

Democratic Watchman

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P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

Hastings and His Cabinet.

General HASTINGS has displayed a determination for self preservation that is indeed admirable, in thus early announcing the names of the men whom he will call upon to help him carry on the administration of the affairs of this commonwealth, during his term of office as its Governor.

Scarcely had the slate makers time to make up a cabinet for him ere he announced what he had done himself. His action was a very wise one from one point of view, but from another it is readily believed that the Governor elect has made himself a political dead duck in the western Pennsylvania pond at least. Politically his choice can be said to be a strong one, for he has called General FRANK REEDER, of Northampton county, to be Secretary of the Commonwealth. Mr. REEDER being a persistent office seeker who has met with much success is necessarily strong with his party bosses, else he would not be able to stay at the public crib so long. This selection looks very much as if Senator QUAY had pressed the button and Gen. HASTINGS had done the rest.

In the selection of ex-Congressman HENRY CLAY MCCORMICK, of Williamsport, to be Attorney General, he has rewarded a man who has been a warm personal friend for years. This appointment is not destined to please GEO. B. ORLEADY, of Huntingdon, who went to all the trouble of taking LOVELL out of LOVE's road to the judgeship in this district, and strained his brain conjuring up that Pittsburg aphorism, with the hope that possibly this plum would fall into his basket.

As Adjutant General he has selected THOMAS J. STEWART, of Montgomery county, whose duty it has always been to hold the Grand Army to the Republican line. Mr. STEWART will make a popular official and his military record merits (?) all the honors his party can bestow upon him.

Col. JAS. H. LAMBERT, of the Philadelphia Press, is to be Insurance Commissioner, a job he didn't want, but then Mr. QUAY's dislike for the Philadelphia organ would never make it good politics to appoint its managing editor Secretary of the Commonwealth, the position he was lead to believe he would get.

These are the principal places Gen. HASTINGS will have to fill and that every one of them has been given to men east of the Alleghenies makes a danger of an explosion somewhere apparent.

The Loaves and Fishes.

Notwithstanding the fact that rumor says to the contrary, now that Gov. BEAVER and our energetic Republican friend MALIN have both been turned down for positions under the new State administration, there ought to be no trouble in securing for Centre county more than a messengership and a clerkship at Harrisburg in addition to the two staff positions expected. All told there are 249 good appointments at the disposal of Gov. HASTINGS and his friends, exclusive of the heads of departments. These range in salaries from \$800 to \$3,500 and are divided up as follows:

Executive department 6; Sec. Commonwealth 16; Attorney-General 3; Auditor General 17; Sec. Internal Affairs 21; Adjutant General 13; Insurance Commissioner 6; Bank Examiner 8; Factory Inspector 13; Public Printer 1; Dairy and Food Commissioner 2; Public Buildings and Grounds 8; Coal Inspectors 18; State Library 8; Medical Examiner (first year) 3; Fish Commissioner (first year) 3; Senate Employees 32; House Employees 44; Senate Pages 10; House Pages 14.

With all this patronage lying around loose and with a Governor, two members of the Legislature, a Republican Senator and a Republican Congressman surely the Republican workers of the county will get more than a mere smell of the political flesh pots. They have a right to look for and expect a goodly share of the party's patronage and the WATCHMAN earnestly hopes they will get it.

Good old Dr. JAMES McCOSH, who for so many years was the president of Princeton College, is dead, and to-day there is not an alumnus of the institution who will not seriously mourn the unique and tender hearted Scotchman who is no more, but in immortality. A truly remarkable man he was who commanded the respect of everyone of the varied natures that attended Princeton under his guidance.

The Remedy of Arbitration.

The lawlessness that has become an incident of labor strikes is doing the greatest injury to the labor interests. Workingmen, who too often have reason to complain of injustice and oppression, forfeit their claim to public sympathy, and turn friends into enemies, when they resort to violence and become law breakers.

This is the unfortunate and injurious position in which a large portion of the strikers in the coke and bituminous coal regions have placed themselves. Their violent conduct has been subversive of public order upon which the safety and well being of society are based, constituting a defiance of the law that must be checked if law is to maintain its authority and government is to continue to exercise its functions.

There is no orderly government and no safety of life and property when gangs of turbulent men claiming a grievance in regard to wages, dominate a region, as has been the case in the coke and bituminous sections, endangering life, destroying property, coming in collision with the regularly constituted guardians of law and order, and intimidating and restraining the liberty of those who want to work to relieve their necessities. The latter feature of such lawlessness, the forcible interference with the individual citizen's right to labor if he wants to, is something that particularly should not and cannot be tolerated in this free country.

The most deplorable and intolerable circumstance connected with this state of affairs is the fact that the chief actors in such scenes of disorder are usually an ignorant foreign population, who have been brought into the country to compete with the labor of American citizens. They turn upon and read those who brought them here for the benefit that was expected to be derived from the low rate of wages for which it was thought they would be willing to work.

It is not possible that the American people will allow the labor question to drift on in this disorderly and anarchical condition. Order must be brought out of this chaos. Not only is there the most urgent necessity for checking the disturbance incident to this state of affairs, which threatens the orderly regulations of society and government, but the material welfare of the country cannot afford to have business interrupted by labor disturbances which at one time may deprive the country of its supply of coal by a miners' strike, and, at another, may close the avenues of transportation by the obstructive demonstration of railroad employees.

A stop can be put to this industrial anarchy only by the exertion of governmental authority. In cases of conflict between the interests of employees, which under the present loose method of settlement is attended with such wide-spread injury, a higher power, representing the authority of the government, and aiming at an equitable adjustment between the conflicting interests should step in and require a settlement by arbitration. The labor trouble is drifting into such dangerous shape and assuming such wide proportions, carrying with it such a menace to the peace and good order of society, involving such disastrous consequences to the business of the country, and evidently so incapable of adjustment by the interest oppositely involved, that no other remedy can be looked for or relied upon to ensure practical and satisfactory results than arbitration instituted by national legislation and enforced by the general government, having for its main object the equal rights of all parties concerned.

One by one the old masters are called from the scenes of their triumphs and the world mourns their death. Not so, however, because they are to be forgotten, for the names of those who have accomplished a work that has once fastened itself upon the people will live as long as time lasts. The death of ANTON GREGOR RUBINSTEIN, the Russian composer and pianist, on Tuesday, takes such an one from life. As long as music fills the soul of mortal will the memory of him find welcome there through the harmony of his compositions.

Previous to the election the NIEDERUNGHAUS Tin-Plate Co., of St. Louis, promised its employees to start its works, at increased wages, if the Republican party was successful. Most of them took the bait and voted the Republican ticket. The company is now trying to start up a reduction of 25 per cent and its men, like other idiots who voted against their conviction because they believed every fool lie that was told them, are realizing how much the promise of a protected Republican manufacturer amounts to.

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

—Has anybody heard yet of wages being advanced up at Scotia? Profuse promises of better wages and a liberal supply of rot-gut increased the Republican vote very largely about that ore mine and as the free whisky is about run out and its effects wore off the men are waking up to discover, as political idiots elsewhere are experiencing, how easily some people are fooled and what asses others can make of themselves. Notwithstanding the overwhelming Republican victory they are still working for eighty cents a day.

—The death of Senator GEORGE ROSS, of Doylestown, Bucks county, is a sad loss to the community in which he had attained prominence as a lawyer and Democratic leader. He was a man to be admired because he was above the petty things of partisanship and his ability and integrity were recognized accordingly.

Complete Official Returns.

The official vote for governor and lieutenant governor by counties follows:

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR.		LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.	
	Hastings, R.	Stewart, R.	Hastings, R.	Stewart, R.
Adams	3,603	3,680	3,795	3,696
Allegheny	63,400	14,931	51,913	14,781
Armstrong	4,898	2,441	4,067	2,450
Beaver	5,285	4,481	4,944	4,568
Berks	4,404	2,944	4,377	2,930
Bethel	10,452	13,999	10,244	13,919
Bucks	6,993	5,546	7,555	3,507
Butler	7,929	7,104	8,442	7,069
Clearfield	6,407	4,982	6,236	4,982
Centre	6,407	5,820	6,851	5,538
Cameron	3,849	551	3,810	546
Carbon	4,569	3,067	3,495	3,072
Chesnut	10,295	5,015	10,118	4,976
Clinton	2,698	2,437	2,669	2,418
Columbia	7,829	3,954	7,016	3,930
Cumberland	5,693	4,834	5,295	4,902
Dauphin	11,811	4,826	11,296	4,790
Delaware	2,026	2,100	1,989	2,106
Elk	7,102	5,078	7,018	5,031
Forest	1,027	491	1,006	495
Franklin	4,629	3,882	4,079	3,585
Greene	1,025	1,111	999	1,126
Huntingdon	2,115	2,243	2,061	3,301
Indiana	4,629	3,882	4,079	3,585
Jefferson	5,531	1,791	5,367	1,816
Juniata	4,295	2,397	4,101	2,338
Lackawanna	14,827	1,742	14,185	1,742
Lancaster	19,359	7,397	19,274	7,299
Lawrence	5,585	2,445	5,527	2,389
Lebanon	8,212	8,512	8,136	8,495
Luzerne	17,992	5,690	17,656	5,691
Mechanic	3,710	1,245	3,264	1,277
Merger	6,295	1,660	6,259	1,665
Monroe	1,182	2,374	1,199	2,314
Montgomery	14,298	1,191	14,107	1,191
Northampton	3,989	2,290	3,839	2,295
Northumberland	6,927	5,122	6,621	5,056
Perry	3,179	2,212	3,157	2,211
Philadelphia	139,201	54,069	138,112	52,777
Pike	2,528	1,411	2,511	1,410
Potter	13,881	11,882	13,749	11,728
Snyder	5,419	2,111	5,231	2,133
Somerset	4,690	1,622	4,620	1,531
Sullivan	1,154	1,399	1,137	1,191
Susquehanna	4,045	1,721	4,031	1,732
Tioga	6,047	1,579	5,985	1,610
Union	2,639	497	2,665	492
Venango	1,791	1,764	1,639	1,795
Washington	3,806	1,457	3,721	1,449
Wayne	8,362	5,284	7,575	5,188
Westmoreland	12,231	7,745	11,944	7,768
Wyoming	2,099	1,721	2,090	1,717
York	10,731	11,629	10,576	11,595
Total	574,801	333,404	564,392	332,465
Plurality	241,397		231,914	

Death of Rubinstein.

The Famous Russian Composer Died of Heart Disease Yesterday Morning—Sketch of His Life.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—Anton Gregor Rubinstein, the famous Russian composer and pianist, died at Peterhoff near this city, this morning. The cause of his death was heart disease. Rubinstein was born at Wechotyn near the frontier of Roumania, Nov. 30, 1830. As a child he was taken to Moscow and studied the piano under Alexis Villing. His first appearance in public was made when he was only 8 years of age. At 10 years Rubinstein went with his teacher to Paris, where he remained for two years, his performance at several concerts winning for him the advice and encouragement of Liszt.

Rubinstein next visited England, Sweden and Germany, and in Berlin he studied composition under Debu. Having completed his course of instruction, Rubinstein devoted himself for some time to teaching in Berlin and later to teaching in Vienna. He returned to Russia later on and was appointed pianist to the Grand Duchess Helena. Subsequently he became director of the musical concerts of the Russian Musical society. Rubinstein visited the United States in 1873-74.

Among the dead composer's operas are "Dimitri Donskoi," "Les Chasseurs Siberiens," "La Vengeance," "Tom Le Fon," "Les Enfants des Bruyeres," "Lalla Rookh," "Nero" and "Ivan Kalashorikoff." The jubilee of Rubinstein's public service was celebrated in St. Petersburg Nov. 18, 1889.

Since 1867 Rubinstein has held no office, spending his time in traveling and composing. In 1869 Alexander II, ennobled the composer and 1877 France decorated him with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Death of Senator Ross.

DOYLESTOWN, Nov. 19.—State Senator George Ross, died at his home here this morning. Mr. Ross' term would have expired with the present Legislature. He was not a candidate for re-election.

Mr. Ross was born in Doylestown, August 25, 1841. He graduated from Princeton College in 1864, and practiced law ever since in Bucks and neighboring counties. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1873; was elected to the State Senate in 1886 and re-elected in 1890. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the seventh district in 1884 and 1888.

Hastings Names His Men.

The Governor-Elect Ends all Speculation on His Cabinet—Reeder Takes Harris's Place—McCormick to Be Attorney General, Lambert Insurance Commissioner, Stewart Adjutant General, Better Private Secretary.

It was stated Monday what seems to be unquestionable authority that Governor-elect Hastings had decided to end all speculation about his "Cabinet" and two other offices, having made up his mind to appoint the following: Secretary of the Commonwealth, General Frank Reeder, of Northampton county; Attorney General, Henry Clay McCormick, of Leaning county; Adjutant General, Colonel Thomas J. Stewart, of Montgomery county; Insurance Commissioner, Colonel Jas. H. Lambert, of Philadelphia; Private Secretary, Lewis E. Baile, of Philadelphia, now Secretary to Mayor Stuart.

Although the formal official announcement of the foregoing appointments may not be made for weeks, the present heretofore formally will be. Each of the five final appointments has been requested by General Hastings to take the position, and each has accepted and knows that the matter is finally settled. Colonel Lambert, who with Mr. Baile, represents Philadelphia among the selections, says he thinks in view of all that has been published on the subject it is but fair to himself to say that he has never been an applicant for any place under Governor Hastings, and he accepts the office of Insurance Commissioner at the earnest request of the Governor-elect. Colonel Lambert does not intend to relinquish active work in his profession as a newspaper man.

MAGEE WANTS HIS SHARE.

The only other important appointment, not local, which the new Governor will be called upon to make at an early date is that of Superintendent of Banking, the salary of which is \$4000 a year. Inasmuch as the "state" published in Chris L. Magee's Pittsburg organ had put State Chairman Gilkeson, of Bucks county, down for Insurance Commissioner, and ex-State Treasurer John W. Morrison, of Allegheny county, for Superintendent of Banking, it is inferred that Mr. Magee will fight to shut out the former from the office of Superintendent of Banking, and secure Bank Superintendent Krumbhaar's place for Mr. Morrison. In fact, by all accounts, it will take a deputyship or two in the Cabinet, in addition to Bank Superintendent, to satisfy Mr. Magee and his friends.

Fitzsimon's Fatal Blow.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 19.—Con Riordan, the Australian heavyweight boxer, was accidentally knocked out by Bob Fitzsimmons, on Friday night, and yesterday morning at 3.30 o'clock he died from the effects of the blow. Fitzsimmons was arrested and released on \$10,000 bail.

Riordan, who, of late, has been drinking heavily, was employed about three weeks ago as sparring partner to the middleweight champion of the world. They were old friends, having first met in Australia, where they both fought.

The body of Con Riordan, was laid in a vault at Oakwood cemetery this morning. The funeral services were held in Mullin's Mortuary by Rev. A. S. Durston, Secretary of the local Y. M. C. A., and were attended by members of the company with which Fitzsimmons is traveling. Fitzsimmons and the rest of the company left later in the morning for Boston, where they will fill an engagement.

Suddenly Collapsed.

The Kribbs Libel Case Will Go to the Jury Today.

CLARION, Pa., Nov. 21.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. J. J. Schick, of the "Jacksonian," on the charge of libel on the oath of Congressman Kribbs, was resumed this morning. Owing to the ruling of the court the case turned upon the alleged actions of Kribbs and Grown in the Normal school. The defense gave these parties a terrible roasting, and showed up a bad state of affairs in connection with the management of the finances of the school. Bills for dining and winning the members of the legislature, it was alleged, in connection with obtaining the appropriation, were rushed through and paid.

This afternoon the case seemed to suddenly collapse, but three witnesses being called for the defense, and after presentation of law points the defense occupied the balance of the day in the argument to the jury. The case will close tomorrow.

Japan Declines With Thanks.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—Secretary Gresham has received a reply of the Japanese government to the offer of mediation made by our government between Japan and China. While Secretary Gresham declines at present to give out the text of the reply received from Minister Dun, the United States representative at Tokio, the nature of that reply has been distinctly known in Washington for several days, and has been plainly foreshadowed in the United Press dispatches. It is well known that Japan has courteously declined the offer of the United States and declares that in view of its successive victories, overtures of peace must come from China.

Follows Closely on the Heels of the Republican Victory!

DUBOIS, Pa., Nov. 16.—At a meeting of the Bell, Lewis and Yates miners at Reynoldsville this afternoon and here this evening, they decided to accept for the present the reduction to 35 cents per ton.

Now that the election is over prepare for winter and subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Hard At Work.

President Cleveland laboring on his Annual Message to Congress—Working All Day and Half the Night.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—President Cleveland is exceedingly painstaking about every detail of his public papers. He dictates nothing to a stenographer, but writes every word of his message, and consequently, as in the present case, when the meeting of Congress is less than a fortnight away and all his secretaries have not finished their reports, which the president reads from typewritten copies before he adopts their suggestion, constant manual labor is required to have the message ready for presentation at the proper time.

President Cleveland expects to see no visitors whatever until the message is out of his hands. He has no idea that he could complete it if he permitted himself to be interrupted. It engages his attention all day and more than half the night, and renders it easier than usual for him to bear the confinement which would otherwise be imperative upon him just at present by reason of a rheumatic foot, which has troubled him off and on for years, and which has rendered walking almost an impossibility for several days past.

It is rumored that the president had badly sprained his ankle on a pebble yesterday is easily disproved by the fact that he has not been able to walk out of doors for several days.

The Pop Gun Bills.

Senator Harris Will Push Them as Soon as Possible.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—When the Senate reconvenes on the first Monday in next month, unless the program mapped out by certain Senators should be re-arranged, there will probably be a renewal of the discussion on the tariff question.

Senator Harris states that he intends to push the supplemental tariff bills for action as soon as possible after Congress convenes, which probably means immediately after the holiday recess.

This in accord with the statements he made on the floor of the Senate at the time these so-called "pop gun" tariff bills were referred to the finance committee. The bills relating to free iron ore, coal and barbed wire came back from the finance committee practically as they went there, but the bill placing a duty on sugar was reported, placing a uniform duty of forty per cent on all sugars, thereby doing away with the differential one-eighth duty that operates to the advantage of the refiner, and that the discriminating one-tenth duty that operates against the German exporter.

Over Four Hundred Deaths.

ROME, November 20.—The deaths caused by the earthquake in southern Italy and northern Italy are now known to number more than four hundred killed. Forty-eight bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the church, and several bodies are still under the fallen walls.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The Dubbs faction of the Evangelical church held its first communion service at Millheim on Sunday.

Earl, a 6 year old son of Samuel Reeder, of Mill Hall, died of membranous croup on Saturday night and was buried Monday.

On last Tuesday morning as Fred Burd, an 18 year old son of Frank Burd, of Aaronsburg, was driving a load of lumber from Wolfe's Store to Coburn, the brake lever slipped and he fell under the wagon. One of the back wheels ran over his chest. The young man, though seriously hurt, got up and walked back to his employer Haine's where a physician was sent for. The casing of his lungs was found to be broken and internal injuries sustained which will probably end in his death. The accident occurred on Sholl's hill.

PLEASANT GAP SCOURGED BY DIPHTHERIA.—That dread contagion diphtheria has become prevalent at Pleasant Gap and is spreading with alarming rapidity. On Sunday Wilbur Irvin, a bright little boy fell a victim to it. On Tuesday a three year old daughter of H. G. Meese, of Lauertown, near by, died and an older child is not expected to recover from the disease. Mr. Meese is the school teacher at the Springs and did not have any idea that his little daughter was suffering with diphtheria until D. J. Y. Dale, of Lemont, was called on Monday when it was too late.

Wednesday morning Ira, the five year old son of David Rimey died with the same affliction. That same morning the public schools were closed and will remain so until the danger of its spreading is over.

"DREAM LOVES"—Is the title of a cute little poetical work of Mr. H. T. Eckert, of Sunbury, which has just been published. The author displays a remarkable genius in the composition of his verses the sentiment of which are truly original. "Dream Loves" is the principal work in the book, but besides it are a number of miscellaneous poems from Mr. Eckert's pen. Many of his productions have been published in the leading magazines and newspapers, yet this is the first compilation of his own work by himself. "Night" and "Are you Immortal" are two poems through which he has captivated many who have read them. If his work meets with as much success as there is genius displayed in its composition we congratulate him on the royalties that will accrue.

DEHORNING MILCH COWS NOT HARMFUL.

The report of the experiments on the effect of dehorning has on milk cows has been sent out by The Pennsylvania State College Agricultural Experiment Station, and is substantially as follows: "The period of experimentation upon the herd of guernsey cows recently dehorned at State College has been finished and some interesting results have been noticed. On fifteen cows an examination of the amount of butter fat contained in the milk yielded for the two days, including the days of dehorning and the following day, shows a loss of 2.27 100 pounds of butter fat, or equivalent to 93-100 per cent of the yield for the two days. A similar examination for the subsequent two days shows that the average yield for the specified time is the same as the average yield for the five days preceding the date of dehorning. These results show conclusively that the effect of dehorning upon the flow of milk is practically unnoticeable and the great benefits to be derived from such an operation make it highly commendable to all farmers."

THANKSGIVING, 1894.—To the friends of the Huntingdon Home for Orphan and Friendless Children:

Every Thanksgiving day for years past you have remembered the Home, and the managers feel that you will be willing to help "just a little" this year, when you have the fact brought to your knowledge that the needs of the Home are very pressing.

The hard times have brought more little ones under the care of the Home than ordinarily, and thus the expenses have been increased. And now at the beginning of the winter, the treasury is empty. The contributions last Thanksgiving were not quite sufficient to pay for the heating plant which was put in, and therefore the small surplus fund was exhausted in completing the payment for the heating.

A small contribution, as a Thanksgiving offering, from each friend of the Home is earnestly requested in order that the beneficial work may be continued. If the general community could realize what benefits and comforts are bestowed on many poor little child wails, from day to day and from week to week, the number of friends to the Home would greatly increase.

Contributions can be sent to the Home, or to J. R. Simpson, Treasurer, Huntingdon, Pa.

FOREST RESERVES IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The State forestry commission is persevering in its effort to protect the vast wooded areas of our State from the devastating axes and in this way to produce a beneficial effect on climatic conditions, partially provide against sudden floods and the growing frequency of droughts as well as to protect in a certain degree by maintaining a natural retreat for game and fish.

Dr. J. T. Rothrock has been giving the matter his attention for several years. He looks upon it as clearing our forests as an action that will have more than one disastrous result to our people. The story of the effect vast wooded areas have in breaking the force of the winds, absorbing the rain fall and holding it against future dry seasons is too old an one to be retold here, but primarily it is the one which Dr. Rothrock would refer to you to as his reasons for being so deeply concerned in the preservation of our forests. He has embodied his suggestions in a measure which he has framed, and will present the bill to a conference of state officials to be held in Harrisburg in the near future. This bill provides for the appointment by the governor of a commission whose duty it shall be to locate three state forestry reservations within the commonwealth; one to be in Pike, Monroe, Luzerne and Lackawanna counties; another in Sullivan, Lycoming, Clinton, Centre or Potter counties, and the third in Clearfield, Elk, Cameron, McKean or Forest counties. Each of these reservations is to be one continuous area, which may be taken from one or more of the counties indicated.

The lands selected shall be of a character suited to the growth of trees and that at least fifty per cent of the area of each reservation shall have an altitude of not less than 800 feet above the level of the sea. The commission shall be authorized to purchase the lands at a price not exceeding \$2 an acre. Failing to accomplish this, the commission shall have power to condemn these lands and subject them to such conditions as the legally constituted authorities may impose. The value of the lands so taken and condemned shall be fixed by a jury of impartial citizens.

The commission shall consist of five members, one each from the state agricultural society, state geological commission, state fishery commission, state board of health and the state forestry commission. The governor, superintendent of public instruction, president of the board of public charities or his deputy, shall be ex-officio members of the commission, the governor being ex-officio president.

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