

# Democratic Watchman

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P. GRAY MEER, Editor.

## A Subject for a Veto.

At no time in the history of this government was there so much need of economizing its resources as there is at this time, when by a long series of extravagant measures, continued through a succession of Republican administrations, the treasury has been brought to the verge of bankruptcy and the government credit has fallen below par. The present financial disorders can be attributed to no other than long continued causes, that are now showing their effects in this administration, which is powerless to counteract them when a hostile Congress is doing all it can to embrace it for political effect.

The President, however, is in a position to check, to some extent, the naturally extravagant tendency of Republican legislation, and it is believed that he will use his veto in lopping off some of the expenditures which this Congress is disposed to indulge in. River and harbor bills have always been the medium of extravagant outlay and unnecessary expense, and apprehension is being felt among those who are interested in a big appropriation for that questionable purpose, that the President will veto the river and harbor bill that may be passed at this session.

We believe that the country would approve of the President calling a halt on this kind of expenditure at this time, when the treasury is embarrassed by previous extravagance and the Congress that would impose a heavy river and harbor expense refuses to do anything for the relief of the financial embarrassment, seeing no other remedy but an increase of taxation on clothing and other necessities of the people. There are some localities that are interested in having public money expended upon rivers and harbors, but the general interests of the country would not be seriously set back by having such improvements suspended for awhile, and under existing financial conditions public opinion would sustain the President if he should veto the river and harbor bill. Senator VILAS intimates that this will be done if such a bill is sent to the executive at this session, it being Mr. CLEVELAND's conviction that a Congress that is forcing the government to borrow money has no right to make appropriations that may be dispensed with. A measure that affords so much plunder would be likely to be passed over his veto if it were not that speaker REED, who is a candidate for President, would not like to go before the country in a presidential campaign with such a record.

## Tillman's Scandalous Conduct.

There has been furnished another illustration of the fact that CLEVELAND has reason to be loved for the enemies he has made. We refer to the scandalous episode of TILLMAN's speech in the Senate in which he poured the vilest abuse on the President.

But while this outrage was perpetrated upon the head of the nation, it was the Senate that suffered most from the blackguard conduct of one of its members. No legislative body was ever so insulted by the deliberate misbehavior of a ruffian who violated every rule of courtesy, and heaped his abuse indiscriminately upon high officials in every department of the government. The President and the secretary of the treasury were the chief objects of TILLMAN's vituperation, and it is greatly to their credit that such a blackguard should be their enemy, but all who did not agree with his crude and narrow views of public policy were included within the range of his abuse.

When such an incident can occur in the Senate of the United States, what has become of the dignity upon which that body has been accustomed to pride itself? Where is the senatorial courtesy that has been so much spoken of and so paraded? The high public officers who were so shamefully assailed were in no way injured by an attack from such an assailant, but has not TILLMAN's performance helped to diminish the public respect for the United States Senate which has been on the decline for some time past.

When WEBSTER, CALHOUN, CLAY, BENTON, BUCHANAN and others of their great contemporaries were in the Senate, such antics as those of TILLMAN in the Senate chamber would have been impossible, and that they can occur at this time is an evidence of senatorial decadence.

—Read the WATCHMAN.

## Trouble Among the Shepherds.

The Ohio Legislature the other day passed resolutions giving Congress instructions what to do with the tariff bill now pending in that body. It is customary with Republican State Legislatures to interest themselves in such subjects as the tariff, and the Ohio law-makers did no more than follow this Republican custom, their instruction being of course in the line of the stiffest protective duties. But it is an astonishing circumstance that their unanimity was disturbed by Senator GARFIELD, son of the late President, who, with a small body of Republican low tariff Senators, opposed the restoration of a tariff duty on wool.

If there is anything a thorough-paced Ohio Republican swears by it is a stiff tariff on wool. If there is anything he swears at it is the proposition to put wool on the free list. It seems to be the idea of the Ohio political shepherd that wool has no other object in growing on the back of the sheep than to be tarified. It is therefore easy to imagine the indignation that must have been excited among them by young GARFIELD and his free wool associates interfering with what they consider the natural purpose for which wool is grown. That Republicans should so far depart from the true faith as to object to tariffing the product of the sheep must have appeared to the shepherds as not only against Republican principles, but actually against nature.

However, it is gratifying to those who are not crazy on the tariff question to observe that there are Ohio Republicans with sense enough to see that free wool is a great advantage to the manufacturers, without being detrimental to the interest of the wool raiser, and it is particularly gratifying to observe that the young Ohio legislator who led off in this enlightened view is the son of the Republican President who declared himself to be in favor of the kind of tariff that would ultimately lead to free trade. The son appears to have the good sense of his father.

In conversation with a prominent English gentleman at Suwanee Springs, Fla., recently, we learned that the sentiment of the English people toward Americans is of the friendliest. The gentleman is prominent in London and Montreal business circles and said "our common interests are too vast to even consider a condition that might result in strained relations." The recent speech of Lord ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR voices the same sentiment from high official circles that we were so gratified to hear from a man of influence in the business world.

## A Noble Response.

The question of confidence in the credit of the United States government is no longer a question at all. Only a vague recollection remains that there were those who attempted to raise a public scare and create a panic by asserting that public confidence had been shattered.

Yesterday's opening of the bids for a popular loan of \$100,000,000 dispels the last mist that might have befooled the mind of the alarmist. Notwithstanding the statements that a popular loan could never be effected the opening of the bids revealed the fact that nearly six times the required amount had been offered.

This startling denouement has already had the effect of greatly stimulating trade, stocks have advanced, grain has advanced and foreign purchases are already resuming with renewed activity.

When an extremity confronts their government the citizens of the United States can be relied upon to respond nobly to its call for support.

## Welsh Tin-Plate Depreciation.

The Exports to the United States Have Fallen Off Enormously Since 1892.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—"The tin-plate trade of South Wales has been persistently during the past few months, gone from bad to worse," is the report on that industry just received at the state department from Anthony Howells, United States consul at Cardiff. The falling off since 1892 has been enormous. While the total decrease reaches \$293,991, it would have been greater had there not been increased exports to some countries, as the falling off in exports to the United States itself was no less than \$202,808. In spite of this, the United States remains the leading customer, for she consumes even now more than half of the tin-plate exported from Great Britain.

## The Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The army appropriation bill was completed today by the House committee on military affairs and will be reported to the House soon. The bill carries \$23,275,902, a decrease from the estimates made by the War department of \$817,000. Last year's bill appropriated \$23,252,608. Of the appropriations, \$13,103,512 is for the pay of the army; \$1,655,000 for subsistence; \$7,337,000 for the quartermaster's department; and \$1,089,000 for the ordnance department.

## Frightful Boiler Explosion at Hollidaysburg.

Seven Workmen Killed and Many Others Wounded. The Building a Complete Wreck.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Jan. 30.—The large boiler in the works of the Hollidaysburg iron and steel company, of this place, exploded, and the shell hurled through the roof into mid-air as the boiler was being fired. So nearly perpendicular was its course that in falling it struck about 75 feet from where it had stood, crashing through the southern end and reducing that portion of the building to fragments.

The works, which were crowded with orders, had been running on double turn for some time past. This morning shortly after the night force had gone off duty and the day shift were preparing for work, one of the large boilers located at the extreme southeast end of the mill exploded, apparently without any cause. About one-half of the boiler and machinery were demolished by the explosion.

As soon as those who were not injured by the flying bricks, boards and pieces of iron had recovered their self-possession, they set to work to rescue their more unfortunate fellow workmen.

## THE KILLED AND INJURED.

Three were found to have been killed outright and nearly a score injured. The list of killed is as follows: George Lane, Constantine Evans, Merrill Treese, unknown tramp, Robt. McMurray, Samuel Marks.

## FATALLY INJURED.

John Woerner, Frank Cramer, Sam Kephart, Daniel Ounkst, Geo. Rock, George Moore, William Hartsock, Robert Marks, John Heffern, John Ayres, Reuben Frazier, David McCloskey, George Kerr, Marsh Weir, John White, Mahlon McClure and James Moore.

A number of the injured were removed on a train to Altoona. The injured were all properly cared for. All who were unable to walk were conveyed in wagons to their homes.

## WHAT THE ENGINEER SAYS.

Engineer Lloyd Cramer, who was in charge of the boiler when it blew up, said this morning:

"The engine was not running at the time. The boiler was full of water, and I had 100 pounds of steam on. I do not know what caused the explosion, unless there was a weak place in the shell."

The entire one side of the works where the explosion took place was wrecked. An official of the company, when seen this morning, said the loss would probably reach \$10,000, or perhaps more.

The scene of the explosion beggars description. Iron twisted into fantastic shapes, and broken boards and piles of brick, where once stood a well-ordered mill, now mark the scene of the calamity.

## CLOSE CALL FOR OTHERS.

How so few men were killed is a mystery to all who witnessed the explosion. Every department was working full, and someone was hurt in nearly every part of the mill by flying bricks and pieces of iron, but that more were not killed is regarded as a miracle by all eye witnesses.

Just before the explosion a tramp, who had slept in the pit of the puddling furnace, over which the boiler was located, was seen frying some meat over the fire. That was the last seen of him, and workmen were engaged all morning in clearing away the debris in the hope of finding his body. It had not been found up to night, but the searchers are confident the traveler met his death by the explosion.

Superintendent Frank Cramer, who was so seriously injured, had just entered the mill, and was standing near the boiler when it blew up. He was caught in the mass of falling bricks, and rescued with difficulty.

George Lane, who was the bricklayer, and who repaired the heating furnaces, was engaged in mixing mortar. He was caught under a mass of red hot bricks, and besides having his head smashed, was terribly burned over the body. He was one of the oldest employees of the mill and was generally esteemed.

The explosion was distinctly felt in every part of the town. Window panes, at a distance of squares away, were shattered, and houses rocked as though by an earthquake.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Jan. 31.—Seven bodies are now lying dead and ready for burial. Robert McMurray, aged 25, a puddler in the works, died last night in the Altoona Hospital. He was unmarried. Samuel Marks, aged 40, another puddler, who had inhaled the steam which filled the works immediately after the explosion, died at an early hour this morning. He was one of the oldest employees of the works and leaves a wife and eight children. B. F. Cramer, the superintendent of the works; Samuel Kephart, John Woerner, Marshall Weir and Robert Marks, a son of Samuel Marks, are victims of the explosion whose injuries may yet result in death.

No dead bodies were recovered from the ruins today. The families of many of the dead and injured employees are in destitute circumstances and the benevolent societies are engaged in raising funds for their relief. It is feared that the wife of George Lane, who met a frightful death under the boiler, will lose her reason.

## Something for Al. Garman's Pipe.

From the Philadelphia Record.

There were thirteen in the Atlanta delegation, and they all got out of their hotel unscathed. That shakes one senseless superstition.

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

## Senator Gorman at Work.

Trying to Compromise Different Elements Among Colleagues.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Senator Gorman, the great compromiser, is once more at work, as he was at the time of the repeal of the Sherman act, trying to bring about an agreement between the different elements in the Senate on some compromise proposition which will do something for the treasury, something for the Democratic party, something for the Republican party and something for the silver men and so on. He and other practical politicians among the Senate Democrats would like to commit at least all the members of their party to some compromise proposition which might be made the basis of a financial plank for the Chicago platform; but their task is so difficult that it seems to other members of the Senate that it is impossible, impracticable.

However, when they come to put their plans on paper they prove to be unsatisfactory to any considerable number of Senators. Senator Faulkner is the author of the plan published to-day, proposing an issue of gold bonds sufficient to retire and cancel the greenbacks, but with the provision that silver certificates should be issued for the full amount of greenbacks retired. This, of course, did not withstand the discussion of an hour in the cloak rooms to-day.

Senator Gorman is accused of talking to silver Democrats on even broader lines, and proposing that the concession to them in any compromise measure shall provide practically for the free coinage of all American silver, although he would probably reduce this to smaller dimensions, and, perhaps, to the coinage of the silver in the treasury.

However, all these propositions are nebulous as yet, and will probably come to nothing.

## St. Paul Afloat Again.

After Eleven Days of Helplessness She Is Again Queen of the Seas—She Sustained Very Few Injuries.—Saluted by Craft of Every Description as She Steamed Up to the Dock—It Cost Her \$100,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The American line steamer St. Paul, which went ashore of Long Branch, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 25, last, was successfully floated to-day by the tugs of the Merritt and Chapman wrecking companies. She was pulled out of the sand about 10 a. m., a northeastern storm that piled up the water around her, being chiefly responsible for the vessel again being afloat.

The St. Paul sailed up to the American line pier at 1:30. As she approached the dock she was saluted by the different craft in the river, which she acknowledged by blowing the whistle. Expert examiners began this afternoon to make a thorough inspection of the ship. This will require several days. Then the United States steamship inspectors will look over the ship and make sure she is all right and fit for service. Everybody connected with the St. Paul expresses the conviction that the ship is in no way injured. It is thought the ship will be ready for her trip Feb. 19.

## Sullivan in Hard Luck.

He Fell From a Passenger Train and was Painfully Hurt.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Galva, Ill., says John L. Sullivan fell from the rear end of a Rock Island and Peoria train going thirty miles an hour, between Galva and LaSalle, Ill., this morning, while on his way back from Rock Island to Springfield, Ill., where he was to appear at the opera house to-night.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—John L. Sullivan, who appears as a side attraction with the "Wicklow Postman," came into Springfield with a badly battered head and face, and appeared at the opera house to-night with one of his eyes in mourning. While having his wounds dressed Sullivan cried like a child, and it was with difficulty that he was managed. Paddy Ryan, who appears with Sullivan in giving a sparring exhibition in "Wicklow Postman," and manager of the company, held the injured man while his head was being repaired. Sullivan's friends tried to dissuade him from appearing on the stage, but he insisted on doing his turn, and the fame of the accident having spread abroad, he had a packed house to witness his appearance.

## Commutation of Punishment.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

A medical journal seriously states that when milk is drawn from the cow by clean method, cooled rapidly and delivered within twelve hours, it only contains 100,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter compared with millions under other circumstances. This reminds the Journal of a good woman who was once told that the authorities of her church had, in revising their creed, decided to lower the sentence of the condemned from eternity to a period of only 10,000,000 years in hell. "Bless my soul!" she exclaimed, "how thankful we should be!"

## In the First Degree.

Frank Wilson the Blair County Murderer Convicted of the Highest Grade of Crime.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Jan. 31.—Frank Wilson, accused of the killing by strangulation of Henry Bonnebeck, of Altoona, was found guilty of murder in the first degree at mid-night. Previous to the rendering of the verdict the jury asked instructions of the court whether a recommendation could be appended to their verdict. The court held that only one sentence could be imposed for murder in the first degree, any recommendation must be presented to the pardon board of the State.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Next Friday will be St. Valentine's day.

—A local teachers institute will be held at Howard on Feb. 7th and 8th.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Harris of this place are contemplating a trip to the Pacific coast.

—Isaac Shauver, of Milroy, will take charge of the Old Fort hotel on April 1st.

—Clearfield's creamery will be started again about March 1st. J. W. Schwub, from Colorado, will manage it.

—The Renovo doctors deny the charge that they have combined for the purpose of increasing their fees.

—John G. Uzzle, of Snow Shoe, shipped two fawns to Jamestown, N. Y., last week where J. D. Leshar will place them in a private park.

—The Disciple church at Beech Creek caught fire a few days ago and it was only the timely appearance of some men that saved the structure from burning.

—Wm. R. From, has severed a long connection with Allison's Mill at Spring Mills to move to Shamokin, where he will open a flour and feed store.

—Beech Creek Methodist revival services have been rewarded by 25 conversions while 39 persons were seeking at the time of our report on Monday night.

—Fourteen persons have already been converted at the revival services which Rev. J. J. Lohr is conducting in the United Evangelical church at Woodward.

—Elias Luse, well known in the lower end of this county, died at West Fairview, Pa., Wednesday afternoon. Deceased was 68 years old and death was the result of grip.

—Liveryman R. D. Peck, of Lock Haven, well-known in this place, underwent an operation for appendicitis last Saturday morning. It was successful and he will live.

—We are sorry to learn that Mrs. John Roundtree, of Willowbank street, fell on the ice, Monday morning, breaking one of her ankles. She had just returned from an extended visit in Baltimore.

—There seems to be something about Lock Haven that is particularly conducive to appendicitis. We have never heard of so many cases in a small town as they have had down there.

—The B. O. P. Elks, of Dubois, are contemplating the purchase of a large timber tract in Pennsylvania on which to establish a game and fish preserve for the enjoyment of the order.

—Harmon Robb, 88 years old, died at his home on Marsh Creek, at 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning. Deceased was a very pleasant old gentleman whose demise will be heard of with regret by scores of friends. His son Harmon Jr. is a resident of Bellefonte.

—Harry Curtin Hall, who was born at State College, Jan. 12th, 1863, afterwards lived in Milesburg and Bellefonte and in 1872 moved to Tyrone, died in that place last Thursday morning. He was fireman at the electric light station and leaves a widow and one child.

—The statement of the financial condition of Centre county, published on another page of this issue, will be very gratifying reading to the taxpayers in general as it shows a balance in the treasury of \$9,685, an increase of \$2,334 over the surplus of last year.

—Mrs. Margaret Brown, relict of Matthew Brown, died at her home in Salona, on Sunday afternoon, after a life of 94 years. Death was caused by old age. Deceased was a remarkable woman physically, never having been ill a day in her life until worn out by old age she journeyed to that mysterious bourne whence no traveler returneth.

A STAR AT LINDEN HALL.—The Linden Hall musical convention that will be held next week will be made particularly attractive because of the appearance of Miss Blanche Whitley, a soprano of note, from Mifflinburg.

Many special features will be introduced to make the convention attractive.

—Miss Ida Knepp, of State College, has brought suit against the State College water company for \$10,000 damages for injuries sustained by being thrown from a buggy when the horse fell into an open water pipe ditch. The ditch was left open with the belief that a near by electric light would show its danger to travelers, but the light went out just as Miss Knepp was driving there.

—John Schuyler Jr., died at the Fallon house, in Lock Haven, last Friday morning, after a long illness with heart disease. Deceased was born near Turbotville, in Northumberland county, June 3rd, 1838, and after having served as captain of Co. D. 7th Penna. Cav. during the civil war, located in Lock Haven where he was associated with S. Woods Caldwell in the management of the Irvin house. Two years later he assumed control of the Fallon house which he managed until the time of his death. Mr. Schuyler was identified with many Lock Haven industries and was well known throughout the State. Having been prominent in Masonic circles his remains were interred according to the rites of that order on Sunday afternoon.

A SERVICE OF SONG.—The choir of the Presbyterian church, under the direction of choir master W. T. Meyer, is preparing some excellent music to be rendered at a song service to be held Sunday evening, Feb. 16th.

The church will undoubtedly be crowded on that occasion and a cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present to enjoy the service.

CONFESSED AN AWFUL CRIME.—Minnie Swanger a fifteen year old Altoona girl, has just confessed to having placed poison in the coffee which she served at the table at the home of her grandmother Mary McGregor in that place a few days ago.

Wm. McGregor died from the effects of the poisoning and Mrs. McGregor, Mrs. Johnson and Carrie Sill narrowly escaped a like horrible fate, all having been convulsed by the poison.

The girl was actuated in her crime by a desire to rob the house but did not intend to kill any of her victims. She gave them rough-on-rats with the hope that they would all become so sick that they would not observe her pilferings. Suspicion pointed to her as the culprit and she was accordingly arrested and taken to the Hollidaysburg jail where she has since confessed. The coroner's jury has rendered a verdict on the death of Wm. McGregor in accordance with the confession.

Since writing the above Minnie has denied that she made a confession and claims that she was induced to sign a paper, the contents of which she did not know, but was told that it would insure her freedom.

A RUNAWAY TRAIN'S MAD FLIGHT DOWN A MOUNTAIN.—A very thrilling experience was that of four men who were on a lumber train that ran off down the Eddy Lick railroad, near Beech Creek, Monday. The Lock Haven Democrat tells of it as follows:

A serious accident occurred on the Eddy Lick railroad, a broad gauge line which runs six miles from the Beech Creek railroad near Beech Creek borough up the mountain to the prop timber camp operated by J. Frank Torbert, of Jersey Shore. For the purpose of hauling the cars on this line an engine constructed especially for steep grade roads is used. Monday afternoon the engine with a truck in front of it and a truck behind it started up to the camp. The engine was in charge of a man whose name could not be learned and the fireman named Dixon. I. L. Barrett, foreman of the lumber camp, was also on the engine, while John Tott, a Hungarian laborer, was on the truck in front. While climbing up the road where the ascent is the steepest a portion of the cog gearing broke, which fell on the break rigging, causing it to snap. The cog gearing being broken, the engine suddenly stopped in its upward ascent and began running backward. The break rigging being broken there were no appliances at hand to stop the locomotive and it soon gained a speed going backwards that was simply appalling, or as one of the men said "it went like a streak." When the engineer saw he could not stop the engine he yelled to all aboard to jump. He and the fireman struck the ground, and escaped injury.

Mr. Barrett waited a moment or so before making the attempt and when he jumped he fell into a pile of steel rails. He sustained three severe scalp wounds and ugly contused wounds on the right arm and hip.

The Hungarian also received two severe gashes on the scalp and a contusion on the left arm between the shoulder and the elbow.

The engine with the two cars ran a further distance backward of about 400 yards when it left the track and plunged into the mountain side and then rolled down a short distance. All the portions of the engine were demolished except the boiler.

The injured men were afterwards taken to the camp and Dr. J. E. Tibbens, of Beech Creek, was summoned. He found Mr. Barrett in a serious condition owing to an excessive loss of blood. The physician dressed the injuries of both men and has hopes, if complications do not set in, that both will recover. Mr. Barrett is 70 years old. It is not known whether the men have families or not.