

# Democratic Watchman

Terms, \$2.00 a Year, in Advance.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 10, 1896.

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EDITOR.

## Cuban Recognition.

The great majority in the House by which was passed, on Monday, the conference resolutions recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cuban revolutionists may be regarded as a reflection of the feeling of the people of this country in favor of the cause of freedom for which the Cuban patriots are fighting.

The passage of these resolutions is calculated to place our government in a fairer and more just attitude in the contention between the two conflicting parties in Cuba. There can be no question that the insurgents are belligerents, and being such, there is no question that they have rights; but until those rights were recognized by Congress, international obligations and neutrality laws prevented this government from according to the Cubans the same treatment that the Spaniards were entitled to.

From the nature of the situation, so far as the action of this government was concerned the position of the Cubans was scarcely above the level of pirates and banditti. Those who attempted to render them assistance from our shores made themselves liable to prosecution and arrest, and vessels that tried to escape from our ports to convey to them the help which the struggling cause of freedom is entitled to were watched, seized and condemned, as if their purpose was of a piratical character.

On the other hand the Spaniards had the undisputed privilege of buying arms and ammunition anywhere, within the limits of the United States. They could ship them directly to the seat of war without their movements being questioned, and in fact this country furnished a basis from which Spain could operate in more ways than one against the Cuban revolutionists.

It is easy to see the unfairness and injustice of this situation; but the resolutions of recognition, passed last Monday, are intended to correct a situation that is so obviously unfair and unjust. By their enforcement both of the contending parties will be placed on an equality, so far as the treatment of this government is concerned, and since Congress has acted in the matter the President may be relied upon to do his part in a way that will redound to the credit and honor of our country.

## A Hopeful View.

There is not a more level-headed political observer, nor one who occupies a more favorable standpoint from which to make political observations, than Congressman AMOS CUMMINGS, of New York, and he is beginning to see the favorable turn that is taking place in the prospects of the Democratic party. In his eyes the skies are brightening as the opening of the campaign approaches.

Mr. CUMMINGS thinks that New York will have no candidate before the Chicago convention, but a good man can be selected from some other section who will have the hearty support of the Democracy of that State.

He does not believe there will be any serious disagreement in the convention on the Silver question. There at least will not be such a misunderstanding on that question as to cause a split. The Silver men in the Democratic party are different from the supporters of free silver in the Republican party. The latter have, to a large extent, personal interests involved in the question. They are located near the silver mines, and many of them are peculiarly interested in that product. It is a matter of dollars and cents to them, and they will bolt if the Republican convention does not cater to their interests. Their bolting would carry off half a dozen States. This is the greatest danger that the Republican convention will have to encounter, and it is sure to bring trouble.

The Democratic Silver men support the white metal from an entirely different motive. Their position is based more upon a sentiment than upon considerations of selfish interest, and they won't bolt if the Democratic convention does not endorse their views. They are found chiefly in the South and are represented by such men as ex-Speaker CRISP and Senator BLACKBURN, in whom the sentiment of Democracy is stronger than their partiality for silver.

The strong party sentiment of such men, based on principles that are higher than monetary considerations, assures Congressman CUMMINGS that they will be found acting with the party whatever may be the declaration of the platform in regard to silver. We believe that he takes a correct view as to the reliance that may be placed on their party fidelity.

The difference between Republicans and Democrats is this: when the former don't like the ways of their leaders they are clubbed until they do like them, but with Democrats it is different. They try to organize a new party.

Think of it! A market for 10,000,000 tons of Pennsylvania anthracite coal in Germany every year. Why this is one-fourth of the entire output of the Pennsylvania coal fields and under the WILSON bill to.

A ball and chain gang would be a novel sight on the streets of Bellefonte, yet council has promised to regale the people with visions of tramps all chained together and breaking stone.

## Pattison and the Presidency.

Nothing could be more appropriate and becoming than the endorsement of ex-Governor PATTISON for President by old Berks. The resolution of her Democratic county committee, connecting his name with the presidential nomination in recognition of his eminent public service, and "his ability, his integrity and his interest in the welfare of the people," will, no doubt, receive a hearty response from the Democracy of the invincible old county.

The name of the ex-Governor is attracting a wide-spread interest among Democrats in all parts of the Union. His high qualities are generally recognized and his exceptional success in twice carrying, by well-contested assaults, the strongest citadel of Republicanism, invests him with a prestige that strongly commends him as a leader in a national campaign.

The movements in the Democratic party, with respect to the presidential nomination, have so far been entirely undemonstrative. Unseenly hustling for the great prize has been left for the cocksure Republicans whose numerous candidates are resorting to any disreputable means of getting ahead of each other.

The Democracy are well supplied with available presidential timber which will be brought forward when the proper time comes. There will be no enmities arising from a long and bitter rivalry for the nomination, such as is now setting the Republican aspirants by the ears.

No candidate spoken of at this time could be put on the ticket who would represent in a higher degree the harmony and good will of the party than ROBERT E. PATTISON, of Pennsylvania; but whoever may be the standard bearer there is reason to believe that his selection will leave no ranking in any section of the Democratic organization.

## Miss Barton Heard From.

A Cablegram Tells of Great Success of the Red Cross Expedition—More Money Is Needed.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Spencer Trask, chairman of the executive committee of the Armenian Relief committee, to-day received the following cablegram from Miss Clara Barton, President of the Red Cross, reporting the progress of the relief work which is being sustained by the funds sent by the American people:

"Our corps of physicians and medical supplies left Beirut, April 3, and will reach Marash the 10th. The scourge of typhoid and other diseases from starvation and exposure is unabated. Red Cross expeditions are meeting splendid success, no obstructions nor Turkish supervision, as has been wrongly reported. One party, working between Marash, Zeitoun, Malatia and Harpoot, the other between Oorfa, Diarbekir and Harpoot, visiting towns and villages en route, is giving assistance where most needed."

Mr. Trask said: "The cable indicates to the National Armenian Relief committee a very gratifying and unexpected degree of success. All doubts as to the unparalleled extent and degree of the disaster, the merits of the sufferers, and the practicability of relieving them, have been removed. Thousands of lives, he claims, have been saved, though many regions have not yet been touched. Nineteen centers of distribution have been established at strategic points under the personal direction of the American missionaries and British consuls. In several places industrial relief bureaus, where the people work for what they receive, have been established on a large and successful basis. The money and effort expended will be practically thrown away unless the work is immediately and efficiently pushed forward, and the people of America are confidently looked to for large and immediate gifts."

ST. PETERSBURG, April 7.—In response to a renewed request the government has decided to send a number of members of the Red Cross society to work among the Abyssinian troops. The party will proceed by the way of Massowah. The Italian government has asked for information as to the number of persons it is proposed to send on the mission and in what capacity they will go.

## The Cuban Resolutions.

The House Passes them as Amended Recently by the Senate.—The Vote Was 245 to 177.—Only Twenty-Seven Voted in the Negative and the Affirmative Would Have Been Some What Larger But for Paris.—Spain Is Now Mixed up on Them.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—According to the arrangement made on Saturday the house to-day voted upon the report of the conference committee recommending the adoption of the senate resolutions regarding Cuba, instead of those recently passed by the house. They were agreed to—245 to 177.

The text of the resolutions follows: Resolved, That in the opinion of congress a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Resolved further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the president to the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

These are the Senate resolutions concurred in by the House.

Dispatches from Madrid, stating that it is expected in official circles there that President Cleveland will sign the Cuban belligerent resolutions, but will postpone giving them effect by a declaration, indicate that the nature of the resolutions is not even yet understood at the Spanish capital. As repeatedly explained, these are "concurrent" resolution not "joint" resolutions, and under a practice which has grown up in recent years in congress concurrent resolutions do not require approval or disapproval by the president, who may act upon them or not, as he chooses, but in no case is called upon to sign them. Similar resolutions adopted by congress in connection with Armenian affairs January 20 last remain unacted upon by the president.

The river and harbor appropriation bill was then taken up and after forty minutes' debate was passed, under suspension of the rules, by a vote of 216 to 40.

## Republicans are Raised Faster.

The Rhode Island election was held on Tuesday. The Republicans carried the day as usual, but while the Democratic vote came within six of being as large as it was in 1892, the Republican was 12,226 in excess of their vote of that year. This has not been explained.

## Ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Mary Dimmick are Now One.

Married in New York Monday.—Only Thirty-six Persons were Present at the Ceremony, Which Took Place in St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church.—Regarding their Honeymoon.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Perhaps as simple a wedding has never been witnessed in the sacred walls of St. Thomas as was solemnized half an hour before 6 o'clock this evening when General Harrison, twenty-third president of the United States, entered into the holy bonds of wedlock with Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmick. Not one of the thirty-six favored witnesses of the ceremony could fail to have been impressed with its singular unpretentiousness. Benjamin Harrison is a plain man: Mrs. Dimmick is a plain woman. It was fitting, therefore, that in celebrating an epoch in their lives so important as matrimony, it should be characterized with the every day simplicity of their lives.

The assembled crowds outside the church showed the interest the public had in the affair. Secrecy as to the exact hour of the ceremony had been carefully maintained, which, in a measure, served to check the growth of the curious. Then, too, the weather was not inviting enough, even to the curious, to attract as great a mass as was feared.

The crowds about the church were not of the city's fashionables, but the working people were there in force.

The guests began to arrive at the church shortly before 5 o'clock. As they entered they were received by the two ushers, the youthful looking private secretary of the ex-president, Mr. E. P. Tibbott, and the soldierly bearing Mr. Daniel M. Ramsdell, a hero of the civil war. Mrs. John E. Parker, the bride's sister, occupied a front pew on the left and Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot sat on the right. Behind Mrs. Parker sat Governor Morton and Colonel March, his military private secretary. In the succeeding pews were Senator and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster and Mrs. Foster, ex-Attorney General W. H. H. Miller and Mrs. Miller, and Mr. George W. Boyd, of the Pennsylvania railroad.

In news lack of Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot sat relatives and friends of the bride. They were Major and Mrs. Richard Parker, Chancellor and Mrs. McGill, the Miss Dimmicks and Mrs. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Leeds, Mr. Norman Leeds and the Misses Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. Broughton and Miss Lambert, General and Mrs. Fitzjohn Porter and the Misses Porter.

In all thirty-six people were present, including the United Press representative. Admission was by card and every precaution was taken to prevent intrusion.

All the living members of General Harrison's cabinet were present excepting ex-Postmaster General John W. Wamamaker, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster, ex-Secretary of War Benjamin Brewster and ex-Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble, all of whom were unavoidably prevented from witnessing the ceremony.

It was 5:32 o'clock when the two large doors leading to the centre aisle were thrown aside and the ushers, side by side, stood in the passage way. At the same time Dr. J. Wesley Brown, the officiating clergyman, robed in white, entered the vestry, followed by the sexton. The reverend doctor passed in behind the sanctuary rail, the attendant closing the gates after him.

Doctor Brown knelt in prayer a few moments and then the ever popular strains of "Lohengrin" burst forth and re-echoed back from the empty stalls with double volume. Then the door leading to the vestry on the left of the altar opened and the silvery locks of General Harrison and Tracy were seen. There was an awkward pause for a moment and the assemblage looked inquiringly first at the bride, then at the rear entrance. Finally at 5:33 o'clock the bride appeared, following the ushers. At the same moment the minister nodded his head, signalling the groom to step forward.

General Harrison and his best man at once came forward and stood upon the top of the chancel step. The left hand of the general was bare and he carried in his right the left hand glove. Immediately the bridal procession was begun. The two ushers walked well forward and took a position on the second chancel step. The bride leaned upon the arm of her brother-in-law Lieutenant Parker.

Mrs. Dimmick carried no bouquet, but instead carried a white silken prayer book.

As the bridal party approached the chancel, General Harrison came down the steps to the floor to receive his bride. With a frank movement, she extended her right hand which the groom took in his left. Then the couple marched up to the step to the centre of the altar, where they knelt a moment in prayer. General Tracy and Lieutenant Parker followed, the former standing to the right of groom, and the lieutenant to the left of the bride. It was a pretty picture, beautiful in its simplicity. The reading of the Protestant Episcopal ceremony was at once begun. When the usual question was pronounced to the groom "Will thou have this woman to be wedded wife," etc., the general responded in subdued, almost inaudible tones. When the same question was put to the bride, she answered in a clear, musical voice.

It is the bride and groom walked down the aisle after the ceremony. Here the bride bowed pleasantly to her different acquaintances. The stern expression depicted upon her usually pallid face had faded away and was supplanted by a bright, cheering smile.

General Harrison's face bore a calm, satisfied expression. The bridal party was driven to the residence of Mrs. Pinchot, No. 2 Gramercy park, where light refreshments were served. Here the bride and groom donned their traveling attire. Soon after 7 o'clock the party re-entered their carriages and were driven to the Pennsylvania railroad station in Jersey City. They boarded the private car of vice president Frank Thompson, which was coupled to the regular 7:50 p. m. train west, and the bride and groom left at once for Indianapolis. Some of the party accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Harrison as far as Philadelphia and participated in the wedding supper, which was served aboard the car.

The fact that General Harrison's daughter, Mrs. McKee, and his son, Russell B. Harrison, were not at the wedding occasioned considerable comment. It has been rumored that Mr. Harrison's family were strongly opposed to their father's marriage to Mrs. Dimmick. While they still retain all due affection for their parent, it is said they decline to give their filial sanction.

The honeymoon will be spent in General Harrison's home in Indianapolis, which has been refitted and renovated for the occasion. Later the couple will go to the Adirondack mountains. The groom's gift to his best man was a walking stick, which was valued by General Harrison because of its association. Its history dates back to the civil war, and General Tracy highly values its possession.

## How Spain's Humanity is Meted Out to Them in Cuba.

Thousands are Locked up.—Placed in Damp and Dis-mal Dungeons, Vermin Infested and Lacking of Sanitary Requirements for Little or No Cause.—Many Are in the Hospitals.

HAVANA, April 4, via TAMPA, Fla., April 6.—Two hundred and twelve men are confined in two cells of Moro castle. They are political prisoners or "suspects" awaiting trial. Some have been there a week, some a month and some a year. Two are American citizens and one is a British subject. There is a child 14 years old, born in Spain and not long enough in this country to dream of rebelling against the government. There are men bowed in years, young men, professional men, clerks and farm laborers, all gathered in and thrown together with little or no evidence of having aided or taken part in the insurrection. In the Cuban fortress close by, and in prisons all over the island, are other unfortunates. Two thousand, three thousand, perhaps four thousand, altogether, for no man may know how many people Spain has behind the bars at this time in Cuba.

Each cell in Moro castle is about twenty feet wide and nearly one hundred feet deep. They are of stone, arched above and are more like subterranean tunnels than rooms for human beings. The only openings are at the ends. They are in the lower part of a building, within the outer walls, and having the appearance of being intended for storing supplies. They are damp and filthy and are said to be infested with vermin. Nothing in the shape of chairs, benches, or beds are provided. There are, however, hooks for fifty hammocks in each room. Friends of the prisoners supply the hammocks, but as there are 108 men in one room and 104 in the other, over half the number are compelled to sleep on the stone floor.

Water is furnished twice a day in square cans which contain kerosene oil. Regular army rations are served. The sanitary arrangements are vile. Many men are taken from these cells to the hospitals because the slow moving authorities see fit to try their cases, or admit that they have no case.

The political prisoners are Cubans almost without exception. They are not in any sense prisoners of war. They are peaceable citizens dragged out of their homes, away from families dependent upon them for support and sent to Moro Castle. If there is any real evidence against them they are reported to the Spanish penal colony at Central Africa. Those remaining at Moro are men who have not rebelled against Spain, but whom Spain suspects of disloyalty. Were it not for the hope of release that is ever present in their breasts, their fate—that of slow death in Moro Castle—might be considered worse than that of men who have shouldered a gun and fought the soldiers of Spain. Prisoners of war in Cuba are given drum-head court martial and promptly shot. Political suspects rot in the jails.

## Port Matilda Pointers.

And still grim old winter is with us and we are having quite a lot of snow storms in this neck of the woods; with snow drifts still above the tops of the fences.

And still we get the sight of a candidate once in a short while, but some of them are beginning to look blue for some cause unknown to the writer. Keep up your courage boys, as there is an end to all things.

Mr. John A. Stephens, who has been at home since last fall, packed his grip and left for West Virginia, on last Tuesday, where he will take charge of a saw mill for G. W. Woodring, formerly of this place, who went to West Virginia a few years ago and embarked in the lumber business.

Our little burg is in need of a livvyman very much at the present time if we are to judge from the effort put forth by one of our young merchants, on last Sunday evening, in trying to procure a horse and buggy to drive out into the country to see his best girl. Keep in good heart Charlie the weather will get warm by the middle of August then you can walk or go a foot back.

Ex-recorder John F. Harter, of Millheim, who is secretary of the Millheim building and loan association, was in our town, on last Monday, making a transfer of some real estate belonging to the association to Philip S. Spotts of this place. In conversation with Mr. Harter we drifted on to the Ettlinger tragedy, he being one of the corner's jury was able to give a full explanation of the awful affair. He also showed us quite a relic in the way of one of the bullets that he had taken from the body of constable Barner when they were making an investigation of the shots that did the deadly work.

## All Through Brush Valley.

Forest Ocker, of Rebersburg, is sick.

Mr. A. Nearhood is Rebersburg's new butcher.

Mrs. Betsy Stover is becoming weaker every day.

Miss Bessie Stover is Rebersburg's newest dress-maker.

Our telephone poles are still lying in the fence corners.

Mr. Willis Weber, of Rebersburg, is smiling for it is a boy.

Prof. Calvin Morris moved to Rebersburg into the house of John Zeigler.

Forest Emerick and Mr. Zeigler, of Wolf's Store, have gone to the Bloomsburg Normal.

Rev. Brown will preach his Rebersburg farewell sermon a week from the coming Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Meyer and her sister Rebecca, of Centre Mills, are attending the Rebersburg Academy.

Thomas Meyer, of Lock Haven, is stopping at the house of Daniel Harter, near Wolf's Store.

Supt. C. L. Gramley can now accommodate his customers, for he has put an engine to his grist mill.

Mr. Yearick, who had been teaching in Union county, is at home attending the Academy at Rebersburg.

Mr. Leyman, of near Bellefonte, who is a candidate for sheriff, was circulating among his Democratic friends in this section recently.

The Brumgart boys, of near Wolf's Store, who attend the Lutheran school at Sellsburg, were at home over Sunday to spend their Easter vacation.

Last week the Rebersburg hotel was a sort of an art gallery. Inside and out were

hung enlarged photographs of some of Brush valley's foremost citizens.

The Rebersburg Academy, conducted by Prof. Hosterman, opened last Monday with thirty-one people, Mr. Smith and a Miss Smith, of Centre Hill, are the only ones from a distance in attendance so far, but more are expected.

It seems strange that the minister and church officials of such a small town as Rebersburg cannot arrange services so as not to have them all at the same hour. This is a good indirect way to teach an unchristian spirit of sectarianism to our children.

Rev. Faus, the new Methodist minister on the Penns valley charge, preached an exceedingly interesting and fine sermon on the subject of God in nature and in thought, at Kreamersville last Sunday forenoon. His language and thought is rather of the aesthetic and serious, than of the brilliant. His discourse produces a warmth of religious emotion, gently pleading and convincing. He is not such a ready, easy and fluent speaker as Rev. Hillingworth, but he is not less interesting and intellectually up-building. He has a warm heart and warm shake for everyone. His conception of the duties of a pastor in a country, namely, of calling on people at their homes in and outside of church membership, is not only very beneficial but also very promising. He can hardly fail to be very successful among the Methodist there and elsewhere.

THE EASTER SERVICES IN THE REBERSBURG LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Last Sunday evening was a decided success, it having been under the supervision of our county Supt. Gramley. The chorus music was good, the quartette rendered by Mrs. Harry Miller, the Misses Orpha Bierly, Lula Erhart and Winifred Wolf was very good, and the organists Miss Sallie Harter and Miss Grace Miller did well. The responsive reading was well prepared and read. The individual recitations by the Misses Edith Ziegler, Alma Gramley, Lula Erhart, Bessie Stover, and the concert recitations of classes of little boys and girls were simply excellent. The address by the minister, Rev. Munma, was brief and to the point, on the subject of money for church extension. The house was very much crowded and all, "little and big" went home with a light heart.

## Pine Grove Mention.

Last Monday our Academy opened for the Spring term.

A. J. Tate was in Pittsburg last week, being examined for the U. S. mail service.

Samuel White, one of Bellefonte's reliable Democrats, has been visiting our farmers this week to introduce his Canadian thistle exterminator, which when properly applied is a perfect success.

Squire Keichline, and his brother Peter of Bellefonte, spent Easter in town visiting their mother. Mrs. Keichline is remarkably well for a woman of her years but is now suffering from a broken shoulder.

Tuesday evening, the birthday party held at the home of Dr. Wood's under the auspices of the women of the Presbyterian congregation was a very pleasant affair and a financial success. Seventy-three dollars were realized.

Daniel Heckman, Benner's candidate for commissioner; Reed Alexander, Penn's candidate for recorder; G. H. Leyman, Bog's candidate for sheriff have been doing Ferguson this week. They are all tip top fellows and first rate Democrats.

Mr. Gardner is sick with lung trouble, not cancer of the stomach, as we said last week. His two sons, Harry and Robert, the first head clerk in a coal establishment and the latter shipping clerk in a wholesale house, at Pittsburg, were home over Sunday.

Samuel Harpster, Jr., of Gatesburg, was the holder of tab No. 15 which brought him a 14 carat-gold hunting case watch, then his father presented him with a solid gold chain. Sam is a lucky fellow and is as happy over his watch as a little boy with his first red-topped boots.

On the 6th, a very pleasant surprise was tendered Ed. Lytle at the home of his father on Main street. It was his twentieth birthday but so like all the other days that he did not suspect the preparations until the feast was ready and the guests there. He received a number of presents and the guests had a good time.

While attempting to burn some brush on Monday, Samuel Kelly's man came very near having a serious conflagration. A high wind was blowing and carried the sparks into the dried grass which was soon ablaze in all the adjoining fields. The fences were not damaged but the hay crop will not be heavy were the fire burned.

Last Saturday evening, a birthday party was given at Daniel T. Johnson's, at Pine Hall, in honor of Mrs. Johnson's birthday. Mrs. Johnson does not enjoy the best of health but was well enough to derive much pleasure from the occasion and to greet her friends both old and new, who had a most enjoyable evening.

Last Friday Rebersburg was all stirred up by a mad dog which suddenly appeared on its streets ready to bite anybody or thing that came in its way. The dog was finally shot by Wm. Stewart but not before he had bitten a small boy, Alex Miller's horse, a number of dogs and killed a goose belonging to Wm. Holman. Dr. Glenn cauterized the boy's hand, some of the dogs were killed and others are awaiting hydrophobia.

Tussey council No. 515 is rapidly pushing to the front. It was organized only two years ago and now has a membership of sixty-five. Last Saturday its second anniversary was celebrated in the hall which presents a fine appearance with its new furniture and decorations. Most of the members were present with their ladies and many guests were welcomed. Refreshments were free and plenty. Music that was loudly applauded was rendered by the Cronemiller orchestra. Speeches were short and pithy and when adjournment was suggested it was only because church goers were afraid they would break the Easter Sabbath if they remained longer. Adam Felty was obliged to kill one of his best horses last Saturday. While being hitched up another horse kicked it, breaking its canon bone.

DEATH OF DAVID M. WEAVER.—On Saturday the 4th, David M. Weaver died at his home in Bellefonte, Blair county, after a long illness. He had not been in good health for some time and when his only son died last year he was so shocked that he never recovered from

the blow, but gradually declined in health. Heart trouble and dropsy set in and his death was not unexpected. He was the youngest son of the late John Weaver and was born at the old home near town. His brother Wm. was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville in '63 and his oldest brother, Theophilus, died in Harrisburg several years ago. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran church and a loyal member of the I. O. O. F., who took charge of his funeral, held in Bellwood on Tuesday the 7th. His wife, Annie Wolf, and three sisters, Mrs. Sarah Krumrine, of Potter's Bank; Mrs. Ellen Fisher, of Bellefonte and Mrs. Emma Meek, of Fairbrook, are all that is left to mourn the loss of a dear kind relative and a good true life.

ANOTHER PROMINENT MAN GONE.—Just as Easter Sunday was ushered in the spirit of Henry Dale took its flight to the God who gave it. All winter he had been sick with heart trouble and dropsy but most of the time was able to be up in his chair conversing with friends, who were constantly by his side watching and taking care of him.

The eldest son of Christian Dale, Sr., he was born at the Dale homestead, at Oak Hall, Nov. 9th, 1828. He married Priscilla Durst March 20th, 1850, who lived but a few years, and Aug. 20th, 1861, he married Henrietta Rutherford who, with his four children, Mrs. Kate Saunders, Mrs. H. A. McKirk, of Altoona, Charles on the old farm, and Miss Annie at home, survive him and miss the presence of a kind indulgent parent. He owned and lived on one of the most productive farms on the Branch and by his careful business methods and untiring energy acquired considerable property in the community. For some years he had lived a rather retired life at his beautiful home, near Oak Hall, where he was given to the most generous hospitality. He was an active member of and past officer of Logan Grange, where he seldom missed a meeting. He was a most helpful member of the Rebersburg Lutheran church, where he will be missed wonderfully. Wise in his counsels and well versed in the news of the day, he was influential in church, grange and local affairs, and his death is a severe loss not only to his family but to the entire community.

His sisters and brothers living are Mrs. John Musser, of this place; Mrs. John Musser, of Fillmore; William, of Pleasant Gap; George, of Lemont, and Philip, of Woodward. Austin, of Oak Hall, and Clem and Al, of Bellefonte are half brothers. He was buried on Tuesday the 7th, at 10 o'clock, in the Rebersburg cemetery, with his friend and pastor Rev. Lescher officiating.

## Spring Mills.

Public sales are about over in Penns valley. Owing to a change in the milling firm of Allison Bro. & Co. of our village, they were quite busy last week taking a general inventory of stock.

The Spitzberger blasts hurled down this valley last week, continued from Wednesday 'til Saturday night. It was decidedly on the blizzard order and the cold about as severe as any we had during the winter. Some old folks were wondering what broke loose with the calendar, they were under the impression it was spring time.

J. S. Herman, of Lemont, Republican candidate for sheriff, was in our village last week visiting his old friends and seeking new ones. P. H. Meyer, of Rebersburg, Democratic candidate for county commissioner, was also here. The professor is well known and very popular in these valleys. Politics are beginning to be discussed quite lively down this way, but the candidates for the several offices are so numerous, that as yet it is rather difficult to say who has the inside track of public opinion.

Emanuel Shock intends erecting a large hennery in our town. He has all the lumber on the premises and will commence operation as soon as the weather permits. Mr. S. thoroughly understands conducting a hennery, having been engaged in it for several years. I also hear of several other enterprises in contemplation, among them is a planing mill, the arrangements of which are now under consideration, and I have every reason to believe that within a short time the erection of the necessary buildings will be commenced.

The candidates, instead of meeting their friends at vendues, can now enjoy a little fishing and find their constituency along the streams, the banks of which are lined with fishermen, everybody seems to be of that calling now. No doubt the candidates for sheriff, will soon be taking an extended and general observation for the most convenient points to locate fish baskets, nets and outlines. And after the nominations are made, the successful candidates, while canvassing and seeking laggard and doubtful voters, can quietly inform their respective friends just where to plant the baskets, nets, etc. This will make it quite easy for the triumphant sheriff to discover and remove them. Of course election expenses are heavy and must be paid somehow, and the "dear" people are always so willing to liquidate the debts of their "servants"—they love to engage in deeds of an eleemosynary character and—fish baskets, nets, etc., must be removed, even if placed there for that purpose.

## Tribute of Respect.

WHEREAS, An allwise Providence, in infinite wisdom, has removed by death comrade Elijah Kellerman, of Post 261, G. A. R., who has always been held in the highest respect and loved by all members of his post and the community in which he lived, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of God, believing that He doeth all things well, that in the death of comrade Kellerman we have lost one of our esteemed and worthy members, and the country one of the noble band of defenders. One whose character and qualities were such as call forth love and admiration; whose manner, disposition and virtues endeared him not only to his comrades but to all who know him, and be it further

Resolved, That we tender the family our heartfelt sympathy in their sore bereavement, that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of post, a copy of same sent to the family of our deceased comrade, and that these resolutions be published in the county papers.

Comrade Kellerman enlisted May 31st, 1864, and was discharged July 26th, 1865. Mustered into the G. A. R., June 2nd, 1883, and died March 31st, 1896, aged 52 years.

J. C. P. JONES,  
A. G. RAEHLER,  
DAVID BALDWIN, } Committee.

Milesburg, April 6th, 1896.