

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Aug. 31, 1894.

P. GRAY MEEK. - - EDITOR

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For Governor, WILLIAM M. SINGERLY,

of Philadelphia. For Lieutenant Governor, JOHN S. RILLING, of Erie. For Auditor General,

of Lancaster. For Secretary of Internal Affairs, WALTER W. GREENLAND. of Clarion county.

DAVID F. MAGEE,

For Congressman-at-Large, J. C. BUCHER. of Union County.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress-AARON WILLIAMS, For State Senator-J. C. MEYER, Subject to the action of the District conferees For President Judge-C. M. BOWER,

For Legislators, TAMES SCHOFIELD, ROBERT M. FOSTER. For Jury Commissioner-JOSEPH J. HOY. For Associate Judge-THOMAS F. RILEY.

#### Aaron Williams for Congress.

The action of the 28th congressional district conferees, in convention at Ridgway last Thursday, in nominating AARON WILLIAMS Esq., of Centre county, has given much satisfaction to the Democrats of this section. Mr. WIL-LIAMS is a man every day of whose life can be laid open to public inspection without fear of leaving an unfavorable impression.

He will prove a great strength to the ticket in this county and when the purity of his character becomes known throughout the district he will command the vote of every Democrat in it.

Having been born and raised on a farm and his early life spent in lumbering he experienced many hardships. But the energetic nature he possesses soon led him to the study of law. He became a student under the late John H. ORVIS and was admitted to the bar in 1869.

He has always been more or less prominent in the politics of the county. His party having twice elected him Prothonotary and though connected with no particular element he will find this a great strength in his campaign as all will unite harmoniously on him.

Mr. WILLIAMS is a man who has been eminently successful. His life is a record of what untiring energy will do. He is honest to a fault and if everyone is not his friend it is certainly because they have not been able to recognize the high sense of honor he cherishes. He is safe from the attacks of the opposition. His character is irreproachable and his straightforward manner of doing business in private life amply qualifies him for the duties of the office he aspires to fill.

# The Income Tax

The enemies of the income tax find considerable satisfaction in the belief that the tax, as provided for by the new tariff law, cannot be enforced on account of the want of an appropriation to put the machinery for its assessment and collection in operation, But they are going to be disappointed in their expectation that it will fail. Although there appears to be no special fund set anart for the purpose, the treasury officials say that the money required will be forth coming. There may be a temporary deficiency, but it is idle to suppose that an emergency, involving a matter of such importance, will not be successfully met.

The policy of raising a portion of the public revenue by taxing incomes has probably been permanently incorporated in the tax system of the general government. Its fairness is generally recognized and for that reason it is popular. It is opposed chiefly by a class who, although abundantly able have not been contributing their just share to the public revenue. It is proper that they should be made to pay according to their means, and that the people at large should be proportionably relieved of the unequal burden imposed upon them by tariff taxation. The people recognize the equity of such an arrangement, and there is no doubt that they will insist that the taxation of incomes shall remain a part of the federal tax system.

-Shoald the action of the Clinton county Democrats in endorsing Hon. S. R. Peale for the 16th district congressional nomination result in his being chosen as his party's candidate, the Democrats of that district will have a man upon whom they can easily unite. Senator Peale has not been impressions which can only be correctmixed up in the political intrigues that have almost cost the Democracy the loss of Clinton county and he would poll a large vote not only at home but in all parts of the district.

#### Anticipating the Benefit.

Nobody has more reason to be pleased with the new tariff bill than the manufacturers of woolen goods. For some years past, notwithstanding the supposed protection of a high tariff, their industry has been languishing but a supply of their most necessary raw material free of tariff cost will give them an advantage that will greatly stimulate and improve their business.

On this subject Mr. ROBERT BLEAKIE, one of the most prominent woolen manufacturers of New England, says:

"I am well pleased with the tariff bill just passed as affecting wools and woolens. As a result of this bill I predict a degree of prosperity permanent and lasting to New England's woolen industry. And this because we will now get our raw material upon the world's market value, placing us upon a level for producing results with our foreign competitors and with the further sateguard of protection, in an ad valorem duty of forty to fifty per cent. upon the output of our mills. I feel sure that within three years from the enactment of the present bill public opinion will have so changed from the beneficial effects that will be apparent that it will be difficult to find a woolen manufacturer in the country who will not be a convert to the new order of things.

There are very few woolen manufacturers who were not long ago convinced of the benefit that free wool would be to their industry, but they were disposed to forego this advantage in order not to disturb the high tariff system which places heavy duties on manufactured woolen goods. That they were not greatly benefited by this arrangement is shown by the depressed condition of their manufacture under the highest Republican tariffs. The new tariff considerably reduces the duty on woolens, but this will be more than made up by the diminished cost of their raw material, with the result that not only will the manufacturers be benefited, but consumers will be supplied with cheaper woolen goods, and better, too, as the pure wool allowed to come in untariffed, will drive out the McKinley shoddy which has formed so large a part of American woolen fabrics under Republican tar-

Mr. BLEAKIE may well say that within three years time there will not be a voolen manufacturer who will not be satisfied with the new order of things. and it is not too much to expect that the wool raisers, the men who have been kicking against free wool in spite of the fact that they never got so low a price for their product as under the high protection of the McKinley tariff, will also be satisfied with the free wool arrangement, finding that the impetus which it will give to woolen manufacture will have a resultantly beneficial effect upon their interest as domestic wool producers.

## A Lie About the Effects of Free Coal.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, a leading Republican organ of the west indulges in mere partisan rant when it says that the removal of the duty on bituminous coal "would carry poverty and misery into the cottage of every miner in Illinois." The paper that makes this assertion knows that it is saying what is not true and is talking fair proportion of gold will be used to only for political effect. The cost of pay the duties. If this expectation is carrying the imported coal from the sea board to any of the points in the west where coal is used would prevent gold reserve has fallen. any appreciable amount from being taken there. Free coal, however, landed in the ports of New England, would greatly relieve the manufacturers and promote the industries of that section, and the removal of the coal tariff would be a great advantage to the people of California, who, while they are unable to get the coal of our eastern | leaving a surplus of about \$8,000,000 States on account of the cost of carrying it across the continent, are compelled to pay an unnecessary and oppressive to import from British Columbia-a duty that does not protect a pound of coal anywhere in the United States.

The coal that would be imported into this country, with the tariff off, would be almost exclusively bituminous from Nova Scotia, the coal of England and other European countries being too dear for successful importation. Nova Scotia is part of the Canadian provinces into which 988, 605 tons of American bituminous were taken last year, with a probable increase this year, although the Canadian tariff on it is 60 cents a ton; but even with this tariff charge, American coal is cheaper for the interior districts of Canada than the Nova Scotia coal, the free importation of which into this country the Chicago paper says will reduce the miners of Illinois to starva-

It is this kind of rot that is brought to bear upon the minds of the gullible whenever it is proposed to reduce excessive tariff duties, producing false ed by practical experience under a

Democratic tariff. -Read the WATCHMAN.

#### The Wilson Bill a Law at Last.

It Went Into Effect Monday at Mid-night Without the President's Signature .- Prices are Bound to Come Down .- Customs Receipts to be Speedily Increased. It will stop the Outflow of Gold.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 .- With all its sins of omission and commission still upon it, the new tariff bill became the of the land at midnight Monday. When the customs houses throughout the country opened for business Tues-

day morning. Uncle Sam's collectors and their army of deputies found themselves assessing new rates of duty on the thousand and one articles of foreign production and manufacture which seek buyers in the United States. And in justice to the new law it must be said that with scarcely an exception the new rates of duty which were assessed Tuesday were lower than the rates demanded the day previous under the McKinley

This is true of the thousands of imported articles of daily consumption in the United States, and if consumers watch the markets closely they will be able in a few weeks to notice the practical effects of the reform of their individual purchases. Articles of foreign make ought naturally to be the first that will be offered to purchasers at prices reduced in proportion to the reduction in the tariff rates on them. Some dealers may not be disposed to give their customers the benefit of the lower tariff rates, but it is only a question of time when competition will force them to do

In foreign woolen goods for both men's and women's clothing, for instance, there ought to be a noticeable reduction in price without delay, because the competition among tailors in every city in the country is sharp, and will at once bring about a lowering of prices in proportion to the reproduction of duties, which range from 15 to 50 per

But probably the effect of the new tariff which will be noticeable soonest will be in the custom receipts of the treasury department. For months these have been very low, owing to the import disinclination of merchants to foreign goods while the tariff bill was pending. Importers all over the country have allowed their stocks of goods to be reduced to the lowest possible amount on which they could continue business at all, waiting for the new tariff law to go into effect with its lower range of duties. They have been however, giving their usual orders for foreign goods, and thousands of tons of these, ordered and shipped to this country weeks ago, are now stored in government bonded warehouses at every port of entry throughout the country.

Under the interpretation of the visions of the new tariff law which Secretary Carlisle has made, all these foreign goods in bonds can be taken out tomorrow or thereafter by paying the reduced rates of duty. So to-morrow the grand rush to get goods out for the fall trade will begin. The result will be a very heavy increase in the government receipts from customs duties, which probably will carry the aggregate of revenues from this source up to im-mense figures. This, at least, is the expectation of treasury officials, and there seems no good reason to doubt their ex-pectations will be realized.

But while the receipts from customs weeks, so glutting the market that the withdrawals from bond will be small for some time to come. But the falling off in receipts from this source will be made up by the increased receipts from the customs houses, and thus the

treasury will hold its own. A probable feature of the increased receipts from customs will be a rapid rise in the now badly reduced gold reserve in the treasury, for it is expected a realized, it will greatly delight the treasury officials, who are much con- rupted the reading clerk, as he was cerned at the low figures to which the

The cash balance in the treasury today was \$126,498,130, of which \$54,969,-305 was gold reserve. So far this month the receipts aggregate \$35,688,-057, of which \$24,586,113 was from internal revenue and \$9,592,948 from customs. The internal revenue receipts the 10 days in which the president has had the tariff bill in his possession amounted to \$19,053,759. The expenditures this month amount to \$27,589,000 for the month to date.

WASHINGTON, August 27 .- President Cleveland has written the following letter to Representative Catchings, of Misduty on the fuel they are compelled sissippi, in which he sets forth his views of the new tariff law, and gives his reasons for not approving the bill:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, August 27, 1894.

"How. T. C. Catchings—My Dear Sir: Since the conversation I had with you and Mr. Clark, of Alabama, a few days ago in regard to my action upon the tariff bill before me, I have given the subject further and most serious consideration. The result is I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow this measure to become a law without my. asure to become a law without my

signature.

"When the formation of legislation, which it was hoped would embody Democratic ideas of tariff reform, was lately entered upon by congress, nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse.

"It is therefore, with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege.

this privilege.
"I do not claim to be better than any of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsi-bility which, on account of the passage of this law I ought to bear as a member of the demo-cratic organization. Neither will I permit law I ought to bear as a member of the democratic organization. Neither will I permit in yself to be separated from my party to such an extrent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or law of any kind. Besides there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through congress which made every sincere tariff reformer unhappy, while influences sur rounded it in its latter stages and interfeed with its final construction, which ought not to with its final construction, which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in democratic tariff reform counsels.

reform counsels.

"And yet notwithstanding all its vicisitudes and all the bad treatment it received at the hands of pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further ag.

gressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favoritism.

"I take my place with the rank and file of the democratic party who believe in tariff reform, and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill at the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in the hour of might.

"The trusts and combinations—the communism of relf—whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserved, should not be forgotten nor torgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment as their exhibition of power, and if the question is forced upon us whether they shall subept the results embodied in this bill at

as their exhibition of power, and if the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

"I love the principles of true democracy, because they are founded in patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my organization, because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore, I do not despair of the effort made by the house of representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation, and to have engrafted upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet democratic hopes and aspirations.

"I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of "I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislature already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features; but it is vexations to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied us, a recent letter of the secretary of the treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about \$7,000,000 of unnecessary revenue. sary revenue.

"I am sure that there is a common haoit of

"I am sure that there is a common haoit of under-estimating the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is their influence is so far reaching that if disregarded a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated. "When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials we unshackle American enterprise and ingenuity and these will open the prise and ingenuity and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the contin-uous and remunerative employment of Ameri-

can labor.

"With materials cheapening by their freedom from the tariff changes the most of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit to such a readjustment and modifications of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of the manufacture, and shield the consumer against the exaction of

shield the consumer against the exaction o inordinate profits. "It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and fearless regulation of the tariff to meet the changed conditions, would carry to every humble home in the land the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living. "The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against the treachery and half-heartedness in their camp.

"Tariff reform will not be rated until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long suffering people.

Yours very truly,

'Grover Cleveland." "It will thus be seen that free raw materials

# Second Session of Congress Is now End-

The Last Act Was Witnessed at Washington on Tuesday. - A Commonplace Performance Nothing of an Interesting Nature About the Windup of a Session of Nine Months in Duration-Speaker Crisp Interrupted the Reading Clerk to Announce Final Adjournment.

Washington, Aug 28 .- The last act n the great legislative spectacle that has attracted the attention of the whole country for the last nine months was performed in the senate chamber to-day, and was the least interesting and most commonplace performance body. Although there were only two will go up, the receipts from internal hour assigned to it, there were no less revenue will go down, because to-mor- than three recesses taken within that row the whiskey tax from 90 cents to time, as a recource against the weari-\$1.10 a gallon will go into effect. In ness and dreariness of the occasion, order to avoid paying this increased tax | and, when the vice president made his great quantities of whiskey have been | fare well speech and declared the senate withdrawn from bond in the last six adjourned without delay, the speech and the declaration were heard by only twenty senators. All the rest had vanished, either to their homes, to watering places or to distant countries

CLOSE IN THE HOUSE. Washington, Aug. 28.—In accordance with the terms of the joint resotion adopted last Friday the house at 2 o'clock to-day was adjourned for the second session of the Fifty third congress without day. The announcement was made by Speaker Crisp with no ceremony whatever, and it intermaking his way through the text of the Hoar anti lottery bill, consideration of which had been asked for by Mr. Terry, Democrat, of Arkansas, just two minutes before the hour fixed for ad-

journment. The last act in the drama of the session had been preceded by the usual wearisome wait for the return of the committee appointed to wait upon the president to notify him that congress was ready to adjourn and ask if he had any further communication to make. The wait, however, was partly occupied in taking a vote by tellers upon the passage of the resolution reported vesterday, authorizing the printing of 60,000 copies of the comparison of the rates of the tariff bill with those of previous bills. The point of no quorum had been made by Mr. Johnson, Democrat, of Ohic, who was opposed to the resolution, and failing to get a modification so as to enable Chairman Wilson to add anything he desired in the way of explanation to the comparison, he insisted upon his point. This forc-

ed a withdrawal of the resolution. Several efforts were made to secure the accomplishment of desired legislation, but the only proposition which met unanimous approval was that to print 3,600 copies of the digest and

rules for the second session. The ceremony of dissolution was brief but effective. With his hand upon the gavel, Speaker Crisp said: "The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived by virtue of the authority of a joint resolution. I declare the second session of the Fifty third congress adjourned without day." The sergeant at arms lifted down the eagle and staff, the emblem of the authority of the house, the speaker decended the steps leading to ! his chair, a few members and employes clapped their hands and the end had come.

# See That Hump.

From the Columbia Independent. As soon as the new tariff goes into of sugar and see it go up. It's hump-

ing already.—Spy.
Yes, and the country was refused free sugar by the voice of Senator Quay.

## Aaron Williams for Congress.

The Centre County Aspirant Nominated On the Eleventh Ballot-The Convention at Ridgeway on Thursday-A Harmonious Gathering of the Democrats of the District—The Minute of the Convention—How the Thing Went.

Minutes of the Democratic Congressional conference of the 28th Congressional district held at Ridgway, Pa., August 23rd, 1894:

The conferrees of the 28th Congres sional district met at the Ross House in Ridgway, on Thursday, August 23rd, 1894, at 4 p. m. On motion of J. A. Stock of Clear-

field county, A. A. Geary of Clarion county was elected chairman of the conference. On motion of J. K. P. Hall of Elk county, D. R. Forman of Centre county was elected one of the Secretaries, and on motion of Wm. Cronister of Centre

county, Wm. McGee of Clearfield

county was elected as the other Secre-

Roll called in alphabetical order. On motion of J. K. P. Hall of Elk county, Centre county was admitted to the conference with nine delegates and be closed to-morrow because it will be each delegate entitled to one-third of a

vote. Centre county delegates admitted-Louis E. Reber, H. W. Buckingham, F. P. Musser, D. R. Foreman, Shaffer, W. M. Cronister, I. M. Harvey, W. H. Noll, Ed Brown, Jr. Clarion county delegates—W. A. Sipler, W. F. Collner, A. A. Geary.

On motion of Mr. Hall of Elk county. Clearfield county was admitted to the conference with twelve delegates and each delegate entitled to one-fourth of a vote.

Clearfield county delegates-Jno. A. Stock, Jno. C. Barclay, J. Roll Bloom, Charles Marshall, W. F. Daley, substitute for David Reann, Wm. McGee, A. J. Fry, Geo. M. Bilger substitute for G. H. Townsend, W. A Davis, Dr. Ferd Todd, Alf Johnson, P. F. Toole. Elk county delegates-Andrew Kaul,

J. K. P. Hall, E. H. Dixon. Forest county delegates-T. J. Bownan, E. Berlin, W. A Kribbs. Roll called.

Motion made to nominate candidates. F. P. Musser nominated A. Williams of Centre. A. A. Geary nominated Jos. M. Fox of Clarion. Geo. M. Bilger nominated Jacob Truby of Clear-field. Jno. C. Barclay nominated Geo. M. Brisbin of Clearfield, and W. A. Kribbs nominated Dr. Howard Weber

Nominations closed and conference proceeded to ballot for the various can-

of Forest.

didates with the following result: 1st 2nd. 3rd. 4th On motion of Mr. Stock of Clearfield,

conference adjourned to meet at 7:30 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 51/4 13/4

3 3 2 On motion of W. F. Collner, Aaron Williams of Centre county was nomithat ever closed a long session in that | nated by acclamation as the Democrat ic Congressional candidate for the 28th Congressional district.

On motion of Mr. Collner a committee of three was appointed by the chair to wait upon the different candidates and bring them into the conference, and the candidates as follows: Jacob Truby, pledging his honest support to the nominee, (and also pledging the support of his wife and family to the entire Democratic ticket.).

Aaron Williams was next called who, in a humorous and neat speech, thanked the conference for the nomination. Jos. M. Fox was introduced, and in an elegant speech promised the nominee his hearty support.

Geo. M. Brisbin appeared and pledg ed his support to the entire Democrat ic ticket. Dr. Weber pledged his support to the

J. K. P. Hall was introduced and as sured the party the hearty support of Elk county. F. E. Bible made a neat speech eulo-

Mr. Bilger was called and addressed the conference on Democratic principles in this district. On motion of Mr. Hall the conference adjourned:

zing the Congressional nominee.

A. A. GEARY. Chairman.

D. R. FOREMAN, Secretaries. WM. MCGEE.

On the last ballot three Centre, two and one-fourth Clearfield for J. M. Fox and one-fourth Clearfield for J. Truby.

Mr. Brisbin's conferees stood by him until he released them and asked them to vote for Mr. Truby and the latter's conferees stood by him until they were released.

Select Excursion to Famous Jersey Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad,

On September 6, the Pennsylvania Railroad will run a select ten-day excursion to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach. Excursion tickets will be sold at the

rates quoted below, good going only on the train mentioned to Philadelphia, thence to either of the seashore resorts named by regular train on September

Bellefonte. Lemont... Oak Hall. Rising Spring .Ar. 3 00 P. M. Tickets will be good for return pas-

sage on any regular trains within ten operation, keep your eyes on the price days, allowing stop-off at Philadelphia erinary Science," and applies to the case within limit.

This excursion affords a delightful opportunity to visit the choicest of New Jersey resorts at small expense.

### Tillman Victorious

The Next Legislature of South Carolina Will

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 28 .- Returns received from nearly all the counties in the state, indicate a light vote at the Democratic primary election to-day to elect delegates to the Democratic state convention, to be held in September, which will nominate candidates for governor, other state officers, candidates for congress and members of the legislature. At many places the conservative voters abstained from voting and probably the reform or Tillman vote fell off one-halt as compared with the vote two years ago. The Democratic party in the state is greatly divided and there will probably be two tickets in the field in November. Senator Butler is an important factor in present political movements and will boubtless declare his purpose and policy in a few days.

### ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

-All the banks in this place will Labor day.

-An 8 month old calf belonging to Mr. Samuel T. Gray was killed on the Bellefonte Central R. R. tracks, up

Buffalo Run, on Saturday. -Among the new advertisements this week will be found an offer to sell a lot of good furniture at a low price. It

will pay you to investigate. -The Lock Haven colored ball club defeated the Bellefonte "Black Diamonds" in a game of ball at the former place, Wednesday. The score was

-A new grain elevator and coal yard is being erected in Centre Hall by Mr. Colyer. D. B. Brisbin will look after the business when the place is once in operation.

-Sinking valley farmers who have been pasturing their cattle on the mountains north of Tyrone, complain that miscreants have been poisoning them. Five dead cattle were found on Sunday.

-We desire to call special attention to the local of Lyon & Co., which appears elsewhere in this issue. Prices are lower than they have ever been at that low price store and its proprietors are anxious that everybody derive some benefit from the reduction.

-There will be a mass convention at Braddock, Pa., on Saturday, September 1st, for the purpose of organizing a new political party. According to our view the country has quite as many political organizations as it can stand now and more would be a superfluity.

-Frank Williams has succeeded

rnest Kitson, resigned, as superin dent of the Edison electric illuminating company of this place. There were quite a number of applicants for the position, but Frank had been attached to the station so long that his selection was almost a foregone conclusion.

-Get registered, September 6 is the last day for registration, and the assessors will sit at the various voting places, to make necessary changes in their lists, on September 5 and 6. On the 7th they will make their returns to the county commissioners. Every voter should make sure that he is registered.

CATTLE DYING FROM PLEURO-PNEU-MONIA. -- Word comes from the wild pasture lands of the Alleghenies that numbers of cattle are dying from a dangerous disease, known as pleuro-pneumonia. In one reserve, where cattie are herded by Coleman & Fox, the stench eminating from the decaying carcasses is said to be unendurable.

Farmers who have cattle pasturing on the mountains are considerably exercised over the matter, as it will prove very serious to them unless the disease is checked.

At the direction of the State board of agriculture Dr. F. Bridge, a not-Elk, three Forest and two and a half ed Philadelphia veterinarian, was in Clearfield conferees voted for Aaron Tyrone, Tuesday investigating the cause Williams; three Ciarion, Hall of Elk of the death of so many cattle on the Allegheny mountain pasture lands. Just what his finding was we have not heard, but an old mountaineer says: "During dry weather there are three kinds of dew-mountain dew, honey dew and "pison" dew. The eating of "pison" dew is what kills the cattle."

Advice received yesterday is to the effect that Dr. Bridge has pronounced the epidemic Anthrax or Bloody Murrn. "Anthrax says the Tyrone Herald, is

caused by decomposition of organic matter. That is, organic substance undergoing decompositian under the influence of the humidity of the atmosphere, which furnish the miasma supposed to be the cause of Anthrax. A high temperature in favoring the evaporation of moisture from undrained land rich in vegetable matter, or from marshes and swamps, and thus exposing a large quantity of organic material still further accelerates its decomposition, and the products accumulate in the surface soil, the air which the animals breathe and the water they drink as well, perhaps, the food they eat." The above is quoted from a volume entitled "Manual of Vetin hand, the pond and other marshy places within the reservation furnishing the miasmatic infection.