

John Sherman's Assurance.

It takes a great deal of assurance on the part of JOHN SHERMAN to get up on the floor of the Senate and arraign the Democratic party for being responsible for the present financial embarrassment.

If there is any public character who has done more than SHERMAN for the promotion of vicious financing, and for the enactment of injurious currency laws, it will be certainly hard to find him.

Our currency is certainly a very complicated affair, and the management of it imposes great difficulties upon the government. The task of redeeming this vast paper indebtedness with payment in gold is not an easy one.

This is the situation at the time JOHN SHERMAN has the face to get up in his seat and charge the Democrats with having caused this trouble. Does he suppose that it has been forgotten that the last Democratic Congress had to apply itself to the work of repealing his silver purchasing act, a measure that caused more embarrassment than any other that ever affected the finances.

It cannot be supposed that he misunderstands the cause of the existing financial difficulty, and therefore he must be regarded as deliberately misrepresenting it when he declares that the trouble is due to a want of revenue, and that the reduction of the McKINLEY tariff must be blamed for it.

What has become of the paltry character named BARRETT, a representative in Congress from Massachusetts, who in the beginning of this session introduced a resolution for the impeachment of ambassador BAYARD?

At the time that fellow committed this foolish act the Republican jingoes were riding a high horse.

They were bringing all sorts of insane charges against the administration for knocking to England and sacrificing the national honor at the foot of the British throne.

Ambassador BAYARD was particularly the object of their scurrilous attacks. According to their representations his entire time was taken up in toadying to the English nobility and patting the British lion.

Such windy patriots as BOUTELLE, LODGE, CHANDLER, and others of the jingo tribe, were emptying the vials of their abuse and misrepresentation upon him, and the climax was put on these crazy proceedings by the jackass from Massachusetts offering a resolution for the ambassador's impeachment.

While these high jinks were in progress the American representative at the English court was engaged in the high ministerial duty of urging the protest of his government against British encroachment in South America.

and should not be trampled upon by English power, and he was performing this duty with excellent ability and patriotic fidelity at the time his contemptible jingo traducers were charging him with sacrificing American interest and honor.

The President's position on this important international question, of which ambassador BAYARD was the able representative at the British court, has been triumphantly maintained, and the petty creature who introduced the impeachment resolution has sunk out of sight.

Expected Attack on Havana. Great Preparation Being Made on Account of the Unchecked Advance by Gomez.

HAVANA, January 5.—Havana has spent a day of nervousness and has been in hourly apprehension of an attack by the insurgent army or a part of it. The authorities no longer make the slightest concealment of the serious view they take of the situation.

Special preparations for the defense of the works that supply these have been made and artillery has been placed to command them against all probable sources of attack. All possible recruits have been enlisted for the defense of the city and the available grounds about the city has been filled with batteries of artillery.

The Spanish authorities have maintained a cordon of military forces running from Havana to the town of Babatabano, on the south coast, since the invasion of Matanzas province by the insurgents, beyond which they hoped to prevent the advance of the destroying columns of their enemies.

INSURGENTS NEAR HAVANA. TAMPA, Fla., January 5.—An American passenger arriving from Cuba tonight reports that the insurgents are within seventeen miles of Havana. According to his statement Gomez has 22,000 men.

General Campos has issued a manifesto to his officers, urging a strict obedience to his orders and threatening those disobedient to dishonorable return to Spain in forty-eight hours.

BOSTON, January 5.—The Globe's staff correspondent in Cuba cables via Vera Cruz "A desperate battle was fought yesterday near Colon. The Spanish troops were routed and suffered heavy loss."

The insurgents captured the Spanish artillery and have gained a position commanding the overland entrance to Havana. General Oliver was killed and General Campos' son seriously wounded."

Belligerency of Cuban Insurgents. To Be Considered by Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The senate committee on foreign relations met this morning, but considered no business of importance. Among the questions referred to the committee for action are the affairs relating to Cuba, Venezuela and Armenia.

There is no division of sentiment among the members on this subject, should the insurgents secure Havana or make a vital attack on the Spanish troops that would give them a stronger foothold on the island, the Senate will, it is believed, at once pass the resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans. The informal discussion by the members of the committee has shown the practical unanimity with which they look upon this question.

HAVANA, Dec. 31, via TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 8.—Four heavy siege guns have been disembarked at La Machino in this harbor. They will complete the several forts and sea batteries of this city. They are the heaviest and most destructive guns in the West Indies.

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

\$100,000,000 of New Bonds.

Secretary Carlisle Offers Them for Public Subscription.—Purchasers Must Pay Gold.—The Bonds to be Dated February 1, 1896, and to be Payable in Coin Thirty Years After That Date and to Bear Interest at Four Per Cent. Per Annum—Sealed Proposals for the Purchase of the Bonds to be Received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury Until 11 o'clock M. on Wednesday, February 5th.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle at 11:55 o'clock to-night issued the following bond circular from the Treasury Department:

"Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, 1896, for the purchase of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) of United States four per cent coupon or registered bonds, in denominations of fifty dollars (\$50) and multiples of that sum, as may be desired by bidders.

PURCHASERS MUST PAY GOLD. "The bonds will be dated on the 1st day of February, 1896, and be payable in coin thirty years after that date, and will bear interest at four per centum per annum, payable quarterly, in coin, but all coupons maturing on or before the 1st day of February, 1896, will be detached, and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin, or gold certificates, for the bonds awarded to them, and all interest accrued thereon after the 1st day of February, 1896, up to the time of application for delivery.

"Payments for the bonds must be made at the Treasury of the United States at Washington, D. C., or at the United States sub-treasuries at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, or they may be made at San Francisco with exchange on New York, and all bids must state what denominations of bonds are desired, and at what place they will be paid for.

THE PAYMENT OF THE BONDS. "Payments may be made by installments, as follows:

"Twenty per cent, upon receipt of notice of acceptance of bids, and twenty per cent, at the end of ten days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount at the date of the first installment, and those who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time, not later than the maturity of the last installment.

"The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before the 15th day of February, 1896.

"Notice is hereby given that if the issue and sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve shall be authorized by law before the 5th day of February, 1896, sealed proposals for the purchase of such bonds will also be received at the same time and place, and up to the same date, and upon the same terms and conditions herein set forth, and such bids will be considered as well as the bids for the four per cent. bonds herein mentioned."

Will Be No War. German-American Papers' Opinions on the Transvaal Trouble.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Staats Zeitung to-morrow will say editorially regarding the Transvaal situation, that England will soon cool down, just as she did in the Venezuelan affair. It calls the raid into the Transvaal a game, and says the powers have grown tired of "fetching England's chestnuts from the grate."

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—The Volksblatt, Republican, does not believe the affair portends war, and says there will be an adjustment by England quietly pocketing the justly deserved blame received from Germany. The Volksfreund, Democrat, also declares there will be no war between Germany and England, and expresses the opinion that England has no more right to exercise a protectorate over the South African republic than Germany, and believes that the quarrel, like the Venezuelan matter, will be settled by diplomacy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Postmaster Washington Hising's paper, the Democratic States Zeitung, says that England's traditional rowdiness has been gone one better by Kaiser William, and that England is angry, and asserts that Great Britain's prestige is on the wane.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—Editor Pretorius, of the Westliche Post, who is a namesake and kinsman of the first president of the Transvaal republic, Andrew Pretorius, in whose honor the capital was named, forcibly contrasts the courage of the Boers with the pitiable position of the "peace-at-any-price" men in this country, led by stock jobbers and boards of trade, and applauds the stand taken by Emperor William.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 8.—The Herald does not fear that it will result in an explosion, saying that England cannot afford to pick a row with the whole world.

The Date Still a Secret. No Announcement Made of When Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mr. Belmont Will Wed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A friend of Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt said to-day that no one except Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mr. Belmont and two or three intimate acquaintances had any real knowledge of the wedding arrangements, and they will not tell.

January 8th and 16th were mentioned as probable dates of the marriage. It will be a very quiet event. Mr. Belmont called at Mrs. Vanderbilt's home this afternoon and again this evening.

Celebration of Jackson's Day.

The Victory at New Orleans Remembered Wednesday Night. Big Time in Philadelphia.—The Young Men's Democratic Association Gave a Dinner—Among the Guests of the Evening Was Vice President Stevenson. Secretary Smith Spoke to the Toast, "The Public Credit."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—For the sixteenth year the Young Men's Democratic association, of Philadelphia, to-night, observed the anniversary of the victory of Andrew Jackson over the British at New Orleans, by a dinner. The dinner was held in the banquet hall of the new bourse building, and was attended by about 200 members of the association.

Attorney General Harmon was expected to preside, and to the toast, "The President of the United States," but he was detained in Washington by government business before the supreme court. Secretary Smith spoke to the toast, "The Public Credit."

In opening his address, Secretary Smith declared that Andrew Jackson was a sound money Democrat. He then reviewed the record of the Democratic administration from March 4, 1825, to March 4, 1849, showing that it had paid off \$34,448,000 of bonds and had left over \$230,000,000 in the treasury in excess of the gold reserve.

Annexation of the Hawaiians.

A Resolution on the Subject Introduced in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The House celebrated the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, known as "Jackson's day," by remaining in session but forty minutes. Half of that time was occupied in the reading of the journal. In the other twenty minutes several unimportant routine matters were considered; and a joint resolution offered by Mr. Spaulding, Republican, of Michigan, was read and referred to the committee on foreign affairs looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

The session of the Senate to-day occupied less than an hour's time, the rest of the afternoon being given up to the caucus of Republican Senators to agree upon a line of action on the House tariff bill, when Mr. Sherman, Republican, of Ohio, made the motion to adjourn. He gave a hint as to the purpose he had in view in making it, and assured the committee on naval affairs that the committee would expedite business, and so the motion was agreed to without dissent from any Senator, except Mr. Stewart, Populist, of Nevada, who desired the Senate to continue in session an hour longer that he might make a speech in favor of the free coinage of silver.

The only incidents of note during the fifty minutes of the session were these: The swearing in of Senator Wolcott, Republican, of Colorado, for his new term; the reporting of an important bill to the committee on naval affairs for the enlistment of additional men for the navy, and the notice by Mr. Butler, Populist, of North Carolina, of amendments to the House bond bill, with the free coinage substitute. The amendments propose to prohibit any issue of United States bonds without the authority of Congress, and to require the payment of greenbacks, treasury notes and the interest and the principal of bonds in either gold or silver, but in the cheaper of those metals.

The adjournment was until to-morrow.

Looks Like a Backdown.

Salisbury to Place the Venezuelan Matter Before Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—There is little doubt that the Chronicle's Washington dispatches have had a good effect here in showing that it is more than likely that Great Britain is wrong in the boundary dispute, and in following the Chronicle's correspondent's suggestion that some means of arbitrating the matter should be promptly found, the foreign office to-day issued a formal statement that, while it wishes to do everything in its power as consistently as it can to furnish all the available matter that may tend to better the feeling between the two governments, it must be realized that the correspondence extends over 55 years and is in various languages. Therefore it is not a matter which can be compiled in a few days.

Things That Have Happened at State College.

Prof. L. E. Reber, who has been on the sick list for some time, is rapidly recovering.

Prof. W. B. Jackson, of the University of Wisconsin, is visiting his brother, Prof. J. Price Jackson, of this place.

Mr. Chas. L. Heisler, a prominent engineer of New York city, has been employed by the Dept. of Mechanical engineering.

Dr. Uriah Reed, of Jersey Shore, one of the solid men of Lycoming county, visited his nephew, Mr. Oliver Glover, a few days last week.

Miss Nell Patterson has gone to College Park, Md., where she will visit her brother, Harry, director of the Maryland agricultural experiment station.

The Rev. A. Laurence Miller and wife are visiting at the home of Mr. W. C. Patterson. We are much gratified to see Rev. Miller in improved health.

An Entertaining Letter from California.

Miss Christie A. Potter, at one Time a Resident of Bellefonte, Writes to Tell Her Sister, Ann, in Millsburg, All About Her New Home in California. Many Facts of Interest Told in an Entertaining Letter.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL. Dec. 25, 1895. My Dear Sister:—Something over a year ago I gave you an account of my trip to this place. I will now give you a description of this quaint old city, after a year's experience.

I have been boarding at the Arlington hotel almost ever since I came here. It is a very commodious building, having over four hundred guest rooms in it and a most excellently appointed hostelry. The guests here represent almost every portion of the two continents. Wealth, fashion and learning are significantly represented here.

The hotel commands a delightful view of the ocean, the Pacific waters and the steamer and sail ship as they come and go from land to land. These sublime waters create within your bosom the most lofty conceptions of the purity and power of nature's God. They perfectly electrify the higher nature of man and bear him to Elysian fields!

This city is a great health resort and has many advantages over inland towns; it is one of the most picturesque of all the southern California towns. Situated on a narrow portion of land that lies between the Santa Inez mountains and the ocean it combines all the advantages of a mountain and a sea-side resort. Here we find luxuriant foliage reaching to the very edge of the ocean and the bracing air of the sea combined with that of the mountain. In front of the city, stretching away to the southwest, is the smooth, hard beach, presenting an unbroken drive-way for many miles; while in the rear of the city the road-ways lead into deep wooded canons, where one is completely shut in by the towering mountains and where the many shady trails, within the foot hills, afford opportunities for delightful horse-back rides.

Owing to the moistening influence of the sea fogs, which invade the coast at night, the entire country round about is always clothed with verdure, not to be found elsewhere, except during the rainy season, which renders it possible, to raise all kinds of products, without the irrigation necessary in other parts of the State.

It is said that southern Californians "irrigate, cultivate and exaggerate." In Santa Barbara, by reason of the first being unnecessary, we might readily believe that we are addicted to the last, as the most wonderful stories of California growths are to be heard on every hand. I here repeat what I have been informed. It has been said that a tomato vine, less than a year old, measured twenty feet in height and thirty feet in width. Pumpkins weigh two hundred and fifty pounds and measure from six to eight feet in circumference. One is said to have been so large that when it was cut and scooped out by the man who raised it and as there was yet room to spare he and his wife got in—the daughter and child first got out. Cucumbers are said to grow six feet in length. It is said that seven beets, raised near here, aggregated five hundred pounds in weight; while strawberries large enough for three or four bites, are not at all uncommon.

The century plant, which matures here, in twelve years, sends up its flourishing shoot, at the rate of twelve inches a day; and it is said the soil is so fertile, that if a cigarette is placed in the ground at night, in the morning it is a cigar. A truthful woman, has told the following: "A farmer raised a thousand bushels of popcorn, and stored it in a barn; the barn caught fire, and the corn began to pop, and filled a ten acre field; an old horse in a neighboring pasture, had defective eye sight, saw the corn, thought it was snow, and lay down, and froze to death." These stories—after being properly discounted, will serve my purpose of illustrating the vigorous growth of vegetation in California.

A truthful natural curiosity, is a big grape vine whose trunk measures eighteen inches in diameter, whose branches extend horizontally over an area of ten thousand square feet, and produces over ten thousand pounds of grapes, annually, growing in Monte Ceto. While flowers abound on every hand and especially do the fields of golden eschscholtzia, acres in extent, brighten the landscape with their gorgeous colors. Roses clamber over the roofs of houses, and it is said that one bush bore two hundred thousand blossoms. About Santa Barbara there are many beautiful drives, one of the most prominent being that to the north, passing through undulating country where the hill-side vineyards are even more picturesque than those in the leveler lands, and leading to the Cooper and Hollister ranches and through the beautiful Elwood canon, lying between them. Another equally attractive drive, but in the opposite direction, is through Monte Ceto, an ideal suburb of handsome residences, with magnificent grounds surrounding them. In the rear of the city, and above the city, completely overlooking it, stands the Santa Barbara mission, built in 1786. Another of the very few still standing and in use. Extending to the left the building used by the monks is fronted by a most beautiful cloister with tiled floor and numerous arches. An extension to the rear, together with the other two just mentioned, form three sides of the rectangle enclosing the garden. Within this garden no woman's feet have ever trod, except those of Princess Louise, of England, who upon her visit here some years ago was permitted to step just within the door of the prison which was immediately dispelled by the sprinkling of the ground with holy-water.

The city is built upon a steep hillside, and the style of architecture, though of recent years greatly modernized. What man has been lacking in art kind nature has abundantly supplied. David must have been stopping here for his health, when he wrote the nineteenth and twenty-third Psalms for his imaginary true to the surroundings. The greatest, the wealthiest, the wisest King of the East, in all of his glory is not to be compared to even our little valleys. Say nothing about our innumerable flowers of incomparable loveliness and excelled even in the pages of the Holy Scriptures. Hopping I have not wearied you I am, as ever, Yours affectionately. CHESTIE A. POTTER.

Books, Magazines, Etc.

No one ever thought of introducing so expensive a feature as lithographic color work in the days when the leading magazines sold for \$1.00 a year and 35 cents a copy. But times change and the magazines change with them. It has remained for The Cosmopolitan, sold at one dollar a year, to put in an extensive lithographic plate capable of printing 320,000 pages per day (one color). The January issue presents a fine illustration of a water color drawing by Eric Pape, illustrating the last story by Robert Louis Stevenson, which has probably never been excelled even in the pages of the finest dollar French periodicals. The cover of The Cosmopolitan is also changed, a drawing of length by the famous Paris artist, Rossi, in lithographic colors on white paper takes the place of the mantle back with its red stripes. Greater the cover is to be a fresh surprise each month.

Pine Grove Mention.

This being the week of prayer union services are being held in the M. E. church and are well attended.

On account of the cold snap last Saturday the Decker and Marts shooting match was almost a fizzle. Nothing but a few cocklebs were disposed of. The golfers were held over for fairer weather.

Mrs. F. B. Bortford and Mrs. J. B. Mitchell are both under the care of Dr. Woods suffering with pulmonary trouble, while Mrs. W. Harris Bloom is slowly recovering from a severe attack of pleurisy.

Young William Musser's inclination are for wild western scenes, for which he started on the 8th inst., expecting to spend some time in northern Illinois and then continuing his journey westward in the spring.

Our young friend Samuel McWilliams took his leave from his hosts of friends last Monday morning, to be enrolled in the 1896 class at the Lock Haven State Normal. Young Samuel will be found to possess the required physical qualification to be admitted and we hope to hear of his early graduation at the head of his class.

At the last meeting in the old year of '95, Capt. J. O. Campbell, post No. 372, G. A. R., of this place, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: William F. Heberling, P. C.; D. W. Miller, S. V. C.; J. W. Sunday, J. V. C.; William H. Fry, Adj.; J. G. Heberling, Q. M.; W. D. Port, Surgeon; D. S. Erb, Chaplain; H. H. Yarnell, O. D.; D. L. Miller, O. G.; J. H. Miller, S. M.; J. G. Tyson, Q. M. S.

Another Midwinter Wedding.—Another young couple unable to longer resist Cupid's darts. In this time of numerous weddings Mr. James Asher Seligson yielded to the advice of his legion of friends to go and do likewise and a ceremony, on Thursday, the 2nd inst., united him in marriage to Miss Gertrude Osman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Osman, near Pine Hall. The marriage nuptials were performed at noon at the bride's home, by Rev. Aikens, in the presence of a number of invited guests. After the usual congratulations a splendid dinner was served, after which the newly wedded couple left for Pennsylvania State College, resuming their journey next day to the home of H. F. Sankar, the groom's father, in Potter township, where a large reception was tendered them. This ended the honeymoon trip as the bride will finish her term of teaching while the groom goes to the sunny South with a view of looking up a location in which to launch their matrimonial boat. Miss Osman, the bride, is an accomplished young lady, well known in educational circles, as she has for years been one of our most efficient teachers and is in every way fitted for a helpmate to the man of her choice. The WATCHMAN tenders congratulations.

Port Matilda Pointers.

The holidays passed off very pleasantly, so did a lot of fine turkey.

The week of prayer is being observed in the M. E. church here this week. There is quite a large attendance.

Having been silent for some time we will try and give you some of the happenings of our community for the past few days. We are having very cold weather at present and, in consequence, those who have ice houses are filling them with good clear ice, preparatory to the ice cream season.

Mr. Stine, an Altoona evangelist, has been holding very interesting services in the Baptist church at this place. Several penitents have been at the altar. Mr. Stine is a fine Bible scholar, therefore attracts large audiences.

W. M. Chronister, one of our good natured as well as corpulent citizens and an aspirant for sheriffly honors in Centre county, packed his grip and tied himself off to New York State, on business, on Monday. Before starting he promised your correspondent not to electorize any up there.

Mrs. Mollie Cowher, wife of Samuel Cowher, of this place, died at 1 o'clock New Year's morning; having passed away with the old year, leaving a husband and five children to mourn their loss. Deceased was buried in Black Oak cemetery on the 3rd inst. Rev. G. P. Sarvis, officiated.

From reports it would seem that Halfmoon township has a white elephant on its hands in the shape of a new road scraper which was received at this station a few days ago. About a year ago the supervisors of that township purchased a stone crusher at considerable cost to the tax payers and some of them are kicking like Texas steers now. They say that a road machine can not be operated in that township, because of the solid limestone road-beds, but others hold different views and the court might yet be appealed to to settle the controversy. We were informed by a resident of that township that there would be a meeting of the tax payers in the Centennial school house, on Wednesday evening, to discuss the wisdom of the purchase.

Marriage.

McMONIGAL—EWING.—At the residence of Samuel Cowher, at Port Matilda, on the 20th ult. Daniel McMonigal and Emma Ewing, by H. H. Osman, J. P.

New Advertisements.

A FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The home of Morris W. Cowdric, on east Linn street, Bellefonte, is offered for sale cheap. A fine 3 story brick house, on a lot 75x200, new frame stable, brick ice house and other out buildings. The house is in excellent repair, has all modern improvements, bath, hot and cold water on two floors, furnace in cellar and a large cistern. Write or call on M. W. COWDRICK, Bellefonte, Pa. 40-43-4f

AIKEN'S STORE.

N. B. LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS AND CAPES

—HALF PRICE.—

\$10—COATS FOR—\$5

—ALMOST—GIVEN—AWAY.—

A few left at \$1.00 a piece.

—COME IN QUICK.—

A new stock of fine fur capes, just from New York. Awfully low. Real bargains. Aiken's Block. J. A. AIKEN'S, Bellefonte, Pa. 41-2-4f