

Democratic Watchman

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P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Prothonotary.—W. F. SMITH, of Penn Twp.
For District Attorney.—W. J. SINGER, of Bellefonte.

Why Was He Nominated?

Just why the Republican county convention deemed it the proper thing to do to nominate Mr. ABRAHAM VALENTINE MILLER as the candidate of that party for Prothonotary is a political conundrum that is worrying the brains of Republicans in all parts of the county.

They know, and they know that the bosses who made him the nominee know, that it was not because of any particular fitness or any special qualifications he may possess to discharge the important duties of that office that induced his nomination; for the simple reason that there is scarcely a Republican voter in the county, no matter what his condition or situation, who is not immeasurably better fitted in every way for that place than is Mr. MILLER.

They know that it is not, because of any obligations the party is under to him that secured him the place on the ticket, because his party has been better to him than he has been to it. He is one of the few Republicans of the county who has already been favored beyond his deserts by his party and yet because he could not have everything within reach and be kept constantly in place he was ingrate enough to openly and viciously oppose part of his own ticket last fall. If that opposition had been on account of any principle or for any other reason than that he failed to be appointed to a place under the last Republican administration, there would be some excuse for his apostasy and it would not be referred to here.

They know too that it was not on account of his soldier record, for that is one of the last things that either Mr. MILLER or those who have made him the candidate will want to refer to.

As Mr. MILLER was not nominated because of his fitness, or for the reason that party loyalty entitled him to this distinction, or on account of having an honorable army record. Why was he nominated?

Was this nomination made by a trade? Was it a dicker that was made necessary to hold certain influential Republican politicians, who were close to MILLER and who have become disgusted with the Republican Administration, from declaring against the methods of the Bellefonte bosses?

Foolish Advisers.

The trouble with labor organizations is that they so seldom get men of good sense to lead them and direct their councils. The result is that many foolish things are done in the supposed interest of labor, and workmen suffer in consequence.

POWDERLY proved himself to be a visionary and impractical leader. GUMPERT and DEBS turned out to be mischievous demagogues, and SOVEREIGN shows what a foolish fellow he is, by the kind of advice he gives the Knights of Labor.

The latest example of his folly is his advising the working people to boycott national bank notes. His purpose is to help the cause of silver, but it would be impossible for him to show how good can be done, in any way, to any one, by refusing to receive or circulate the proper money issued by the national banks.

There may eventually be occasion for modifying the present banking system and for changing the kind of paper money used as a circulating medium; but that any desirable object could be effected by boycotting the national bank notes, or that workmen would be foolish enough to decline to take them, is a preposterous notion.

Notwithstanding the advice given by SOVEREIGN, it is possible that the offer of a ten dollar national bank note, or even one of a lower denomination, would strongly tempt him to go back on the boycott he advises.

A new use for the judiciary has been developed in the disgraceful row that is in progress between the Republican factions. It used to be thought that courts and judges were exclusively intended for the administration of the law, but in regard to the new Superior Court it has become evident that the principal object of its creation was to supply a batch of judges whose appointment could be used for the promotion of the Governor's political designs.

Political Ruffianism in England.

Englishmen have a good deal to say about lawlessness prevailing in the United States, and, as instances of it, point to cases of mobs taking the law into their own hands. There is some ground for these charges, and reform in this respect would not be out of place, but the English critics would have enough to do if they should give their attention to some reforms that are greatly needed at home.

Particularly do the English election customs need reformation. Things are done in conducting their political campaigns that would be considered disgraceful even by an American mob. There is not an election for members of Parliament that does not bring out a shameful display of British ruffianism. Candidates are not only insulted, but they are actually assaulted. When a speaker makes his appearance before an audience to talk in the interest of his candidate or his party, the opposition usually greets him with groans and hisses and opprobrious exclamations, and not infrequently he is made the object of missiles thrown for the purpose of injuring or defiling him. Rotten eggs and decayed vegetables are the favorite forms of such compliments paid by an English political mob. It is difficult for a Parliamentary candidate to go through a campaign without personal insult or injury. DICKENS' description of an English hustings was not an exaggeration, he having drawn his inimitable picture from realities that present themselves in every Parliamentary contest.

It is remembered how only a year or two ago Mr. GLADSTONE had one of his eyes nearly blinded by a missile thrown at a political meeting, and an incident of the Parliamentary election now in progress was an attack made the other day on Mr. RIDER HAGGARD, the noted literary character, while he was canvassing in the Conservative interest, and even so high a public character as SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT was treated in the same ruffianly manner. Some years ago the Queen's son-in-law, the Marquis of Lorn, was greeted with a shower of rotten eggs when he made his appearance at a political meeting and asked for the suffrage of the crowd.

Such conduct would be impossible in the United States. It is charged that there is a great deal of corruption and chicanery in American politics, but there is certainly no ruffianism. The Americans enjoy their right of suffrage with decency and in good order. There is enough respect for opposite opinion to check anything like violent interruption, and in this respect the free and intelligent people of this country set an example which it would be well for English political parties to follow.

If Judge LOVE was in dead-end earnest for Governor HASTINGS the result of his efforts at Phillipsburg, to which place he was sent to straighten up the landlords and others, didn't show it, or rather didn't show an over amount of influence if exerted in that direction. Of the seventeen delegates from Phillipsburg and Rush but four of them came here to vote for the Governor. But then there are doubting THOMASES, who whisper around that His Honor, while professing to be for the administration, was much inclined the other way, and that it would have taken but little encouragement to have induced him to openly come out for QUAY.

Ex-Collector COOPER displays the hopefulness of his disposition by believing that the storm in the Republican party will blow over and harmony will be restored before the split between the two Pennsylvania factions shall become a hopeless one. But if the fight goes on, he has figures to show that QUAY will have a decided majority in the Convention. There is an appearance of HASTINGS gaining delegates which he will not be able to hold, and much of his boasted strength, supposed to be secured by the influence of his administration, will fail to materialize when it comes to the final scrap.

The Republican County Convention.

The Quay People Had the Combine on the Run.—Hastings Lieutenants Starred for the Time Being.—Quay Resolutions Read.—Al Dale Did the Business.

The Republican convention of Centre county assembled in the Court House Tuesday. More interest was manifested in it than any similar gathering of Republicans has ever occasioned in the county. This was more on account of the anticipated trouble between the Quay and Hastings elements than any particular interest or enthusiasm in the party. County Chairman W. E. Gray called the convention to order. The roll showed an attendance of every delegate but one. This gave the convention 120 members, the delegates from Milesburg having been denied standing because of irregularity in their election brought about by the chairman's "lick" scheme. The Quay men from Phillipsburg oc-

cupied prominent seats and looked defiant behind enormous badges,—on which appeared the significant expression, "We are Republicans and wear no man's collar." Close by their side sat the lone delegate from South Phillipsburg, sporting a badge on which was printed, "Quay never touched me. Hastings and Bannison, South Phillipsburg." It was like flaunting a red flag before a bull but the Quay people bided their time that soon came for them Tom Donachy, Jim McClure and other South Ward Quay men, of ten days before, were in the convention as Hastings delegates apparently proud of having been "fixed up" by such weighty fellows as Malin, Fleming, et al. Scattered all around could be seen seen other delegates who only a week ago were shouting for Quay with the vociferousness of a fog horn. "Combine boodle had brought them all into line for the administration candidates.

John C. Miller, president of Bellefonte Councils, was made chairman of the meeting, and as is customary at such gatherings promised Republican victory in the fall. He prayed for "unanimity of spirit" while looking dubiously at the Quay coterie, and then proceeded with the routine of organizing the convention. Joseph T. Barton, of Unionville, and Andrew Gregg, Jr., a young Potter township worker, who was converted to Hastings only a few days ago, the price possibly being the office to which he was chosen, were made secretaries. Harry Keller, Esq., was chosen reading clerk, and the convention was ready for business. The first motion presented was one to refer all resolutions to the committee on resolutions, which was appointed with Dr. George W. Atherton, president of the Pennsylvania State College, at its head. This was a move to defeat the reading of minority resolutions.

QUAY RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED.

At this juncture there was a lull in the convention, which Steele Crisman, of Phillipsburg, seized to present his resolutions. There was an uproar at once, that so rattled the reading clerk that he forgot the preconcerted scheme to refer them to committee without reading and began to read them as follows:

Resolved, That the delegates to the State Convention be and are hereby instructed to vote for Hon. M. S. Quay for chairman of the State central committee and employ all honorable means to secure his election.

Resolved, That the unfinishing and determined stand he has taken in the national campaign, to show our gratitude to Colonel Quay, the soldier who so gallantly responded to his country's call in his hour of peril.

Resolved, That in view of the approaching Presidential campaign, it is especially important that the Republican party have the advantage of the skilled and experienced leadership of Senator Quay and we, therefore, call upon all Republicans throughout the State, to rally to his support in the present contest.

RESOLUTIONS 'PROMPTLY DESTROYED.'

At every mention of Quay's name there was a howl from the Phillipsburg quarter, and an answering hiss from other sections of the auditorium. When the resolutions were concluded, some one moved to lay them on the table for a year, but they were referred to the proper committee, where they "were promptly destroyed," as county chairman Gray said afterwards.

Nominations for State delegates were then made, Hastings and Bannison's names having been presented by John Gowland and seconded by John Pifer, the only colored delegate present. Captain Simler, of Phillipsburg, nominated Victor Gray and A. A. Dale. During the ballot there was continuous cheering as the names of the administration or Quay candidates were voted for, and when Joe Barton, a Unionville delegate, got mixed in his response, and tangled Hastings' name up with Bannison's so as to sound like "Hastings and Bannison," he unwittingly struck terror to the hearts of the Governor's lieutenants.

The vote resulted 108 to 12, and Hastings and Bannison were declared elected. The Phillipsburgers, having been satisfied that their resolutions had been snuffed on the convention, agreed to concur in making the nomination unanimous, and it was done.

For the county offices A. V. Miller, of State College, received the Prothonotary nomination over C. F. Deinger, of Centre Hall, Grant Hoover having withdrawn. The vote stood 86 to 34. H. C. Quigley, of Bellefonte, Hastings' protegee, was nominated by acclamation for District Attorney. W. E. Gray was re-elected county chairman for the ensuing year, and Colonel J. P. Coburn, W. E. Gray and W. L. Malin were appointed Congressional Congressmen.

This concluded the work of the convention and it was then ready to hear the report of the Committee on Resolutions. They included the usual attacks on everything Democratic, claimed all credit for having freed the slaves, lauded Hastings, Gilkeson and Beaver to the skies and laid claim to the materializing fruits of the Wilson bill.

AFRAID TO MAKE SPEECHES.

This done the convention adjourned without having listened to a single speech. The absence of any oratorical effort was accounted for by the existence of a difference of sentiment among the delegates. Though the Hastings people were in the majority, they were afraid of provoking the wrath of the Quayites present who made themselves heard frequently during the session.

To one unacquainted with the facts the machine seemed well oiled, but it was only through the utmost conciliatory efforts that the creaking that was heard after adjournment did not begin in convention.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Major Wolf, of Phillipsburg, has leased the Palmer house at Patton and left to take charge of it.

One hundred and forty books all well worth reading were recently put into the Methodist library in this place.

The Court House ring is busted at last. The lawyers did it yesterday afternoon when they beat the county officials playing ball by the score of 30 to 9.

A maitre cat owned by John Snyder, a resident of the east end of Nittany valley, pounced on an 18 inch long house snake, the other day, and shook the life out of it as if it had been a rat. After killing the reptile the cat ate it all but the head.

Daniel Warner, a Lock Haven stone mason, has been missing from his home in Lock Haven since last Thursday morning. It is thought that possibly his mind became deranged and he wandered away. Searching parties started an organized hunt for him yesterday.

CHURCH DEDICATION AT HECLA.—On Sunday, August 25th, Christ's Union church at Hecla, will be dedicated to the service of God. Rev. I. M. Prue and other ministers will be present to assist at the dedication and every one is invited to attend.

A slight fire was discovered in the blacksmith shop at the Valentine Iron Co's. works here yesterday morning about 4 o'clock. An Austrian going to work discovered the blaze under the fan and notified some of the men who succeeded in getting it out before much damage was done. The partition between the blacksmith shop and the machine shop was all on fire when it was discovered. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

There will be a grand P. O. S. of A. picnic, at Centre Hall, on Saturday, August 10th. It will be held in Smith's grove and among the attractions are a grand parade in the morning at 10 o'clock, a sham battle, base ball game and other amusements. Many visiting orders will be there. Aaronsburg No. 1 band will furnish the music. Dinner will be served on grounds for those who do not care to take a basket.

Some time ago council passed an ordinance prohibiting any vendors of produce, meat or farm products from selling on the streets of Bellefonte before nine o'clock on mornings that market is held. Last Saturday morning we noticed men peddling meat on the streets as early as half-past seven o'clock and call the attention of the proper authorities to the great injustice that is being done those who attend market and observe the ordinance. It is but right that it should be enforced with reference to one as well as another. Council should see that unfair advantage is taken of no one by keeping all market men under the same restrictions.

THE POST OFFICE ROBBERS HELD FOR COURT.—Edward Hanahan, James O'Neill and G. Null, the three men arrested here for robbing the post office at Roland, had a hearing before U. S. commissioner Bentley, at Williamsport, on Tuesday. In default of \$500 bail they were remanded for trial before the U. S. court sitting in that place in September.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.—Issued during the past week taken from the docket: Elmer E. Royer and Anna M. Bloom, both of Pine Grove Mills.

Daniel P. Bronn, of Millheim, and Maud Kreamer, of Aaronsburg, and Charles Abbott of Gearhartsville, and Annie O'Neal, of Phillipsburg.

Ed. Houtz and Edith Condo, both of Miles township.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY AT REBERSBURG.

Some time last year we published an account of the many old people in and about Rebersburg, this county, but the following is interesting, owing to the remarkable longevity it discloses.

Out of a total population of 234 there are 28 persons whose combined ages aggregate 2125 years. Among them are three old women: Mrs. Jacob Wolf, 94; Mrs. David Wolf, 87; and Mrs. Catharine Bierly, 85 years old.

PICNICS AT CENTRAL R. R. PARKS.—The following dates have been arranged for picnic parties at Clintondale and Hecla parks:

Lock Haven Lutheran Sunday school, July 25th; Lock Haven St. Paul's Episcopal Sunday school, July 26th and Sunday schools of the Reformed church of Salona, Clintondale and Hubersburg August 10th, and Clinton Co., Veteran Association, August 15th; all at Clintondale.

Pine street M. E. Sunday school of Williamsport, July 25th; Montoursville, Lutheran Sunday school, July 20th; Salona, M. E. Sunday school, August 1st; Bellefonte Catholic Sunday school, August 7th; Lutheran Sunday school of Salona, August 8th, and Beech-Creek R. R. Employees picnic, August 17th, at Hecla park.

MR. HICKS PREDICTS AUGUST FROSTS.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 24th to the 28th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 28th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 29th, great central valleys from the 30 to Aug. 1 and the eastern States Aug. 2.

This disturbance will usher in one of the cool periods of a month of very great extremes.

The warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about July 28, great central valleys 30th and eastern States Aug. 1. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about July 31, the great central valleys Aug. 2 and eastern States Aug. 4.

Unusual weather may be expected next month; unusual in many respects. Killing frosts will occur in some portions of the northern States. These frosts will probably occur at two periods in the month, with an interval of about two weeks. Of course extensive frosts are not expected in this mid-summer month. These frosts will come with the cool waves expected to cross the continent from 6th to 10th and 18th to 23d.

The temperature of August will average above on the Pacific slope, below in the great central valleys and about normal on the Atlantic coast. The lowest monthly average temperature will be in the Ohio, Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and the upper lake country.

The cool weather of August will probably retard the corn crop, so that late corn will be injured by the general killing frosts about the middle of September in the northern corn belt.

Cold waves very seldom occur in August, but in a limited part of the upper Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys the sudden change, not far from Aug. 20, will almost amount to a cold wave. To constitute a cold wave the temperature must fall as much as twenty degrees in twenty-four hours, causing a freeze or frost, and in this case would require a fall from about 60 to about 40. Frosts sometimes occur at 40.

Rainfall of August will be not far from the general average. Deficiencies will occur on the Atlantic coast from New York north and Charleston south. Between these two points rainfall will be about normal. In Georgia and the southern States farther west about an average of rainfall may be expected. A little above the average of rainfall may be expected in the Ohio and Missouri valleys and the counties north of them. Rainfall will be short on the Pacific coast.

Severe storms may be expected in August not far from the 5th and 9th.

MORE ABOUT THE SCOTIA ANARCHIST.—The Tyrone Herald, of Wednesday, has the following to say about the man, whose arrest at Scotia, for being an Anarchist, we mentioned last week.

"C. T. Alexander, the officer connected with the Gilkinson Detective Bureau of Pittsburg, who with lawyer Hartman arrested the jail breaker at Scotia the other day, was in town yesterday evening and went west on fast line. The name of the man arrested is Simon Gonschoir, but he was known as Simon Dunschot at Scotia, and in other places has been known as Josef Schenck and as Josef Swierz. Alexander says the man admitted after being arrested that he is the man who broke jail in Germany but insisted that he had nothing to do with blowing the prison up. This of course establishes the fact that they caught the right man, and the evidence alone of Alexander and Hartman at the hearing before the United States commissioner at New York to-morrow will probably be sufficient in the mind of that officer to justify the issuing of extradition papers for the delivery of Gonschoir to the authorities in Germany.

As to the authority for arresting the criminal the New York World of Saturday states "The German Consul in this city put the case in the hands of Dulon & Roe, lawyers, of No. 115 Broadway, who assigned it to Carl Hartman, of their firm. This gentleman got a warrant from United States commissioner Lyman for the arrest of the man, and he got himself made a Deputy United States Marshal to serve it. Then he went to Pittsburg and enlisted the aid of Gilkinson's detective agency." The story of the arrest has been told in these columns.

Statements as the exact character of the crime committed by Gonschoir differ somewhat. One story indicates that he blew up with dynamite a police station and engine house adjoining the jail from which he escaped, and that an officer was badly injured by the explosion but finally recovered. Another statement is that he blew up the jail, and a third is given by the World as follows: "It is charged that he put a dynamite cartridge in the house of a game-keeper who had arrested him at Lugman, Silesia, Prussia, for poaching, and attached a time fuse to it. The man was arrested, charged with arson and with assault with intent to kill. At first he laughed at the charge, but when he heard the evidence that the Government had broke jail and fled to this country. He was finally located at Scotia, Centre county, Pa."

A NIGHT OF BURGLARIES.—SUNDAY

night was a propitious one for house breakers. The heavy rain showers that fell from time to time drove people from the streets and lent an additional protection, with the intense darkness, to men who make a business of robbery. This class made many trials Sunday night, but with little success, aside from the terrible scaring the occupants of some of the houses visited received.

The first house entered was that of Mrs. Louisa Bush, on Spring street. The burglars had not secured anything there when they were discovered in Mrs. Calloway's room. She screamed loud enough to awaken George Weaver, who lives across the street, and Dr. R. G. Hayes, next door. Both gentlemen hurried to answer her call for "help" and the former saw a man run out of the Bush yard just as he stepped out onto the pavement. Officer Montgomery was there a few moments later and 'twas not long until the whole neighborhood was aroused. Al Hoffman happened along about that time, but had seen no one running in the direction indicated by Mr. Weaver. He had come from that quarter himself.

The homes of Col. Fred Reynolds and J. H. Lingle, both on Linn street, were entered during the night. The former place was entered through a kitchen window, but the burglars could get no further for all the doors leading to the main part of the house were locked. They went from the kitchen into the cellar and so far as is known took nothing more than a mess of berries which they ate in the kitchen.

Lingle's house was entered through a parlor window that was pried open. Several meerschaum pipes and silver trinkets were undisturbed in the parlor and in the dining room the burglars audaciously turned on the electric light to see what was to be seen, but went on to the kitchen without disturbing any of the silverware on the side-board and left by a back door, without taking anything or awakening the family.

Law McQuinty swears that they entered the empty half of their house, on west High street, and were about to start up the stairs to his room when he saw them and frightened them off. He was awake with neuralgia most of the night and was attracted by the noise the persons made down stairs.

W. B. Miles & Son's store at Milesburg was broken into the same night. There the thieves broke the cash register and procured less than \$1 in pennies. They were frightened off before they had taken anything else.

The singular part of the burglaries is that they scarcely merited the name. Who ever did the work is hardly more than a prowler for the indications point to the fact that nothing more needed gratification than curiosity or a mania for house breaking. From all reports nothing valuable was taken any place. The story that Frank Warfield's house, on Linn street, was entered is a "canard," according to Mr. Warfield's own statement.

Dr. J. I. Woods Jr., has determined to locate permanently at Boalsburg, and has taken the office formerly occupied by his deceased father. He will be pleased to receive a share of the patronage of the public in that section of the county.

Books, Magazines Etc.

Harper's Magazine for August, 1895 special features, "Midsummer-Night's Dream." (Nine illustrations by Edwin A. Abbey, with comment by Andrew Lang) "Every-day Scenes in China." (Twenty illustrations by G. D. Waldon.) by Julian Ralph. "The German Struggle for Liberty." (with nine illustrations.) by Poultney Bigelow. "Cracker Cowboys of Florida." (six illustrations by the Author.) by Frederic Remington. "Roundabout to Boston." (with ten illustrations.) by William Dean Howells. Two serials: four short stories. The "Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc" are continued, and there is a generous installment of Mr. Hardy's "Hearts Inaugurated." The short stories include "Bobbo," a tale of opera-bonifé, by Thomas Wharton, illustrated by W. T. Smedley; "An Evangel in Cyrene," a study of the middle West, by Hamlin Garland; "Jimmy," a romance of Virginia and New York, by Margaret Sutton Briscoe; and "The Little Room," the record of a mystery, by Madeline Ysais Wynne. Charles Dudley Warner, in the "Editor's Study" discusses the evolution of the newspaper, the sudden greatness of Japan, and our consular service. The "Editor's Drawer" is introduced with a short story by Laurence Hutton.

Lenox and Stockbridge are thought of now chiefly for their social prestige and fashionable gaieties. But the prominent part these villages have taken in the literary history of the country is shown by Henry Dwight Sedgwick, of Stockbridge, who contributes to the Midsummer Holiday (August) Century a chapter of "Reminiscences of Literary Berkshire." Mr. Sedgwick is a nephew of Catherine Maria Sedgwick, and has enjoyed the acquaintance of nearly every one of the many notable literary men and women who have visited Berkshire within the past half-century or more. He brings together a collection of anecdotes and of general gossip, never before printed, and of fancy sketches, never before printed, and is given by the World as follows: "It is charged that he put a dynamite cartridge in the house of a game-keeper who had arrested him at Lugman, Silesia, Prussia, for poaching, and attached a time fuse to it. The man was arrested, charged with arson and with assault with intent to kill. At first he laughed at the charge, but when he heard the evidence that the Government had broke jail and fled to this country. He was finally located at Scotia, Centre county, Pa."

The following letters remain uncalculated in the Bellefonte P. O. July 22, 1895. Rev. Geo. P. Allen, Miss Mary L. Bing, Wm. Fry, Willis Holley, Roland Miller, Mrs. Mary, H. C. Hebron, Mrs. Samuel Owens, Miss A. Prince, James Reeder, Mrs. Maggie Riddle, Samuel Truman, J. H. Walters & Son, W. P. Wisdom, Adam Young.

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