

# Democratic Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 31, 1896.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

## Democratic County Committee for 1896.

DISTRICTS.	COMMITTEEMEN.
Bellefonte, N. W.	J. C. Harper.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Centre Hall Boro.	John Dauberman, Jr.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Milesburg " "	W. R. Gardner.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Unionville Boro.	W. H. Eason.
South Philipsburg Boro.	Sam'l P. Johnston.
Philipsburg Boro. 1st Wm.	H. D. Numbarger.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Benner, N. P.	R. M. Henderson.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Boggs " " " "	John Ishler.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Burnside " " " "	G. Hayes Lyman.
College " " " "	William W. Folmer.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Curtin " " " "	John Corrihan.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Fergusn " " " "	W. H. Fry.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Gregg " " " "	Jacob Harpster.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Haines " " " "	James C. Condo.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Half Moon " " " "	Samuel Beaver.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Harris " " " "	John J. Orndorf.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Howard " " " "	David J. Gates.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Huston " " " "	A. M. Butler.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Liberty " " " "	W. H. Gardner.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Marion " " " "	Michael Ziegler.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Miles " " " "	W. H. Noll.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Patton " " " "	G. W. Hazel.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Penn " " " "	George M. Bower.
Potter " " " "	Geo. H. Emerick.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Rush " " " "	John B. Long.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Snow Shoe " " " "	Richard O'Neill.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Spring " " " "	W. J. Kern.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Taylor " " " "	John N. Yearick.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Union " " " "	W. H. Noll.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Walker " " " "	Allen Hoover.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Worth " " " "	A. L. Shaffer.
" " " " " "	" " " " " "
H. J. JACKSON, N. B. SPANGLER,	Secretary, Chairman.

## Reform the Pension List.

More efforts are being made in Congress to enlarge the pension roll, and Congressman BARTLETT is being given credit for his effort to restrain the further abuse of a system that has already been abused too much. While praise is due those who resist the version of a just liberality to deserving soldiers into a wholesale scheme of plunder, it is surprising that so few of the people's representatives have earned this praise. Political considerations appear to have had a general influence in promoting the abuse of the pension system that has caused such a shameful and demoralizing waste of the public money.

The generosity of the nation to its old soldiers has been boundless, and it has been taken advantage of to the verge of criminality. The fraud that has been committed under the cover of rewarding service to the flag has amounted to millions upon millions annually. The pension outlay reached in 1893 the enormous amount of \$158,000,000, having attained these startling figures under a Democratic administration. Last year they were \$140,000,000; they will be about the same next year, and it appears that efforts will be made to maintain that figure, notwithstanding the diminution of the number of veterans that is taking place in the course of nature.

A thoughtless optimism was unable to see the effect that was bound to be produced by this unrestrained outlay of the public funds. A belief seemed to prevail that the resources of this government were too great to be embarrassed by national extravagance. But to-day we find the financial condition of the government crippled and hampered, even to the extent of affecting the business interests of the country, and nothing else has been the cause of it but the reckless legislation and extravagant expenditures of the last quarter of a century, for which the Republican party has been mainly, if not entirely responsible. The effects have now to be encountered by the present administration, struggling to maintain the public credit, with a hostile Congress doing all it can to embarrass it for political effect.

What is wanted is such enactments as will drop from the pension roll every unworthy claimant, and will place upon it every worthy one there is in the country. It is not against the pension system or worthy pensioners that the public voice should be raised—it is against the frauds who are upon that roll, and the fraud by which undeserving men get upon it, that every good citizen should cry out. The deserving who are there should be kept there and those who are not there should be put there, but the pension list should be cleared and kept clear of the bums, bounty jumpers and other hangers on to the army, who were of no use to the government in the days of its need and are no credit now to any list of veterans.

The logical Presidential candidate is the one that can swing the largest number of delegates to his side in the nominating convention. There is always convincing logic in a majority.

## Playing to the Galleries.

No one with a spark of human feeling can withhold his sympathy from the Armenian Christians who are suffering from the persecution of the Turks, or will disprove of any effort that may have a reasonable chance of relieving their situation; but it is difficult to see how the recent action of the United States Senate on the Armenian question can be of any practical service to the people in whose interest it was assumed to have been taken. If the powers of Europe, whose situation enables them to act in this matter, are indifferent to bringing the Turk to terms, what effect can be expected of a set of resolutions fired off at long range in the United States Senate, without any serious intention of carrying them into effect by force, the only way of making an impression upon the Turks, and without the force, if there was really a disposition to resort to such means. The Armenian resolutions of the Senate may be included among the actions of that body that are intended only for the effect that may be produced by appearance. The controlling Senatorial element is, in theatrical parlance, playing to the galleries, and puts to like use the Armenians and Monro doctrine to produce the intended stage effect. But the Republican Senators, who are trying to outguess the President by a resolution that would virtually make the South American States the vassals of this government, overlook or disregard the inconsistency of claiming the right to interfere in the affairs of Turkey while invoking the Monro doctrine against European interference in the affairs of this continent. But consistency is not to be expected of a body that neglects the business of its own government to interfere in foreign matters. While it is occupying its attention with the Armenian question, upon which it can have no practical influence whatever, and with resolutions intended to exaggerate the Monro principle, it blocks the passage of measures needed for the financial relief of this government, and trifles with matters that involve the public credit.

The conduct of the Senate is confirming the people in the impression that it is becoming a useless if not a pernicious body.

Consumption, according to newspaper reports, has done for Spain what all her power, her armies and her generals have failed to do, captured the chief of the Cuban revolutionists—General GOMEZ. He may be, as is alleged, a very sick man, but we doubt if he is any sicker than the government that is trying to crush him.

## Unneeded Protection.

No other industry ever made such marvelous development at any time as the iron industry has made under the Wilson tariff law, which the Republicans predicted would be disastrous to American manufactures generally. The New York Herald brings this fact to the attention of the DINGLEY tariff tinkers who have the face to propose to give the iron and steel manufacturers an additional "protective" duty of 15 per cent. of the present high duties on all articles in the iron and steel schedule.

This is not only unnecessary, but it is not asked for by the iron manufacturers, who never before did such a booming business as they are now doing. The proposed increase of duty is based on the plea of raising more revenue, but as it would virtually prohibit importations how could it be expected to produce revenue? Politics more than revenue is the object of the DINGLEY bill.

Manufacturer DOLAN of Philadelphia got sick at Chicago where he was attending the manufacturers' convention, the attack coming on him probably after discovering what a bad break he had made when he said that no interest should receive protection that is not extended to every other interest. He has, however, recovered, and will be found at his old stand in Philadelphia advocating protection for the benefit of a favored class of producers at the expense of the general mass of consumers.

The refusal of the legislature to appropriate State money for the improvement of Philadelphia's harbor, has had the good effect of making that city help herself. When the "hayseeds," as her papers called them, would not furnish the money, the city fell back on her own resources and will furnish it herself, which is just what she ought to.

If the Philadelphia Democrats can only keep from fighting among themselves they have a good chance of making something out of the fight that has broken out among the Republicans.

## Well Pleased With the Situation.

The business prosperity of the country is showing up very nicely under the Democratic tariff. This fact is testified to by even the manufacturers, who have had a partiality for the McKinley methods.

At the meeting of their National Association in Chicago last week, they admitted to figures which showed that during the first 11 months of 1896 the manufactured articles they exported, amounted to \$181,901,844, which was \$12,000,000 in excess of the export of 1894, or of any other like period in the history of the country. The amount of woolen goods exported was 40 per cent. larger than in any equal period during the entire time when the McKinley tariff was in force.

Of new woolen and cotton mills established the number in 1895 has been 357 as against 263 in 1894, 279 in 1893 and 356 in 1892, the latter year being the brag year of McKinley prosperity. The iron and steel exportation during the year amounted to \$31,223,682, there having been no other year that equalled it in amount and value.

The assembled manufacturers had very little to say about politics—in fact were sick of politics as connected with industry, and will be in no mood to have the fact tried out of them in the coming Presidential election for political purposes; but were so well pleased with the industrial situation that they unanimously resolved to favor the addition of a secretary of manufacturers to the cabinet, to supervise the manufacturing interests that are in such a flourishing condition without the assistance of a Republican tariff.

The rate at which the youths of this country are killing themselves with cigarettes is shown by the circumstance that one factory in New Haven has received an order for 49,000,000 cigarette boxes, and another for 36,000,000, representing a capacity for 850,000,000 cigarettes, most of which will be smoked by boys. All of which comes from a caliph impression that it is manly to be seen with those little abominations in their mouths.

It is now pretty clearly understood that QUAY will vote the Pennsylvania delegation for REED as first choice and ALLISON as second. As it is a matter entirely with the Boss, would it save some trouble and considerable expense if he would attend to this matter himself without taking a lot of superfluous delegates along with him to the convention?

When Calico CHARLEY FOSTER, as HARRISON's Secretary of the Treasury, found that the Billion Dollar Congress had nearly run the Treasury dry, he advised an increased tax on whiskey. Why doesn't TOM REED follow that example by increasing the liquor tax instead of wanting to raise the tariff on the clothing of the people?

Spain wants to borrow fifty million dollars, but considering the State of her finances the loan could not be classed as a popular one.

## A Plan to Buy Cuba.

New York Assemblyman Urges Congress to Furnish Cash.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—In the Assembly to night Mr. Butts, of New York city, offered a resolution urging Congress to pass a bill to purchase the island of Cuba and then to bring about peace negotiations between Spain and the United States. It was referred to a committee.

## Quay and the Presidency.

He is for Reed, Allison or the Next Best Man.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay will vote the Pennsylvania delegates controlled by him at St. Louis first for Reed, and if the Maine statesman falls short of the mark, the Quaysites will then turn to Allison, of Iowa.

This was the information brought from Washington to-day by National Republicans who conferred with Mr. Quay there on Friday evening and Saturday morning. This was all the information that Pennsylvania's great man would vouchsafe to his inquirers. It does not, it was said, alter the relations between Mr. Quay and Mr. Platt or upset the understanding that in the end these two Republican warriors will not act in concord.

Mr. Platt and his friends in New York State declare that they will stick to Governor Morton to the last, and they hope in the end to bring over to their side Mr. Quay and his Pennsylvania cohorts.

## VERY COOL AS USUAL.

"Mr. Quay," a Republican reports, "is perfectly cold-blooded about the whole affair. He is for the candidate who, in his estimation, can get the most votes. He doesn't believe Harrison or McKinley strong candidates before the people. He believes first in Reed, and next in Allison, and, if they fail, he is open to conviction as to the next best man."

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

## A Brainless Man Retains His Senses and Memory.

At the request of a number of prominent physicians of Philadelphia, Dr. S. S. Koser, of this city, on Sunday evening held a post mortem examination of the remains of John Bly, of Watertown, who died Friday night.

For a long time Bly, who was twenty years of age, suffered with a tumor which grew into the base of the brain and occasioned his death. The growth had a visible effect upon his brain, and the case became a curiosity to the medical profession. The tumor was imbedded too deeply in the brain tissue to admit of an operation for its removal and the autopsy was awaited for developments.

It was found that the tumor was nearly as large as a billiard ball. It was so located as to demoralize the nerves of the sight centre, and as a consequence young Bly was blind for over three years. But the most singular fact developed was that the entire brain had been hollowed out by the action of the tumor. The cavity was at least five inches in length, and was filled with pus. All that was left of the brain was a thin shell, composed of the tougher tissues where the brain matter gathers into the nerves, which were less susceptible to the process of decay. When an incision was made in the shell, the whole mass collapsed.

What made the case almost unprecedented in the annals of medical science was the manner in which the patient retained his rationality and faculties under the circumstances. He had the senses of touch, taste, hearing and smell, had very tolerable control of his locomotor muscles, could talk and, in fact, was comparatively discommoded in no other way than by the loss of vision. His retention of memory was remarkable, he having been able to memorize poems up to within two weeks of his death.

The case is one of great scientific importance, and will be technically described, and doubtless form the theme for much discussion in the medical journals.

## Democratic National Convention.

The following is the official call for the Democratic National Convention, issued pursuant to the direction of the Democratic National Committee:

Philadelphia, Jan. 24, 1896. The Democratic National Committee, having met in the city of Washington, D. C., on January 16, 1896, has appointed Tuesday, July 7, 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon, and chosen the city of Chicago, Illinois, as the place for holding the Democratic National Convention.

Each State is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States and each Territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates.

All Democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention. W. F. HARRITY, S. P. SHEERIN, Chairman, Secretary.

## Platt's Ohio Campaign.

A Deal Said to Have Been Arranged to Get Morton Delegates.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 26.—It was confidently asserted here yesterday by one of Mayor Major's former trusted lieutenants that a deal has been made by Mayor Major, of Toledo, George Cox, of Cincinnati, and Charles Kuriz, of Columbus, with T. C. Platt, of the selection of this State to the St. Louis Convention, and that the effort to pass the present radical "Ripper" bill at Columbus is Major's part of the emolument. The bill gives the Major absolute power and appointment in every department of the city government.

The deal said to have been made in New York three weeks ago, and the delegation is to be for Morton unless it shall become evident that he cannot be nominated, when it is to be swung to Allison.

State Insurance Commissioner Hahn, Gov. McKinley's closest adviser, is alarmed over the scheme and fearful it will go through. It is only part of a well laid plan for "Ripper" legislation in several cities with George Cox, the Cincinnati boss, as the central figure. Cox stands closer to Senator-elect Foraker and Gov. Bushnell than any other man in Ohio.

## Prosperous Factories.

From the New York World.

The increasing prosperity of New England is indicated by the fact that the January report of dividends on industrial and other securities held in Boston shows an aggregate of \$13,242,000 this year, against only \$12,355,000 reported in January, 1894.

Favorable as this is, it is greatly surpassed by the result at Fall River, where the mills have paid for last year a dividend of 8.09 per cent. and a capitalization of \$21,268,000. One of the best previous years was 1892, when dividends averaged 7.36 per cent.

It is important to remember that these increasing dividends have been earned in a year when the competition of the Southern mills have been growing at a phenomenal rate. The output of cotton manufactures at the South is greater now than it ever was before in the history of the country.

Among manufacturing industries affected by the tariff, iron and textiles take the highest rank. It has been a year of improving business for both, under a tariff bill which was denounced as a threat of ruin to our industries and which the Republicans of the House have voted to disturb for political ends.

## Maceo Very Active.

Despite Reports That he is Anxious to Escape "Pursuing Spaniards."

HAVANA, Jan. 28.—Communication with Pinar del Rio is still very much interrupted, but reports received by courier show that the insurgents there under Antonio Maceo are displaying great activity and are doing much damage, despite the reports disseminated here that he was being closely pressed by the Spanish troops and was anxious to escape into Havana province as best he could. It is admitted that some 2,000 residents of Pinar del Rio province have joined the forces of the insurgents.

Pablo Oliva effected a junction at Punta de la Sierra, Pinar del Rio, with about 300 other insurgents, and afterwards succeeded in capturing the private guards on the plantation of Murias. Maceo and his men are in the extreme western portion of Pinar del Rio, according to the latest accounts. The volunteer troops at Paso Real and Guanabo report that large numbers of insurgents have been passing those points in the direction of the city of Pinar del Rio, and they have formed a junction with Maceo, whose following was about 4,000.

Maceo has now scoured the province of Pinar del Rio as far west as the seacoast, and it remains to be seen whether the claim of the authorities can be made good that he will not be allowed to return to the eastward or to rejoin his forces with those of Gomez.

At Mantua the insurgents learned from confidential sources of the whereabouts of large stores of ammunition, which were all captured. At Santa Isabel, which is on the western coast of Cuba, the stores were plundered and at Santa Marta the same was done.

Those who are fleeing before the advance of the insurgents can go no further west on land, and at Arroyos de Mantua they have boarded pilot boats for refuge.

Judge Pedro Rodriguez, of Mens, district of San Cristobal, who was detained on account of his political opinions, and who was afterwards imprisoned for conspiracy against the government, has committed suicide.

## To Coin Silver Dollars.

The Philadelphia and New Orleans Mint to Begin the Work Soon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Secretary Carlisle has directed Mint Director Preston to prepare to coin standard silver dollars at the Philadelphia and New Orleans Mints. The amount of coinage to be executed has not yet been determined, but it is probable that not more than 7,000,000 standard silver dollars will be coined. The seigniorage on this will also be declared and coined, and this will not make all told more than \$10,000,000. Two things will happen as the result of this decision to coin standard silver dollars, viz., the reopening of the New Orleans Mint on a small scale and the continuance of coining operations at the Philadelphia Mint.

Mr. Preston says that by Tuesday night next all the gold bullion in the Philadelphia Mint will have been coined, and he does not think that any gold bullion will be transferred from Sub-Treasuries or Mints elsewhere to Philadelphia at present. As the appropriation for the coinage of subsidiary silver is well-nigh exhausted, the force at the Philadelphia Mint would have been furloughed without pay, unless the coinage of standard silver dollars, for which he had a sufficient present appropriation, had been decided upon.

There was, he said, pressing need for the coinage of subsidiary silver, and as soon as the necessary money was provided by Congress this class of coinage would be resumed.

There will be given away with The Sunday Inquirer of February 2 a toy theatre complete with stage, proscenium arch and a full cast of characters necessary for a reproduction in miniature of that most popular melodrama, "The Still Alarm." Included in the scenes depicted is that of a great building in flames, while all around a complete fire department, with fire engine, patrol, aerial ladder and a large corps of firemen are at work. This is only one of the many thrilling scenes in this tiny presentation of this famous play. The theatre will be found a useful method of entertainment to every member of every household. To prevent disappointment it will be necessary to send in all orders early in the week.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

OF INTEREST TO VOTERS.—To-day January 31st, is the last day for filing township and borough certificates of nominations with the county commissioners. February 3rd will be the last day for filing township and borough papers with the county commissioners; February 6th, will be the last day for filing objections to township and borough nominations; February 6th, is the last day for township and borough nominees to withdraw; February 8th, the county commissioners will send to the sheriff an official list containing the name and party or political affiliations of all candidates.

DOES NOT EFFECT THE COMMISSIONERS PAY IN THIS COUNTY.—Some weeks ago Judge Barker, of Cambria county, rendered a decision that the Commissioners of that county were entitled to but four hundred dollars per year for their services, and required them to refund to the treasury the difference between the amount drawn for services and the sum fixed. From this decision the Commissioners appealed and the case is now before the superior court. As the Commissioners from this county draw double the sum for their services that Judge Barker has decided the Cambria county Commissioners can

charge for theirs, the question has been raised, why under the general act of Assembly, fixing the per diem of these officials, the pay of Commissioners in one county is limited to a certain sum, while in others it can be run up to the full amount the per diem will make?

It is only necessary to state that Judge Barker's decision was based upon the provisions of a local act passed in 1872 relating to the County Commissioners of Cambria county. After the passage of the act of 1889, fixing a per diem compensation of \$3.50, the County Commissioners of that county, believing that they were entitled to the provisions of the act of 1889 took pay under that act. Upon an appeal from the settlement made by the county Auditors in January 1895, the case decided by Judge Barker arose.

WHO YOU WILL HAVE TO VOTE FOR.—The primaries on Saturday night, in the different wards, were well attended by the voters of both parties. While there was no particularly bitter contests yet enough of candidates were in the field to make it interesting to their friends, and the caucuses of both parties had enough of attendants to make them fairly representative bodies of the voting strength of the different districts. The principle fight was for the place of Overseer of the Poor on the Republican ticket. As Mr. Isaac Miller the present incumbent succeeded in knocking his competitor, Mr. Jas. McClure out in the South ward,—the district in which McClure lives,—the contest was short when it got to the borough caucuses. The following are the nominees as certified to the commissioners.

## BOROUGH.

Democratic :—Treasurer, J. C. Meyer; Poor Overseer, Thomas Moore; Auditor, Mitchell Gardner; High Constable, Harry Sanders.

Republican :—Treasurer, C. F. Cook; Poor Overseer, Isaac Miller; Auditor, H. B. Pontius; High Constable, Jas. McCafferty.

## NORTH WARD.

Republican :—Judge of Election, Harry C. Schreyer; Inspector, W. H. Derstine; Council, A. C. Valentine, (3 years), B. H. Shaffer (1 year); School Director, W. B. Rankin; Constable Wm. Garis.

Democratic :—Judge of Election, H. Y. Stitzer; Inspector, C. J. Taylor; Council, B. C. Achenbach (3 years), W. A. Ishler, (1 year) School Director, Hammon Sechler; Constable John Dunlap.

## SOUTH WARD.

Republican :—Judge of Election, Thomas Donachy; Inspector, Dr. Bush; Council, Henry Laurie; School Director, J. Showers; Constable H. H. Montgomery.

Democratic :—Judge of Election, A. C. Mingle; Inspector, P. Gherity; Council, George T. Bush; School Director, D. F. Fortney; Constable, J. W. Rightour.

## WEST WARD.

Republican :—Judge of Election, Jas. Rine; Inspector John Strayer; Council, C. T. Gerberich; School Director, David Haines; Constable, George Garman.

Democratic :—Judge of Election, Jonathan Miller; Inspector, John Sheffer; Council, W. T. Speer; School Director, A. Lukenbach; Constable, George Harman.

TEACHER'S DISTRICT INSTITUTE.—The Third annual Teacher's Local Institute of District 6, comprising the boroughs of Philipsburg, South Philipsburg, and townships of Rush, Burnside and Snow Shoe, will convene in the Presbyterian church at Snow Shoe Friday and Saturday February 7th and 8th, 1896. The following questions will be discussed, viz.:

"Do we need township High Schools?"—D. F. Fortney, Esq.

"The advantage of free text books and supplies?"—J. K. Johnston.

"Should the minimum school term be increased to seven months?"—J. A. B. Miller.

"What are the best methods of teaching penmanship?"—Miss Hallie B. Ward.

"What is the best method of teaching reading to pupils of intermediate and grammar grades?"—Miss Jean K. Baird.

"Is there anything new in the Polard system of teaching reading?"—Miss Book.

"Should all whispering in schools be prohibited?"—Z. I. Woodring.

"Should corporal punishment in schools be abolished?"—J. A. Hampton.

"The correlation of school studies."—Prof. Chas. Lose.

"What is the best way of supervising the school grounds?"—Thomas L. Crust.

"Should the county superintendent refuse to grant a provisional certificate to the same teacher more than three times?"—Prof. Akerman.

"The most simple way for teachers to keep a record of text books given to pupils."—Miss Mitchell.

"Special geography of Pennsylvania."—Miss Jennie Morrison.

A number of other subjects will be considered and a number of prominent educators will be present. Directors, patrons and all interested in education are cordially invited to attend. Teachers will bring their Choral Crown Song books. Teachers coming from the B. C. R. K., will find conveyances at depot.

A. C. THOMPSON, Chairman, Comm.