

Democratic Watchman

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Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 25, 1895.

W. W. MEER, Editor

Democratic County Committee for 1895.

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" " " " " "	H. S. Taylor.
" " " " " "	N. B. Spangler.
" " " " " "	Chairman.

Borough Caucus Meetings.

The caucuses for the various wards of the borough of Bellefonte will be held tomorrow, Saturday evening, at the following places:

North Ward.—In the Arbitration room in the Court House.

South Ward.—In the Register's office in the Court House.

West Ward.—In the WATCHMAN office.

All the caucuses will convene at 7 o'clock and every Democrat in the borough should be in attendance.

Never before has there been such urgent need of nominating strong tickets in the wards and borough.

The College Would Be The Gainer By It.

The resolution that was introduced in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg last Friday calling for a statement, from the State Treasurer, of the total amount of funds, script and land, that the State has given to the Pennsylvania State College since its founding, is being looked upon in a questioning manner by all who know anything of the State's institution of learning. There can be no doubt that there was malice at the root of it all and the author of the resolution possibly hoped to cast a reflection on the College that would culminate in a public investigation.

The trustees of the College would more than likely hail with delight a legislative investigating committee, for what better chance could they desire than such a visit would afford to convince the Legislators that the College is ready and open for inspection not only in its educational departments, but in the counting room as well.

The Pennsylvania State College has done and is doing a greater work to-day than any other institution in the country, on a corresponding endowment, and right here it might be well to explain to everyone that the State does not pay the Pennsylvania State College any annual amount for its support. The only funds received are a quasi endowment, which many people mistake as being paid by the State, when in truth it is the interest which the State owes the College on money it realized from the sale of land granted by the United States for the purpose of endowing an Agricultural and Mechanical Arts College in every State in the Union.

Pennsylvania should be shamed by the very prosperous existence of the Pennsylvania State College which it has done so little to bring about. An institution of such magnitude and one that is doing such work is deserving of all the State will do for it. And we are of the opinion that should an investigation be made the report will prove a boomerang to the fellows who are trying to cast a reflection on the institution.

Caucus meetings to place in nomination tickets for the spring election should be held on Saturday, January 26th, and County Chairman N. B. SPANGLER has issued a circular to all the district chairmen advising the same.

—Tomorrow evening the Democrats of Centre county will hold their caucuses for nominating candidates for the various precinct offices. It is urgent that only men who command the respect of all be placed in nomination. The Democratic party has always been recognized as one of a higher standard than any of its rivals and though it seems that a corresponding success rarely rewards its honest efforts the day will come when purity in politics will triumph and then Democracy will be supreme.

—Vice President and Mrs. STEVENSON have the sympathy of the entire nation in the recent bereavement that has left them to mourn the death of their oldest daughter MARY, which occurred at Asheville, N. C. last Friday. The young woman, who was said to have been particularly brilliant, contracted a cold while in Maine last fall and consumption developed, resulting in her death.

—When poor-overseer McClure explains why he has not paid the debts of his department, after having laid a double millage for that purpose he can ask for a re-election with better grace.

Notice to the Borough Creditors.

It is the desire of the Poor Department of the borough of Bellefonte to have all persons having any claims against said Poor Department to present them immediately for settlement. Under this call is included all sorts of claims such as doctor bills, store bills, and all forms of notes and obligations of any kind. ISAAC MILLER, Overseer Poor.

Drowned Like Rats.

An Ohio River Boat Goes Down in Deep Water. The Boat Struck a Rock and Sank Five Minutes After the Collision. Her Life Boats Capsized by the Wild Rush of People on Board. Details of the Accident Lacking.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—News has reached here that the packet steamer State of Missouri sank at a point about 200 miles below this city and between thirty and forty people were drowned. It is impossible to obtain particulars.

THE SURVIVORS TELL OF MUCH LOSS OF LIFE.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Jan. 20.—Four survivors from the wreck of the State of Missouri were on the mail picket City of Owensboro when she passed here today. They saved their lives by swimming and managed to catch to a tree some distance below. One had managed to reach shore, but the other three remained in the tree till rescued. It is believed by them that from twenty to forty lives were lost.

A yawl containing a woman and two children was upset by men trying to climb in and all were drowned. There were over 100 people on the boat, according to their estimate.

The cabin and upper works of the boat floated away. The Texas and Pilot House were towed ashore at Rockport. The City of Owensboro got out part of the freight from the cabin deck.

Most of the passengers saved went up the river on the Tell City.

SOME DETAILS.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Jan. 20.—Brief and fragmentary details of the destruction of the big passenger steamer State of Missouri, Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, at Alton, Indiana, one hundred miles above here, have been received. She struck a rock and sank in fifty feet of water.

The report says that at least thirty-seven passengers were drowned, but no names are given.

The state of Missouri is a very long stern wheeler, plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans. She had on board a fairly large cargo of freight and 100 passengers, besides a crew of sixty.

At Alton the river narrows and the water being high, an extremely swift current results. This threw the stern of the boat towards the Indiana shore. Before the pilot could regain control the boat she hit a rock, tearing a long hole in the hold at the water line.

The shock was terrific and consternation seized upon the passengers and in a moment they were frantic. With out regard of consequences they rushed to the upper decks in the hope of delaying the inevitable, as the boat was rapidly sinking. Women and children were tramped upon, but it is believed all got out of the cabin. Then the scramble for seats in the yawls began.

It was a fight for life, in which many combatants are believed to have gone to their death. The first yawl launched was sunk within twenty feet of where it struck the water. It is believed every one in it was drowned in the sight of the affrighted people huddled together on the sinking steamer.

Alton, Indiana, where the wreck occurred is thirty miles from a telegraph station, with almost impassable roads. The news secured came by steamers passing here to-day.

Important Facts.

If you have dull and heavy pain across forehead and about the eyes; if the nostrils are frequently stopped up and followed by a disagreeable discharge; if soreness in the nose and bleeding from the nostrils is often experienced; if you are very sensitive to cold in the head accompanied with headache; then you may be sure you have catarrh; and should (immediately) resort to Ely's Cream Balm for a cure. The remedy will give instant relief.

Riots and Bloodshed.

Troops Charge With Fixed Bayonets on the Brooklyn Strikers.—Fiercely Fought Battles—Police Aid the Militia, and They Disperse the Mob—A Dozen Injured Taken to the Hospital—The Riots Still Practically at a Standstill.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 21.—The great railroad strike in this city has finally resulted in serious bloodshed, and a dozen men are in hospitals more or less badly wounded. Three thousand men are under arms, and rioting is the order of the day, the strikers having had some serious clashes with the militia. Troops patrolled the tracks in all the districts where trouble was feared, but notwithstanding these precautionary measures the violence of the mobs was only increased.

The presence of the militia did not tend to prevent the mobbing of numerous conductors and motormen who had taken positions with the tied up roads. In many instances nonunion men were badly hurt, and so fierce were the attacks of the strikers that the soldiers had to resort to the bayonet. Several strikers or sympathizers were bayoneted, and although as yet no one has been killed the situation is considered the gravest that has confronted the authorities for many years.

So threatening, too, has become the attitude of the mobs that 200 men, who had been secured by the Brooklyn Heights Railroad company, abandoned their work in a body. The strikers threatened them with violence or death, and the newly engaged men not only left their work, but departed from the city as well.

MORE TROOPS, MAY BE CALLED.

Even the board of mediation and arbitration has given up its attempts at reconciling the two factions. Commissioners Robertson and Purcell have apparently abandoned any hope of effecting a compromise for the present at least, for after the board adjourned yesterday they left town, declaring that the board had been able to accomplish nothing.

FIERCE FIGHTING.

The most serious conflicts between the strikers and the militia occurred in East New York. The first was at Jamaica and Alabama avenues, and the soldiers under Colonel Eddy charged the rioting mob several times, considerably bruising a number of the rioters and bayoneting two or three others. The militia were later compelled to again charge the strikers, who had gathered in great numbers about the car stables in East New York. Showers of stones and other missiles greeted the soldiers, who, however, drove the crowd before them. Private Malcolm Wood was struck on the head by a brick, and it is feared that he is seriously injured. A score of other men were more or less bruised by the flying rocks and bottles. A guard of mounted police re-enforced the militia, and many of the rioters were severely clubbed.

About 150 new strikers arrived on the scene at this time laden with stones and missiles of every description. When the officers of the regiment saw these new arrivals, they promptly ordered a charge on the mob. The mob retreated down Alabama avenue in the direction of Atlantic avenue, content with a shower of stones and bricks and were compelled to resort to such devices as striking at their opponents with swords, bayonets and clubbed muskets.

WORSE THAN AT BUFFALO.

One of the officers, after the charge was over, displayed a sword that was bent double with the force of one of the blows he had struck. Another exhibited his musket with his stock broken off. After this charge the troops withdrew to their quarters in the stables.

The strikers again charged on the picket line, and again the troops were ordered out. This time they drove the strikers down East New York avenue, up Fulton avenue and again through Alabama avenue. This last charge, officers declare, who have been through the Buffalo riots, was a fiercer and more bitterly contested piece of military duty than anything they experienced while in Buffalo. Some idea of the violence of the fighting may be learned when it is known that from the immediate neighborhood 15 ambulance calls were sent out to St. Mary's hospital.

The strikers then quieted down, but the roads are all still practically tied up. The militia is in complete charge of the city, and the police have received instructions to be ready to respond to the first summons no matter from where it may come.

Mayor Schieren says that he will request the executive committees of the former employees and also the representatives of surface railroads to call at his house for the purpose of suggesting that the strike matter be left for adjustment to three disinterested citizens to be appointed by him.

A CLASH OF ARMS.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 21.—Volleys were fired and riotous mobs charged with fixed bayonets in the streets of Brooklyn to-day. New York's crack regiment, the Seventh, was attacked; stones were thrown and shots fired at the guardsmen from crowds on the pavement and by persons in windows and on roofs of houses. The troops fired several volleys over the heads of the mob. Sharpshooters were detailed and ordered to shoot to kill at any person seen throwing missiles or firing shots from house tops into the mobs. So far as known no one in the mobs has been hit by shots from the troops. Numbers of people were jabbed with bayonets, but none seriously injured.

One policeman was wounded in the hand and another in the arm by bullets shot either by militiamen or persons in the crowd. Two other policemen received scalp wounds, and still another a fractured skull from missiles thrown from roof tops. One militiaman

is in the hospital with a compound fracture of the skull, due to his falling to the roof of the Long Island railroad depot in an attempt to escape from the Thirteenth regiment armory, where he had been imprisoned for intoxication. All these casualties and many of a less serious nature occurred in a succession of disturbances which took place in spite of the presence of nearly 7,000 troops and 2,700 policemen.

The railroad companies made but little progress toward resuming normal traffic. All cars were stopped shortly after dark instead of being run until midnight as planned. President Lewis said that he was requested by the police superintendent to declare that this was not so, and said that, on the contrary, the presidents notified him early that all cars would cease running at 8 o'clock.

The Brooklyn common council and the board of supervisors of Kings county adopted resolutions denouncing the railroad companies for refusing to settle the strike and calling upon the attorney general to take action to abrogate their charters.

LATER—1 a. m., January 22.—All is now quiet. No crowds are on the streets and no further trouble is expected to-night.

State College Bill.

A Measure to Place That Institution Under Absolute Control of the Commonwealth.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23.—The trustees of The Pennsylvania State College, at their tenth annual meeting, this morning, unanimously agreed to recommend the introduction of a bill in the present Legislature, which will place the institution under the absolute control of the commonwealth. The present trustees are to have their terms end with the 1st of July next and a new board is to be created, to be composed of the governor and five chosen by the alumni of the college. The terms of the appointive trustees are to be five years each, except that of those first appointed by the governor. Five are to serve for five years, five for four and five for three years. Annually thereafter five will be appointed to serve for five years.

The object of this change is to bring the college into closer relations with the commonwealth and avoid the present cumbersome mode of electing the trustees by a convention of delegates by the various agricultural and mechanical associations.

At the meeting of the board of trustees, as at present constituted, Colonel Francis Jordan, of Harrisburg, was re-elected president of the board; Dr. Geo. W. Atherton, president of the college, was re-elected secretary and John Hamilton, of Centre county, treasurer.

The treasurer's report showed total receipts during the past year of \$204,987, and expenditures of \$200,819, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$4,168. The report of the president of the college, Dr. Geo. W. Atherton, to the board of trustees shows a remarkable increase in the efficiency of the college in the past eleven years. The teaching force has been increased from seventeen to forty, the number of students from ninety-two to 317 and the number of counties represented from twenty-two to fifty. Students have also been present each year from other states, as well as some from foreign countries. The tuition of Pennsylvania students is free.

Pattison Notified.

He Was Informed of His Nomination for Mayor of the City of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, who, on last Wednesday, was nominated by the Democratic city convention for the office of Mayor, was to-day officially notified of his nomination by a committee headed by William F. Belsterling, permanent chairman of the convention.

The formal letter presented to ex-Governor Pattison read: "Your nomination was made not only because of your high character and position in the community and of your eminent qualification for that high office, but also in response to the spontaneous demand of your fellow citizens of Philadelphia, to lead the movement in favor of municipal reform and honest government. It gives us great pleasure to convey you this information, and we cordially express the hope that you will accept the nomination so tendered and lead in what will be a successful movement for better government in Philadelphia."

The ex-Governor stated to the committee that he would reply by letter, probably within the next two days. He said he appreciated the kindness of the convention in selecting him, but beyond that did not express himself.

Chairman Wilhere, when asked this afternoon about the alleged ineligibility of ex-Governor Pattison to become the mayoralty candidate, was inclined to treat the matter humorously. "I think the question raised by the Republicans," said Mr. Wilhere, "is a confession of weakness. It certainly looks as though our Republican friends are becoming alarmed."

Fought to a Draw.

Dixon and Griffo Combat Twenty-Five Rounds and Neither Wins—Dixon in Altona Monday Night.

After fighting twenty-five rounds the Dixon-Griffo match at Coney Islands Saturday night was declared a draw. George Dixon, who was the favorite in the betting, was in excellent condition, whereas young Griffo was fat and looked heavy, but his wind was good.

The first round opened up with the colored wonder as the aggressor. He led, but missed. He then swung round and counted hard on Dixon.

From the first to the tenth round the battle was a very scientific one and well contested, both men fighting hard, but

doing little damage Griffo was by far the cleverer and was more shiftily on his feet than Dixon. Griffo outpointed his adversary with ease, but his blows lacked steam and did no great damage. Dixon swung very wildly at times and seemed to lose his head, his blows being far off the mark in many instances. After the tenth round he was more careful and played chiefly for Griffo's wind.

From the fifteenth to the twenty-fifth round the fight was very tame, both being afraid to take chances and they made simply fought for a draw. They made matters lively in the final round, however, and the referee declared the fight a draw amid great applause.

Outside of Dixon's swollen eye, neither showed any signs of punishment and both were comparatively fresh when the fight ended.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

It is at this season of the year that people's thoughts turn to some method by which the rigors of our northern winter climate may be escaped, and a trip to the "Land of Flowers," if only for a short time, offers the easiest solution of the question.

In order to give the public an opportunity to visit Florida at a very reasonable cost, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a series of tours to Jacksonville, and for a trip to the "Land of Flowers," if only for a short time, offers the easiest solution of the question.

The tours to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks' stay in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia on January 29, February 12 and 26, and March 12 and 26, 1895. The rate, including transportation, meals en route, and Pullman berth on special train, is \$50.00 from New York, and \$48.00 from Philadelphia; proportionate rates from other points.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents, or address Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, to whom application for space should also be made.

Bourgeois Can't Form a Cabinet.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—M. Bourgeois today informed President Faure that he had been unable to form a cabinet.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—At a public sale in Williamsport on Friday all the Evangelical churches in that conference were sold. The Escheries, who had won the church property in court, were in the minority and could not keep it up so the Dubbates bought it from them at public sale. The latter deeming this a better course than to go to the expense of building new churches. About thirty buildings were sold, the Lock Haven church having been purchased by Rev. Benfer for \$1,000.

OUR WEEKLY WEATHER VIEWS FROM MR. FOSTER.

—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 19th to 23d, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 24th, cross the western mountain country by close of 25th, the great central valleys from 26th to 28th, and the eastern States about the 29th. This will be an ugly winter storm, and will be followed by a severe cold wave or blizzard. The warm wave will cross the western mountain country about the 24th, the great central valleys 26th, and the eastern States 28th. The cold wave will cross the western mountain country about the 27th, the great central valleys 29th, and the eastern States 30th. Indications are favorable to an extended drought in April and May, probably of greatest extent in the northern States. I will give long range forecasts of this in my first February bulletin. This will be of great importance to farmers, and before giving a complete forecast the calculations will be carefully completed. A drought at that time would not very seriously damage the northern States, but in some sections of the south it would be ruinous.

THE STATUS OF BUSINESS ENDING LAST WEEK.—Dun's Trade Review

sums up the business situation of the country for last week as follows: "There are some good signs, but they do not as yet extend to business generally, which hesitates much as it has for months. Gold continues to go abroad, \$8,550,000 having gone this week, and the deficit of revenue is already over \$9,500,000 for the month. This state of facts, with the failure of Congress to make provision for borrowing, or for increasing revenue, still operates to retard a wholesome recovery, and the volume of domestic trade represented by exchanges through clearing houses is again about 7 per cent. larger than last year, as it was in the first week of the month, but is 33.7 per cent. smaller than two years ago, a higher rate of decrease than for some time past. The industries are meeting a larger demand for some products since the new year began, but rather less for others, and no definite improvement appears in prices of manufactured products or in wages. In the main, it is a waiting condition, with much hope that positive improvement is not far off, but not very satisfactory evidence of it as yet."

MUSICAL CONVENTION NEXT WEEK.

—A grand musical convention will be held in the Union church, in Walker township, beginning Monday evening, January 28th, and to conclude with a grand concert on Saturday night. The convention will be conducted under the direction of Prof. I. D. Gresh, of Milton, and a number of musicians and singers from a distance will be in attendance. It will be for the benefit of the Union church and will be a grand success.

LOCAL INSTITUTE FOR TEACHERS.

District No. 5 will hold a local institute at Port Matilda, Feb. 9, 1895. The following program has been arranged: "Patrons and their duties," J. H. Harpster and Ida R. Williams. "The benefits of teaching to the teacher," W. E. Kerns and N. F. Krebs. "History and how it should be taught," G. D. Morrison and Meta Lucas. "Features and advantages of a district High School," W. H. Williams and E. L. Williams. "Outside influences upon the success of a teacher and a teacher's relation to them," Maggie Williams and D. W. Showalter. "How I would teach Geography," E. S. Spotts and J. H. Crain. "The method I would use in teaching beginners and Ella Fleck.

All teachers are requested to take the song books used at the county institute. Teachers of the 5th district are requested to be present and take part. All will be entertained free. Three sessions will be held: one on Friday evening and two on Saturday.

Pine Grove Mention

Grandmother Glenn, now in her 93rd year, has been quite ill for the last few days.

Mrs. Walker, mother of ex-Sheriff Walker, is confined to bed and seriously ill with bronchitis that her life was despaired of for several days.

James Lytle Esq., one of Centre county's prominent grain dealers, is rejoicing over the arrival of a young son. He smiles all day long as he thinks of James Irvin Ross.

N. B.—Ferguson Twp. Democrats will meet at Centre School house, Saturday Jan. 26th at one o'clock, to place in nomination a township ticket, a full attendance is requested.

John Hipka, Frank Graham and Willie Frank are this week enjoying the music, all convention at our sister burg. If the boys don't have a good time we will be greatly surprised.

Last Saturday, the Walker farm below town was offered at Public sale. The bidding was not very spirited and when it got up to \$32.50 per acre the sale was postponed. The farm will be offered for sale later at Bellefonte.

Last Saturday evening a sled load of Lemont Odd Fellows halted at the Lodge heartily welcome and had an enjoyable time, marshaled by that jolly whole soulful fellow, J. C. Rhone.

D. G. Meek chief teller of the Blair county Bank at Tyrone, with a party of young folks sleighed down to Fairbrook lately. They were entertained at the hospitable home of H. C. Campbell where Dave evidently has found an attraction.

Mr. Edward Elder, a former Centre county boy who several weeks ago, was married in Ohio, is this week with his pretty bride, visiting and receiving congratulations in this section. We trust their lives may continue bright and full of sunshine.

Last Friday G. W. McWilliams returned from the Jefferson Hospital in Philadelphia. His one eye is gone entirely; but with the other one he is able to distinguish light from darkness. If care and kindness can make him well he will be about shortly for his family know how to cheer and nurse a sick one.

Rev. W. C. Dunlap of Duncannon and his estimable wife are enjoying a short vacation among the friends and scenes of his boyhood days. He is a pleasant and interesting talker and on Sunday afternoon preached a very forcible sermon in the Lutheran church from the text "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." He gave a clear and comprehensive exposition of Paul's imprisonment and trial and the fatal difference between almost and altogether.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Republican newspapers would have every one believe that the present administration is dead set against pensions and pensioners; Mr. William Jacobs has just been granted six dollars a month and eight months back pension. He is terribly crippled with rheumatism and is deserving of every cent he gets. The Pension administration turned him down time after time but commissioner Lochren acted at once and favorably on his petition. Wm. is thinking very seriously of joining the Democratic party for he has found out that it is the friend of the deserving soldier.

In our last letter we were made to say Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Walker attended a family reunion etc. Whether it was the editor or compositor who made the mistake and added the Mrs. we know not; but we do know that Mr. Walker is humping mad for he has been a lone widower for several years. He met us recently and after rubbing his eyes to make sure that it was really the correspondent, he read us the riot act in earnest. At the first glance we discovered the hay on his horns and decided that discretion was the better part of valor but for all that he was charged as with an electric battery. Mr. Walker is a mighty nice man even if his hair is sprinkled with grey and if we have spotted his chances with any of the fair maidens we are very sorry. The many marriageable women in this community all know for themselves that he has in him the making of a good kind husband, so we do not think it our duty to insert a special advertisement to that effect; but if he needs other recommendations while he is in the market we are perfectly willing to do for him what we can.