

# Democratic Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 7, 1894.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

## An Unsubstantial Result.

The emptiness of their November victory is beginning to dawn upon the Republican leaders. They have had time for an analysis of the result which shows that their triumph was due more to an unusual decrease of the Democratic than to an increase of the Republican vote. In other words, the proportion of Democratic stay-at-homes on the day of the election was much larger than it had ever been before, but it would be incorrect to infer that it showed a change of political sentiment.

Notwithstanding the magnitude of their pluralities the Republicans did not this year in a single State cast as large a percentage of their full vote as in 1888 when they elected their President only by a scratch and barely succeeded in securing a working majority in Congress. The explanation of their big sweep this year therefore is found in the unprecedented shrinkage of the vote that is legitimately Democratic. In Pennsylvania, for example, the percentage of this vote was smaller than it had been at any election for half a century.

Unless the Republicans expect that this situation is going to be permanent they have but little reason to hope for substantial results from the recent election, and they can scarcely be foolish enough to bank on anything substantial in that connection. The illustrations of how the political pendulum swings from one extreme to another are too frequent.

Two years hence the improvement in business that may reasonably be looked for at that time will not only bring out a fuller Democratic vote, but will secure for the Democratic party the class of voters that always attribute the condition of the times, good or bad, to the party in power. This year the Democrats had to take the blame for the hard times, but at the next general election they will have the advantage of being credited for the improvement that is pretty sure to come.

## Our Best Customer.

The annual export of agricultural products from the United States averages nearly \$600,000,000, and of this Great Britain takes more than one half. The farmers of this country should consider what their business would amount to if they had not such a customer, and what plight they would be in if they had to depend solely upon a home market; and yet there are politicians who inculcate the erroneous belief that liberal commercial intercourse with such a customer is a sacrifice of American interests.

There are people in this country, including farmers, who are made to believe that a nation that buys more than half of our disposable farm products is an enemy whose commercial intercourse with us should be subjected to the most jealous and illiberal restrictions. There is about as much sense in this as there would be in a farmer driving from his door a customer from a distance who came to buy his surplus crop, preferring his chance of selling it in his own-supplied neighborhood.

Such folly would illustrate the theoretic dependence on the home market which the protectionists offer to the farmers as a compensation for the loss of foreign customers.

## Why is There no Water?

It is a matter of perplexity to most tax payers to understand just what principles prevail in the management of the various departments of the municipal work. No matter what amount of complaints are made things seem to run on in the same way, and that way is the one that pleases those who have it in charge and are paid for doing it. Whether the citizen is annoyed by lax police regulations, failure to have anything done toward improvement on streets unless, perchance, he lives beside a councilman, or by any other of the many inconveniences arising from a loosely managed municipality, it matters little to the men who have asked him to give them the control of it.

Bellefonte is as rotten at the core as any of the large cities that are now undergoing the search light of investigation, yet things move on in the same old channel and next February, when the time comes for electing new men, Republicans will be continued in council to continue the bad business of their predecessors.

One of the most annoying things that Bellefonte has to bear arises from the water department. It would take

too much space to go into a full criticism of the queer ways of doing things in this branch of public work, but we can ask those in charge to explain why it is that on High street, within a hundred feet of Allegheny, there is no water at all at five o'clock in the morning. Such a condition demands an immediate investigation, since the locality is right in the heart of the town and so near the union of the new 12 in. main and the old main from the reservoir. There was no water at all at the point named on Tuesday morning and for that matter there is rarely any water at that hour in the morning. Why is it, members of the water committee, that you do not have more efficacious regulations? Suppose an early morning fire would find your reservoir empty, as it usually is, and no one at the pumps—what excuse would you trumpet up?

## Rebel Leaders Killed.

Wholesale Slaughter of Tonghaks by Japanese.—Account of Commissioner Dietring's Peace Mission.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Times has a dispatch from Kobe, Japan, stating that several thousand Tonghaks attacked the Japanese troops at Kong Ju, in southern Corea, on November 28. The Japanese were victorious, and the Tonghaks were slaughtered wholesale. Two of the rebel leaders were killed.

According to the advices received from an excellent authority, the negotiations for peace between China and Japan are not making as rapid strides as supposed. It seems certain that Japan intends to insist upon stronger and more tangible proofs of China's submission before talking of peace.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—At the Japanese legation here the disposition is to discredit the statements made by the Japanese semi-official press that if the war were concluded now the victorious nation would demand an indemnity of 400,000,000 men and the cession of Chinese territory now occupied by the Japanese. Great secrecy pervades the entire course of the diplomatic preliminary treaty negotiations now in progress, and the Japanese government, it is asserted, is not making public the terms upon which these negotiations are based.

Even the foreign representatives of the government are not kept advised of what is being done. It is not desirable, it is said at the legation, that the terms of any treaty of peace should be published at this time, consequently there can be offered no pretext for interference by the foreign powers who may fancy themselves at a disadvantage as the possible result of the conclusion of such peace negotiations. Nothing is known at the legation of the terms of the counter-proposition made by Japan to that originally proposed by China as a basis of peace.

A dispatch from official Japanese sources giving an account of Commissioner Dietring's peace mission was received here to-day by a gentleman in the diplomatic service. It follows:

"Mr. Dietring, commissioner in the Chinese custom service at Tien Tsun, arrived at that place on November 26, and expressed the wish to personally deliver to Count Ito a letter from Viceroy Li Hung Chang. As under the circumstances such proceeding was considered anomalous and contrary to usage, Count Ito refused to meet Mr. Dietring. At the same time Mr. Dietring received telegraphic orders from Prince Kung, president of the Tsung Li Yamen, recalling him to China. Accordingly he left Kobe on November 26, but before going he sent the viceroy's letter to Count Ito by post. The object of the letter was to ascertain the conditions upon which peace may be restored. It also stated that Li Hung Chang had obtained the sanction of the Emperor of China to the mission of Mr. Dietring, which had for its object the purpose of confidentially ascertaining the views of the Japanese government, but Mr. Dietring's sudden return to China under orders from the president of the Tsung Li Yamen appears to throw some doubt upon the accuracy of this statement.

## Appropriation Bills.

An Estimate of What the Government Needs for 1895.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The clerks of the senate and house appropriations committees have prepared a joint statement showing the estimates for appropriations bills for 1895 as follows: Agricultural, \$2,400,330; army, \$24,005,682; diplomatic and consular, \$1,583,118; District of Columbia, \$7,217,934; fortification, \$7,357,703; Indians, \$7,723,344; legislative, etc., \$22,340,101; military academy, \$579,048; navy, \$30,952,096; pension, \$141,561,570; post-office, \$91,059,283; river and harbor, \$1,475,000; sundry civil, \$46,383,815. This is a net increase of \$1,035,696 over the estimates for 1895 and of \$17,500,762 over the actual appropriations for 1895. The principal increase is in the sundry civil bill, due to the fact that the river and harbor appropriation estimate to meet contracts is included. This estimate amounts to \$11,387,115.

## Clearfield's Postoffice.

Congressman Kribbs Has Not Yet Decided Upon a Man for It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Congressman Kribbs, who arrived here to-day, says he has not yet decided whom he will recommend for appointment as postmaster at Clearfield. He has not yet examined the papers of the applicants, and will make no recommendation until he does so. He also said he would consult with the clerk of the house, Kerr, before making any recommendation. Mr. Kerr says he has no special candidate.

—A fine assortment, a fine grade of goods, a fair price to all at Lewin's

## The Democratic Caucus.

Senator's Take Up Important Changes in the Rules.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Democrats of the senate spent about three hours in caucus, and then adjourned without taking action, to meet again Thursday next. The entire time was devoted to a discussion of the situation and to the wisest course of action for the Democratic party during the present session of congress. When the caucus adjourned, at 4 o'clock, there were not enough members present, to decide upon a course in a way that would be binding if those present had been so disposed. Hence an adjournment was taken, and the steering committee went into session.

The discussion was based upon a series of resolutions by Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, in the shape of suggestions declaring for a cloture, committing the party to an abandonment of all efforts to amend the tariff law, and to an effort to reform the currency in accordance with the suggestions in the president's message. These resolutions opened a wide range of debate in which many senators participated. The principal speeches were made by Senators Voorhees, Harris, Vest, Morgan, Pugh and Ransom.

Senator Voorhees suggested that the wisest course lay in the abandonment of all effort to pass the free raw material bills (so-called) because of the evident determination of the Republicans to prevent action.

Senator Vest showed an inclination toward cloture, contending that if the Democrats did not adopt it the Republicans would when they should come into power.

Senator Morgan made probably the longest speech of the session in presenting a plea for a liberal allowance of time for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill.

The prevailing sentiment after adjournment seemed to be that the ultimate decision of the caucus would be adverse to the entire series of propositions presented by Senator Daniel. The sentiment favorable to cloture seemed quite evenly divided, and there are reasons for believing that it might be agreed upon, but the fact that the Democratic party will soon be in the minority led some to advise against the change, who had heretofore been considered favorable to it.

There was also a strong element present favorable to the passage of the sugar bill, as reported by the finance committee striking out all differentials on sugar and leaving a straight revenue duty of 40 per cent ad valorem, but it was pointed out that if the attempt should be made in this direction it would open up the entire tariff question.

The senate was in session for only half an hour to-day, as the leaders of the majority desired to caucus on the general order of business before proceeding with the bill itself. There was time enough, however, for Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts to have passed two resolutions for information, promises to bring the Hawaiian and Bluefields incidents before congress for comment and probably criticism. There was the usual deluge of bills and petitions incident to the opening days of a session.

Mr. Blanchard (Dem., La.) offered a resolution directing the committee on appropriations to include in the urgency deficiency bill, a sum sufficient to pay the sugar bounty for the present year.

Mr. Vest offered an amendment to the rules with a view of cutting off protracted debates in the senate. It provides that after a message has been debated 30 days it will be in order for any senator to move to fix a day for the final vote. This motion is to be put without debate or delay, and if carried, the original question is to be voted on at the time fixed. Mr. Vest said he would address the senate to-morrow on the need of this reformatory rule.

Mr. Quay offered resolutions of respect to the memory of Myron B. Wright, late a member of congress from Pennsylvania, and as a mark of respect, the senate at 12:30 p. m. adjourned.

The senate committee on finance was in session for an hour to-day but did not agree to any course of action on any of the more important financial or tariff bills before the senate. Some of Senator Peffer's financial bills were taken up and adverse reports unanimously agreed upon. It is understood that there was a free discussion of the sugar tariff bill. The Democratic members expressed a desire to take the bill up in the senate, but while not making specific objection to the sugar bill, the Republican members of the committee, intimated that the majority of the Republican senators would stand against any piecemeal amendments of the tariff bill at present. Reference was also made to the free alcohol bill with a like result. It appears that the meeting was more important for what it failed to accomplish than for what it did accomplish.

## Ex-Governor Abbott Dead.

A Prominent Democratic New Jerseyman Passes Away.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 4.—Ex-Governor Leon Abbott died at his residence this afternoon. The governor had been suffering from diabetes a long time, and this was the cause of his death. The arrangements for the funeral are not yet completed.

Governor Abbott was prominent for years in Democratic politics, and was governor of this state in 1890-93. He had been prominently mentioned more than once in connection with the Democratic presidential nomination. In 1892 at the Chicago convention he seconded Cleveland's nomination in a strong speech.

—Just received 240 pairs of men's strictly all wool, extra heavy pantaloons warranted not to rip at \$1.25 a pair. Actual value \$3.00. Lyon & Co.

## Congress Now in Session.

Large Attendance of Senators at the Meeting Yesterday—Over 200 Representatives.—A Number of Resolutions Presented in the Senate—Senator George Asks for a Change in the Rules Giving the Senate the Power to Come to a Vote at Any Time—Information as to Cruelties Committed on Armenians Asked for the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The last session of the Fifty-third congress was opened at noon to-day with a large attendance of senators and in the presence of a big crowd in the galleries.

The proceedings were opened by prayer from the blind chaplain, Mr. Milburn. He returned thanks to the Almighty that through the late recess death had not touched any senator, and that the homes of senators had been safe from its presence. He specially commended to the divine goodness the vice president and the members of his family.

The usual resolutions, fixing the daily meeting at noon, directing the secretary to inform the house of representatives that a quorum of the senate had assembled, and for the appointment of a committee of two to join a like committee on the part of the house to wait upon the president and inform him that congress was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make, were offered and agreed to, and Senators Harris, Democrat, of Tennessee, and Manderson, Republican, of Nebraska, were appointed such committee on the part of the senate.

## SIXTY-NINE SENATORS PRESENT.

Then the roll of senators was called and sixty-nine senators answered to their names. As the senate consists at present of eighty-five members, there were but sixteen absentees. After the roll call a brief recess was taken, during which senators interchanged pleasant and friendly greetings.

At the close of the recess a report was made by Mr. Harris from the committee to wait on the president, and immediately thereafter Mr. Pruden, one of the president's secretaries, delivered the president's annual message, which was read by Mr. Cox, secretary for the senate.

Pamphlet copies of the message having been distributed in the chamber, the senators who sat throughout the reading followed it by an occasional glance at the pamphlet, but no one seemed to be particularly interested in it. The message was ordered to be printed and laid on the table. Various resolutions were then offered on both sides of the chamber, including the following:

## POWER TO COME TO A VOTE.

By Mr. George, of Mississippi, instructing the committee on rules to report amendments to the rules giving the senate power to come to a vote at any time on any pending question after reasonable opportunity for debate, and providing for the counting, in order to make a quorum, of senators present and not voting; punishing senators for disorderly behavior who, being present, fail to answer to their names, and such other changes and amendments as may be necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of the senate. Referred to the committee on rules.

By Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, requesting the president to communicate—if not incompatible with public interests—information as to alleged cruelties committed on Armenians in Turkey, especially on those who had declared their intentions to become naturalized in the United States. Referred to the committee on foreign relations.

At 4 p. m. the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

## Denver's Gambling Halls.

Gov. Waite Tells in Characteristic Fashion Why He Keeps Them Closed.

DENVER, Dec. 2.—Gov. Waite has replied to the petition of the bankers and business men to have the gambling halls reopened. He says in part: "To compel the gambling halls of Denver to remain closed without doubt detrimental to some of the business interests of Denver. To the extent that the suppression of gambling has made hard times in Denver I have never hesitated to acknowledge my full share of responsibility. It is no wonder that every gambler in Denver, every pimp and prostitute, every confidence man, bunco stealer, and thief joined the 'Redeemers' to redeem the State from Populist misrule, and furnished money and men and women to colonize the city with fraudulent voters in the interest of the Republican party.

"The Protestant religious element of this city, represented by its Doctors of Divinity, by the Y. M. C. A., and the W. C. T. U., protest against the protection of the gambling business by the police on the ground that gambling is immoral. My own action as Governor was not based upon any such consideration. I pressed it simply because it was contrary to law. The correct in opposing gambling and lawlessness in the city, but they have been exceedingly tardy in their manifestations. They were all arrayed against me in my attempt in 1893 to remove Martin and Orr, Commissioners who were conniving with the gamblers.

"The Populist State administration, the Fire and Police Board, and the Chief of Police will continue to enforce the Populist policy to close public gambling houses and shut up whiskey saloons on Sunday and after midnight, not in consequence of the rather late but loud outcries of the Denver Doctors of Divinity, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Prohibitionists, or any other class of people whatever, but because it is a duty imposed on us by the law."

## Looking for Office.

General Hartman's Son Named for a Place Under Governor-Elect Hastings.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 3.—Linn Hartman son of the late General Hartman, is being urged for Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth under the Hastings administration.

Jerome Rex, one of the candidates for Resident Clerk of the House, was here to-day to see the Dauphin county delegation. Mr. Rex expresses confidence in his success.

## Making Experiments.

U. S. Officials Will Thoroughly Test the New Diphtheria Cure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Coincident with the return to the United States of Dr. Kinyoun, of the Marine Hospital Service, who went to Europe to investigate and report on the diphtheria cure, is the fact that experiments are already being made to obtain serum with which to conduct experiments in this country. The horse which is being used for the purpose of experimentation and from which it is hoped to obtain a supply of serum was purchased for the Marine Hospital Service some time ago and is now kept in a branch station of the Agricultural Department near Benning, D. C. He has been given several injections of the liquid obtained from the feeding of diphtheria germs from diphtheria in a mixture of beef broth and peptone until they have reached full development.

To get the animal thoroughly immunized against the disease will take from six to nine months' administration of the liquid. When the animal is in condition and the germs have had full effect the horse is bled and the serum secured. The results of the effect on the horse are being watched with much interest, and care was taken in selecting him to get one free from disease of any kind.

## Met With a Frost.

Col. Brockbridge Treated Very Coolly by His Colleagues.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Among the members of the House who attracted attention to-day upon its meeting, no one was more observed and seemed to be the object of more attention than the now notorious Brockbridge, of Kentucky. It is evident there is no cessation of public disinterest and disgust with the silver-tongued Kentuckian, and he was the man most pointed out by the gallery.

Brockbridge was not warmly greeted by his colleagues on the floor. He seems in no wise aged or affected by recent political and reputational reverses, and in fact evinces all of the hardihood which has been so much wondered at. The members of the delegation say that sentiment is still divided at home upon his record and his deserts.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Don't forget the sociable and entertainment, Monday evening, in the Methodist church for the benefit of the Sunday school library.

—Prof. Henry Meyer, ex county superintendent of schools, has about completed a three hundred page history of the Meyer family which he will publish soon.

—Achenbach will move his bakery and confectionery to the Humes building, on north Allegheny street, just as soon as Beaver & Dale are assigned their new quarters in Temple Court.

—Capt. Zeb. W. Bathurst has been re-appointed district president of the P. O. S. of A. for Centre county. A fitting recognition of his faithful services to the order.

—"Billy" Doak has embarked in business as a cobbler at Beech Creek. He is located in a room in the Bridgens house in that place and will mend everyone's soles—if they need it and apply to him.

—Read Lyon & Co's. ads this week. They are all money savers.

—Tomorrow afternoon the Freshman and Sophomore class foot ball teams of The Pennsylvania State College will play for the championship of the College. The game will be played on Beaver field and is advertised for 2 o'clock with admission free.

—Those fine enameled photos of Shaeffer's greatly slaughtered in price until Jan. 1st, 1895.

—A very clever fellow with the very common name of Brown stuck the Second National bank of Altoona on Friday. That bank cashed a New York draft for \$12,000 which Brown had raised to \$1,200.

—Look at Lyon & Co's. ads. this week.

—The Logan engine company, not to be out done by their rivals, the Undines, have ordered stylish, long cape coats for dress parade which with new and ornamental firemen's hats will make a striking appearance.

—The town of Renovo does not have an opera house and a writer in the Record advances the idea that it would be all right for the borough authorities to build one, for council and fire departments could then use portions of it and save renting. Thus giving the town a serviceable public building.

—Notwithstanding the strike we have received two hundred Misses coats from \$2.00 to \$5.25. They are really worth from \$4.00 to \$9.00.

—An incendiary fire in the town of Cross Forks, Potter county, early last Monday morning, destroyed Kenney's hall, the large store owned by the Lackawanna company, Bolick's boarding house, the post office, Schumar's meat market and several dwelling houses.

—The wind blew so hard at Huntingdon the other day that it whisked the dinner pail out of a man's hand who was on his road to work and carried it out into the middle of the Juniata. The story states that it had hardly touched the water until it sank. Could that laborer's wife's biscuit have had anything to do with this?

—Mrs. Christ Miller, who had been ill for a long time died at the home of her father, Andrew Walker, on Willowbank street, last night. She leaves a husband and three children. She had been to a hospital in Philadelphia but she never recovered.

—On Tuesday the letting of the new power house and car barns for the Clearfield traction Co., of Phillipsburg, was to have been made, but when the officers got together they decided the plans for the building were too small. The letting was postponed until the architect can revise the plans and enlarge them.

—Just received a big lot of men's and boy's yacht caps at 20c. Actual value 50c. Lyon & Co.

—On Saturday the Williamsport High school foot ball eleven will come to town to try another game with the Academy boys. Several weeks ago the latter went to Williamsport and were beaten by the score of 36 to 0. To-morrow they will try to redeem themselves and if you want to see some fun go down to the athletic grounds. Admission 25 cents.

—A big lot of men's heavy grey underwear actual value 50c at 37c. Another lot actual 45c, our price 25c. Lyon & Co.

—In announcing the program for institute week most of the county papers made the mistake of stating that Thursday, Dec. 20th, will be Director's day. We wish to correct this. Director's day will be on Wednesday, Dec. 19th, and all are requested to take note of this so there will be a large turn out and no confusion as to the time.

—FORTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE P. O. S. OF A.—On Monday night, Dec. 10th the 47th anniversary of the Patriotic Sons of America will be observed by Camp 833 of this place. Clarence F. Huth, State President, and William Weand, State Secretary, will lecture in the court house on the objects of the order. Everybody is invited and admission is free to all.

—Just received 250 pairs of ladies, Foster book kid gloves. Value \$1.25 our price 75c. Lyon & Co.

—Another barn storming aggregation appeared at Garman's, on Tuesday night, and disgusted the few people who ventured into the opera house to see it. A few more such shows and there will be an end of any patronage at all for good ones when they happen this way. The Gormans in the "Gill-booley's Abroad" will be here to-morrow night.

—There was a two and one-half foot flood on the river at Lock Haven on Monday.

—The Pennsylvania fish commission has made arrangements whereby it will adopt different plans by which to stock streams with black bass in the future. Instead of sending out cans containing millions of the small fry, Canadian bass seven inches long will be furnished. These will stand a much better chance of living and thriving than the little eggs with tails on that have been sent out in the past, too small to battle against even the slightest water currents.

—Call at Shaeffer's studio for holiday inducements.

THE FARMER'S INSTITUTE AT PORT MATILDA.—The first time the flourishing little Bald Eagle town of Port Matilda was ever honored with a session of the Farmer's Institute was on Tuesday and Wednesday when excellent meetings were held there under the direction of the State Board of Agriculture. The Institute was organized, after devotional exercises led by Rev. Kramer, with Hon. John A. Woodward, of Howard, as president, and Wm. Chronister, of Port Matilda, secretary. Rev. G. P. Jarvis then delivered the address of welcome and the exercises began with all its enjoyable and instructive features. Sec. Edge of the State Board was there as was Mrs. Mary A. Wa., of Loveville; Mr. A. J. Smith, of New Milford; Wm. L. Nesbit, of Lewisburg; A. C. Sieson, of La Plume; Vm. H. Williams; Prof. John Hamilton, of State College; Mr. George Fisher, John A. Hunter, of State College; Prof. Geo. C. Butz, of State College; Miss Lena Williams, Prof. H. J. Walters, of State College; Miss June Sarvis, Mr. Budd Thompson, and Harry Hayward, who gave lectures, read essays or recited, according as they assigned numbers on the program.

A good choir, with Miss Abigail Williams as organist, and the Port Matilda band interspersed the sessions with enjoyable music and helped make the Institute the great success it proved to be. We received a copy of the minutes, but unfortunately they were too late for this issue. The WATCHMAN can say, however, that from every standpoint the sessions were thoroughly profitable.