reported a rule that representation in future state conventions shall be one delegate for each county and additional delegate for each fifty votes or fraction thereof cast at the preceding state election. The members of the state committee may appoint delegates in counties where there is no organization.

There was a row in the committee on resolutions and George Rhey, of Westmoreland, the chairman, left in a huff and went home. The convention wrangled over the committee's report for two hours and turned it down. Then the resolutions of the Williamsport convention were revised and sent forth as this year's platform. They re-affirm the Omaha convention's deliverance; favor submission of important national and state legislation to the people; demand the election of president, vice-president, United States senators and postmasters by a direct vote of the people; demand a graduated income and inheritance tax, favor a uniform system of text books to be furnished free in the schools; demand a law making the mine boss of coal mines a state officer to be paid by a levy upon the output of the mine, and favor state ownership of coal mines; endorse the resolutions of the miners' convention at Columbus; demand the exemption from sale or debt of the actual homestead and demand that all taxable property be assessed at its cash value and pay an equal mileage.

This was the platform as finally agreed upon, but an hour later George Warfel, a delegate from Huntingdon county, had this plank added: "That the foundation plank is love thy neighbor as thyself."

It was now late in the afternoon and nomination of a ticket was demanded by secret ballot and after much effort the following ticket was put into the field: For governor, J. T. Allison, Juniata county; lieutenant governor, Jerome B. Aiken, Washington; auditor general, Abram Louder, Erie; secretary of internal affairs, W. M. Desher, Berks; congressman-at-large, Victor A. Lotter, Montour, and B. F. Greeman, Bradford.

A resolution was adopted expressing sympathy for the coal miners and inviting them to join the people's party. A strong effort was made to force the nomination of Congressman Sibley for governor, but his friends would not have it. A telegram was read from Sibley, stating that his only desire was to serve the people as a private citizen.

The Miner's Strike.

PITTSBURG, May 1.—National Secretary-Treasurer Patrick McBride of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived to-day to confer with the district officials. He said that if the miners shall be defeated in the present struggle, they will strike as often as they are able until they finally secure living wages. Nothing yet has been learned as to the result of his conference with the district officers. More men will be laid off by the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad within the next few days and on account of the falling off in business because of the strike. The night operators at many way stations, will be compelled to quit work until the strike is ended.

Will Hold a Meeting.

HOUTSDALE, Pa., May 1.—During the past two or three weeks the receivers of the defunct Houtsdale bank have been paying a third dividend of 5 per cent. This makes a total dividend paid thus far of 35 per cent. It seems that some of the depositors are not satisfied with the work of the receivers, and a meeting of the depositors and creditors has been called for Saturday, May 5, near the water works, to take some action in regard to the balance of their claims.

Coxey Comes to Grief.

Not allowed to Make his Speech in the Capitol Steps.—Marshal Browne Attempts a Charge on Horseback and is Arrested by the Police.—He Resists the Officers and Receives a Mild Clapping.—Christopher Columbus Jones of the Philadelphia Contingent Also Unruly and taken in.—Browne and Jones Both Locked Up in a Police Station.—Features of the March Through the Streets of the City.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A perfect day, which citizen Coxe took as a propitious omen, cheered the drooping spirits of the Commonwealth army, and early preparations were made for the demonstration of the day in favor of the good roads bills. Shortly before 10 o'clock Marshal Browne formed the men in a hollow square, and standing in the centre called for three cheers for peace.

Just then the leader of the Commonwealthers arrived in his light buggy, decorated with flags, drawn by two black horses, in which sat General Coxe himself beside Mrs. Coxe, a handsome young woman, in a tan-colored, tailor-made gown, shading with a parasol the white robed infant, "Legal Tender" Coxe, aged 2 years.

Browne called "Attention" again, and with a "Shoulder, peace," and "Forward, march," the Commonwealthers started for Washington, led by Browne, Coxe and the band.

The Commonwealth moved at a funeral pace and it was three-quarters of an hour in reaching Mount Pleasant, a suburb of the city. At the head of the dusty soldiers of peace were three mounted policemen. Then came Mrs. Annie L. Digges, the populist orator of Kansas, in an open barouche with her husband and her two daughters.

GOSSAGE OF PEACE.

Next was the creamy white prancing circus steed, bearing the feature of the whole parade—Miss Mamie Coxe—in the role of "The Goddess of Peace." She is a slender, really handsome girl of 17 years, with long golden hair dripping down her back. She wore a pure white riding habit, which she was perched pranced to the music of the band. Her head was covered with a little rimless blue cap, and she shaded her face with a tiny parasol. Altogether she was a picture of such unusual beauty that a spontaneous cheer greeted the unexpected appearance all along the line.

Col. Browne, chief marshal of the Commonwealth of Christ, beleathered and befeathered, followed Miss Coxe on Courier, a big white stallion, owned by citizen Coxe. Everybody knew him by his leather coat and his broad white sombrero. He was followed by half a dozen weary privates in single file, carrying the devices painted by Browne. The seven foot-sore musicians who composed the Commonwealth band, tooted their trombones and cornets and beat their drums at a great rate.

RANK AND FILE.

Oklahoma Sam rode up and down the line keeping the line in order, while Robert McMahon of Cumberland, Md., alias "Roy Kirke," Marshal Browne's private secretary, rode on a big black stallion with a dignity befitting his twenty years. The rank and file of the army followed with the band and baggage and commissary wagons piled high with camp equipment.

The Philadelphia contingent under Christopher Columbus Jones, numbering sixty men, brought up the rear.

NOT ALLOWED NEAR THE WHITE HOUSE.

The parade reached the city limits at 12:20. The march down Pennsylvania avenue was without incident. Coxe and his army passed the peace monument at the foot of the capitol grounds at 12:50, and at 12:55 began rounding their way to the east front of the capitol building, skirting the capitol grounds, and not attempting to pass through them. At 1 o'clock Coxe arrived at the east front, where a tremendous crowd was assembled.

FUTURE EFFORT TO SPEAK.

Coxe proceeds to the steps of the east portico and mounted to the first platform, about five steps. Here were stationed Captain Kelly and other officers of the police force. They met the "generals" before he had time to turn his face to the gathered multitude, and he was politely informed that he could make no speech at that place. Coxe said firmly, "I wish to enter a protest."

"No, sir," firmly replied the captain, "you can take no action here of any kind."

The police were courteous but very firm. Coxe then, bareheaded as he was, said: "Well, then, I wish to read a programme."

"It cannot be read here," said the officer.

HUSTLED OFF BY THE POLICE.

Coxe showed no inclination to yield, and he was unceremoniously hustled off the steps out into the middle of the broad plaza in front of the capitol. He made no resistance, but protested all the while, and the crowd gathered around him and obstructed the way somewhat. It was not a hostile of resistance, but seemed more like curiosity. The police did not use their clubs. No one struck, and the immense crowd was handled in the kindest and yet in the firmest and most effective manner. All who came expecting serious trouble, and they were not few, were disappointed.

Coxe was not formally put under arrest. He was simply put off the capitol steps far enough to prevent his reascending.

BROWNE AND JONES ARRESTED.

Browne was not so fortunate as Coxe. He rode his mettlesome charger in the forbidden paths of the capitol grounds and jumped him over the stone coping in the eastern part of the park. A mounted officer started after him, and, as he resisted arrest, he received a clapping. His head was cut, but it is not thought that he is badly hurt. The incident started

rumors afloat as to general fighting, but no such thing occurred. Both Marshal Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones, of Philadelphia's contingent, are now locked up in the 5th precinct police station. Jones also tried to break into the capitol grounds.

An Awful Slide of Land.

Six Square Miles of Quebec Territory Slid Bodily into a River.

QUEBEC, April 30.—Six square miles of land in St. Alban townships, 45 miles west of here, slid bodily into River St. Anne Friday night. Houses were crushed under fragments, bridges were carried away, and at least four of the terror-stricken inhabitants were killed in the awful rush of matter. The river now runs in a new bed, miles from its old course.

The first intimation the people in the village, three miles from the scene, had of the disaster was a terrific noise, resembling the roll of thunder in the distance. The soil beginning to vibrate, a panic ensued. Farmers ran out of their dwellings to avoid being buried under the ruins, as they believed the ground was going to give away beneath them.

The first break occurred at a high water-fall in the river. The ground forming the right-hand side of the fall gave way, burying the pulp wood mill which was situated beneath, and blocking the course of the stream. The stream, which was very rapid on account of melting snow, spread over the adjoining farms, and caused the undermined embankment to slide into the river, filling it up.

Seven houses on the river bank were carried into the river. One was occupied by a family named Gauthier of four persons, all of whom perished. Smoke was seen to ascend from under the ruins, showing what an awful death the occupants met.

Large tracts of land, with trees and vegetation, were shifted without the least disturbance, while in other places the land was completely turned over. Whole farms were wiped out.

People in the neighborhood are still terror-stricken. The oldest inhabitants never heard of such a thing before, although several landslides have occurred in the neighborhood in the last fifty years. It is thought by scientific men that the ground had become honey-combed by the water, owing to the fact that the lower strata of soil formations are mostly clay. The money loss is estimated at \$500,000.

The Tariff in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The discussion of the tariff bill in the Senate to-day was not marked by any of those exciting incidents or important announcements that had characterized the debate on recent days. Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, did make a fruitless effort to goad the Democratic Senators into a display of temper, but they remained calm and stolid, taking no notice whatever of his remarks. The Republican policy in regard to the bill was outlined by Mr. Lodge, so far as he was authorized to outline it, in the declaration that the Republican party would welcome the responsibility of defeating the bill, or stopping its passage, and that discussion of every item and a vote on every item would be insisted upon. Mr. Lodge was followed by Mr. Squire, of Washington, in a speech in which the bill was denounced as a political and commercial monstrosity. No action was taken on the pending amendment and the Senate at 5:45 adjourned until to-morrow.

Senator Stockbridge Dead.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Francis Browne Stockbridge, United States Senator from Michigan, died in this city to-night a few minutes after 7 o'clock. The end came suddenly, although the senator had been confined to his bed almost all the time since coming to Chicago from Washington on April 2. He died at the residence of his nephew-in-law, James L. Houghtaling.

The senator had been in poor health for several years, and was on his way to California by order of his physician when taken ill here.

Will Hunt for Work.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Fifty clerks were dropped from the record and pensions office of the war department last night, and of the 150 employees remaining, probably not one will remain the 1st of next month. The discharges are due to the practical completion of the work of the office.

Fifty Excursionists Drowned.

Collapse of a Pier Causes a Terrible Fatality.

BRAHILOV, Roumania, April 30.—Fifty persons were drowned by the collapse of a pier on the river to-day. The pier was crowded with excursionists, waiting for a steamer, and suddenly gave way beneath them.

Uncle Sam Gets Damages from Chile.

BERNE, April 30.—The Swiss Government as arbitrator between Chile and the United States in the claims from damages has awarded the latter \$240,564 instead of the \$9,000,000 demanded.

Agreed to Arbitrate.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 1.—The strikers and railroad officials have agreed to arbitration and trains will probably be running to-morrow.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

An improvement in prices of wheat and potatoes can be seen in our market reports this week. Wheat has jumped up to 60 cents per bushel and potatoes, that sold for 40 cents last week are now being bought at 50 cents.

Shaeffer the photographer is the first Bellefonte business man to introduce the popular coupon system into his methods. Look for his new advertisement elsewhere and read the rare offer he makes to secure one of those handsome 14x17 crayon portraits. A coupon cut from this paper will get one for you.

—Twelve Bellefonte bicyclists enjoyed a trout dinner at Musser's hotel, in Millheim, on Sunday. It was a pleasant day for a ride in the country and the boys enjoyed the trip.

—After twenty rounds had been fought, the fight between Jacob Leverson, of Du Bois and Oscar Simons, of Ridgway, was declared a draw. The fight took place in Ridgway on Tuesday night.

—James Linn and wife, who reside in Beech Creek township, Clinton county, have been married sixty-two years. They recently went to Lock Haven on a visit and notwithstanding Mr. Linn is 91 years of age and his wife is only ten years his junior they enjoyed the trip very much.

—A freight wreck on the main line of the Pennsylvania near Tipton, on Tuesday, piled up twenty-nine heavily laden cars, killed brakeman John D. Saucerman, of Altoona, and severely injured Harry S. Marks, of Robertsdale, Huntingdon Co., who was beating his way on the train. A broken axle caused the wreck.

—The death of Joseph Wolf, aged 74 years, occurred at his home on Thomas street, on Sunday morning. Deceased had been in a decline for some days but was able to be about the evening before his death. He was the father of William Wolf, of this place. Funeral services were held in the Lutheran church Tuesday morning.

—The appointment of Mr. Thomas Howley to be assistant post-master at this place was a decided surprise to the people who had been figuring on the turn post-master Fortney's favor would possibly take. Mr. Howley is one of the working Democrats of the South ward and his appointment is a satisfactory one, on all sides. We have heard nothing but the most gratifying remarks over his success.

—The lecture by Dr. Joseph Krauskopf in Garman's opera house, Wednesday evening, May 9th, for the benefit of the Jewish cemetery fund will be largely attended. The eminent Rabbi will lecture on "Only a Jew," a subject which he handles with wonderful ability. The tickets which are being sold on the streets should be taken to Parish's drug store and exchanged for regular reserved seat tickets.

—We are gratified to learn that Mr. Jas. C. Noll, has secured an appointment in Revenue Collector Grant Herring's office at Scranton. Mr. Noll had been a candidate for the deputyship to succeed E. R. Chambers, of this place, but as that appointment was given to Clinton county the collector has recognized Centre by giving one of her sons a better birth in his office. We congratulate Jim on his success.

—The rendition of the opera "Paul Jones," which will be sung by the amateur talent of Bellefonte on Friday evening, June 1st, promises to be the most noteworthy event of its kind that has ever been carried out here. Nightly rehearsals are being made and careful attention will be given to a faithful presentation of the comedy, dialogue and score of the tuneful opera. Preparations are being made to stage it excellently and all in all it will be an entertainment that should not be missed.

—Williamsport is preparing for a grand May Festival celebration on the 25th inst. It is to be the most elaborate entertainment of its kind ever given in Central Pennsylvania. An oratorio of Eljah will be sung and the Boston Festival orchestra of forty-two pieces will render a program, assisted by Emma Juch and Gustav Heinrich, the noted vocalists. It is possible that the Central R. R. of Pa. will run a special excursion train down in the morning and return after the evening's entertainment. If enough people care to go the train will be run.

—At the recent sitting of the Supreme court, in Philadelphia the case of Mrs. Maria Meek, of Stormstown, vs Robt. Meek, Geo. Y. Meek and Walter E. Meek to recover a supposed dowry was argued. The case had been tried here, when plaintiff lost; hence the appeal to a higher court. The finding of this court was sustained. In the cases of Reeder vs Stoner, and Mingle vs Rosman the Supreme court sustained the finding of the lower court which was for the plaintiff in both instances.

ECKENROTH-ERHARD.—A large wedding on Wednesday evening was that of Mr. Charles R. Eckenroth, of Union township, to Miss Jodie L. Erhard, of Unionville. In the presence of over one hundred guests Rev. George Warren, of the Methodist church, pronounced the ceremony that made them one. The wedding was celebrated at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Erhard. A splendid reception followed the ceremony.

The groom is a son of Mr. Thos. Eckenroth and is a prosperous and highly esteemed young farmer of that community, while his bride is a most estimable young woman, having been a valued teacher in the public schools of the county.