

Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 13, 1896.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

A Great Triumph.

It is not quite a year since the President of the United States called a halt on the land pirating scheme which England was attempting to practice on Venezuela. The notice to desist was rather pointed and not calculated to please the English fancy, but it appears to have effected its purpose, as Premier SALISBURY has announced that England has abandoned the scheme of stealing Venezuelan territory.

It is distinctly remembered what an excitement was created by President CLEVELAND's Venezuelan message. His enemies declared that it was a rash step and that we would be lucky if it didn't get us into a war with England. The English press blustered with its usual truculence, and denounced the American impudence that would presume to dictate to England in the management of her colonial policy.

In the midst of the excitement that sprung up on both sides of the Atlantic the President of the United States coolly pursued the plan he had proposed for determining the relative rights of the two parties to this Venezuelan controversy. England had been bullying the weak South American republic for years on the boundary question and refusing to have her claims submitted to arbitration, but acting upon his determination to have the matter fairly settled the President appointed a commission, whose business it should be to give the issues between the two parties a thorough investigation and report accordingly, at the same time intimating that the report of that commission should be the basis upon which the dispute should be determined.

The world knows the sequel of President CLEVELAND's action in this matter. The commission went on with the work assigned it. England got in a better humor in regard to the matter and acquiesced in the proceedings, and last week Premier SALISBURY, in the most complacent manner, announced at the Lord Mayor's dinner that the Venezuela difficulty had been satisfactorily arranged, and gave President CLEVELAND's commission the credit for having done it.

So great a diplomatic triumph was never achieved by any other American administration, and it was a triumph in the interest of international justice and peace.

The Present Outlook in the Electoral College.

The election is over now and nothing remains to be done but the balancing up of the accounts. The following table will show the strength of the two candidates in the electoral college. It will be seen that Mr. Bryan had 23 more votes than Mr. Harrison had in 1892 and just four less than Mr. Cleveland had in 1888.

States.	Sure for Bryan.	Sure for McKinley.
Alabama.....	11	...
Arkansas.....	8	...
California.....	9	...
Colorado.....	4	...
Connecticut.....	6	...
Delaware.....	3	...
Florida.....	4	...
Georgia.....	13	...
Idaho.....	3	...
Illinois.....	12	...
Indiana.....	15	...
Iowa.....	11	...
Kansas.....	10	...
Kentucky.....	12	...
Louisiana.....	8	...
Maine.....	6	...
Maryland.....	10	...
Massachusetts.....	11	...
Michigan.....	14	...
Minnesota.....	10	...
Mississippi.....	9	...
Missouri.....	17	...
Montana.....	3	...
Nebraska.....	8	...
Nevada.....	3	...
New Hampshire.....	4	...
New Jersey.....	11	...
New York.....	36	...
North Carolina.....	11	...
North Dakota.....	3	...
Ohio.....	21	...
Oregon.....	4	...
Pennsylvania.....	23	...
Rhode Island.....	4	...
South Carolina.....	9	...
South Dakota.....	4	...
Tennessee.....	12	...
Texas.....	15	...
Vermont.....	3	...
Virginia.....	12	...
Washington.....	4	...
West Virginia.....	4	...
Wisconsin.....	12	...
Wyoming.....	3	...
Total.....	164	283

McKinley Has Settled It.

BELLEFONTE, Nov. 9.—(Special).—It is now definitely settled, since the election of McKinley, that the plant of Bellefonte glass company will be put in operation. Work will be commenced to-morrow to get everything in readiness for operation by November 30. A furnace of six pots will be used.

The above is the kind of slush that is going the rounds of Republican papers just now in the effort to have the public believe that McKinley's election is the one thing that insures the starting up of the different factories that are now being put into operation. So far as this one—the Bellefonte Glass Co.—is concerned, Republican success had no more to do with its revival than it has with the brisk business the undertakers have been doing since the fall season set in. The money, \$3,000, to start the glass works here was raised by popular subscription before a single vote had been cast and while the country was in doubt as to who would be elected. Not a man whose name is upon that subscription list will say that it was put there on the strength of McKinley's election, nor will the men who are organizing the enterprise and most of whom are Republicans, say that his success has either helped or hindered their undertaking. It is a little piece of very little politics for any one to try to make political capital out of such a matter, which only serves to show how hollow the pretense is, that to the success of the gold bug candidate can be attributed the starting up of

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF CENTRE COUNTY FOR 1896.

	President 1892.	President 1896.	Congressmen At-Large.	Cong.	Assembly.	Sheriff.	Treas.	Register.	Recorder.	Commissioners.	Auditors.	Surv.	Coroner.
	Harrison, R.	McKinley, R.	Albright, D.	Spangler, D.	Waller, J.	Miller, R.	Waller, J.	Waller, J.	Waller, J.	Waller, J.	Waller, J.	Waller, J.	Waller, J.
Bellefonte, (North ward).....	131	216	126	209	16	16	2	130	129	262	256	15	15
Bellefonte, (South ward).....	114	179	173	155	10	10	2	118	170	171	164	13	13
Centre Hall borough.....	86	27	80	32	3	3	2	83	21	95	15	15	15
Millsburg borough.....	37	84	27	82	8	8	7	37	84	27	82	8	8
Millsburg borough.....	37	84	27	82	8	8	7	37	84	27	82	8	8
Howard borough.....	54	94	4	35	103	9	5	57	103	9	5	5	5
Phillipsburg borough.....	60	95	16	56	147	6	5	57	147	6	5	5	5
Phillipsburg borough.....	60	95	16	56	147	6	5	57	147	6	5	5	5
South Phillipsburg borough.....	129	125	20	93	183	1	1	124	120	20	93	1	1
Unionville borough.....	24	58	6	21	33	1	1	24	58	6	21	1	1
Benner township.....	153	76	7	87	63	4	2	154	76	7	87	4	2
Boggs township.....	37	28	8	26	58	6	1	37	28	8	26	6	1
Boggs township.....	37	28	8	26	58	6	1	37	28	8	26	6	1
Buradale township.....	31	48	14	57	41	1	1	31	48	14	57	1	1
College township.....	158	73	1	156	73	1	1	157	73	1	156	1	1
Curtin township.....	49	89	14	57	41	1	1	49	89	14	57	1	1
Ferguson township.....	158	73	1	156	73	1	1	157	73	1	156	1	1
Gaines township.....	77	10	7	76	9	1	1	77	10	7	76	1	1
Harris township.....	131	18	121	20	93	1	1	132	20	93	1	1	1
Harris township.....	131	18	121	20	93	1	1	132	20	93	1	1	1
Halfmoon township.....	119	36	9	45	4	3	3	119	36	9	45	3	3
Howard township.....	124	77	14	81	8	1	1	125	81	8	1	1	1
Huston township.....	144	70	3	129	80	4	4	145	80	4	4	4	4
Liberty township.....	89	97	21	116	1	1	1	90	116	1	1	1	1
Marion township.....	101	139	2	88	107	6	1	102	107	6	1	1	1
Miles township.....	80	45	2	82	28	2	2	81	28	2	2	2	2
Miles township.....	80	45	2	82	28	2	2	81	28	2	2	2	2
Patton township.....	176	16	1	175	16	1	1	177	16	1	175	1	1
Penn township.....	78	13	2	75	13	2	2	79	13	2	75	2	2
Penn township.....	78	13	2	75	13	2	2	79	13	2	75	2	2
Potter township.....	129	31	1	128	31	1	1	130	31	1	128	1	1
Rush township.....	97	81	10	109	112	13	3	98	112	13	3	3	3
Rush township.....	97	81	10	109	112	13	3	98	112	13	3	3	3
Snow Shoe Twp.....	99	60	4	81	84	3	3	100	84	3	3	3	3
Snow Shoe Twp.....	99	60	4	81	84	3	3	100	84	3	3	3	3
Spring township.....	108	4	1	114	155	1	1	109	155	1	1	1	1
Spring township.....	108	4	1	114	155	1	1	109	155	1	1	1	1
Taylor township.....	63	65	5	122	127	1	1	64	127	1	1	1	1
Taylor township.....	63	65	5	122	127	1	1	64	127	1	1	1	1
Walker township.....	33	53	10	139	11	1	1	34	11	1	139	1	1
Walker township.....	33	53	10	139	11	1	1	34	11	1	139	1	1
Worth township.....	192	93	2	225	106	1	1	193	106	1	225	1	1
Worth township.....	192	93	2	225	106	1	1	193	106	1	225	1	1
Total.....	4264	3689	316	4409	4776	251	15	4264	4776	251	15	15	15
Majority.....	835	3689	316	4409	4776	251	15	835	3689	316	4409	251	15

The figures above have been verified by the official count on all precincts and can be relied upon as being correct.

NOTE.—To the Bryan vote, as given in above table, should be added the 71 votes for the Free Silver electors and the 15 votes cast for the People's electors—the electors on the three tickets being the same—making the total for Bryan in the county 4546 and McKinley's plurality 324. There were 4 Socialist Labor votes polled in Huston township.

various enterprises, many of which were closed down during the campaign for political effect. The Bellefonte glass works would have been put in operation if McKinley had not carried a single State.

The Official Returns for Congress.

The return judges for the 28th Congressional district met in Clearfield, on Tuesday, and summed up the vote polled for the various candidates in the district at the last election. It will be seen that Mr. ARNOLD carried three of the five counties in the district and that his majority over Col. SPANGLER is 1205.

Spanglers	Arnold	Brennan
Centre county.....	4044	4741
Clearfield.....	6083	5257
Clarion.....	3923	3305
Elk.....	2745	2694
Forest.....	717	1170
Total.....	18,060	19,255

There has been considerable talk to the effect that the warm personal friendship that is said to exist between major McKinley and president judge JOHN G. LOVE, of this place, will result in the latter's receiving some very nice appointment under the former. It is hardly probable that judge LOVE would give up the position he now holds, unless it would be for a seat on the state Supreme bench. If the judge and Governor HASTINGS were closer we might name him as a successor of Superior court judge E. N. Willard, of Scranton, who will probably resign before many months.

W. J. Bryan a Busy Man.

HAS 1,000 Letters a Day to Answer Besides Preparing for a Campaign of Speeches.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 11.—W. J. Bryan's first speech since election will be made in Lincoln Saturday. In the afternoon he will speak to the Mary Bryan club, numbering over 1,000 women, and will advise them as to methods by which they best can continue their silver educational work. One Saturday evening he will speak in one of the theatres. His plans for the next two weeks include an address in Denver on November 24, and probably a visit to Missouri for recreation and consultation with Governor Stone.

For more than a week Mr. Bryan has been overwhelmed with mail, the average being 1,000 letters a day, and it requires nearly all his time and that of two secretaries to attend to this correspondence.

Regarding the proposition of the Washington Legislature to elect him United States Senator, Mr. Bryan has not expressed himself, but it is believed that in view of his desire to devote himself exclusively to the cause of bimetalism, he will hardly accept the seat if tendered him.

It is stated that the Denver meeting on the 24th will be the closing of the campaign of 1900, and will be a monster affair. It is expected Mr. Bryan will make several speeches addressing 100,000 or more people.

Cannot Last Long.

Henry Labouchere's Opinion of the Hold the Money Power Has on the American People.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Commenting on the recent election in the United States Henry Labouchere in *Truth* says: "The victors will do well to realize that apart from bimetalism there is a strong growing feeling in America against huge accumulations of capital in the hands of individuals, obtained by means of the trusts, which are really monopolies, and gambling with clogged dice in railroads. The greedy plutocracy, unsupported by an armed force, cannot long hold its own against the rights and well being of all."

"America's worst product is its dollarocracy, whose members have literally nothing to recommend them. The odds are that either they or their parents acquired huge fortunes by the most questionable means. As a rule they are ignorant and vulgar. If the United States is not to become a mere plutocratic and oligarchic power, these worthies, who have increased and are increasing, must greatly diminish."

Want of management ruins ten men to where lack of opportunity holds one back.

Dark Outlook for Tariff.

Opposition to the Dingley Bill Places the New Administration in a Dilemma—No Way to Stop the Deficit—Republicans Insist on the Highest of High Protection—Demand from Northern States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11th.—The revenue and tariff problems set for Republican solution grow more perplexingly difficult the more they are studied. As the situation develops the tendency is to quit discussing as to whether or not the Dingley bill can be got through the senate this winter, and inquire whether the Republican tariff leaders themselves will care, or dare, to pass that bill. The interview with Ways and Means Chairman Dingley, telegraphed from Maine night before last, has convinced many people here that ex-Governor Dingley himself does not now want his bill passed.

Those familiar with Republican feeling in the states along the Canadian border will not be surprised if it is found that bitter opposition to the passage of the Dingley bill crops out here as soon as the representatives of those states return to Washington. These Republican members did not like the Dingley bill when it was up in the house. They voted for it under the threat of Speaker Reed's displeasure, and when they had done so, excused themselves to their constituents by saying that it was an emergency measure, which was not to be taken as at all indicating the policy the party would pursue if it had full control of congress and the executive. Some of them, like Congressman Black, of Troy, N. Y., who was last week elected governor of his state, vigorously denounced the Dingley bill after it went through the house, and declared that the Republican managers had got themselves in a bad job by forcing it through.

The secret of this attitude of the Troy congressman and other Republican congressmen from states along the Canadian border was that their constituents were flooding them with letters and telegrams demanding that that tariff schedule be raised as high as those of the McKinley bill, if not higher, so as to kill off all possibility of competition by the Canadians in the American markets. This demand for the highest sort of high protection, nothing short of absolute prohibition, came from every state from Maine to Washington.

It came from Mr. Dingley's own state, as he has learned, and it explains why he may now turn out to be an opponent of the passage of the bill which bears his name. It is safe to predict that opposition to the passage of the Dingley bill will be found among all Republicans from the northern border states. They will no doubt be glad that no tariff legislation at all should be attempted this winter rather than that the Dingley bill should be passed. They will prefer to wait until an extra session can be assembled and a general review of the tariff made. Then they will fight for the highest kind of protection for the industries in which their constituents are interested, so that the latter may be saved altogether from Canadian competition.

If this opposition to the Dingley bill, or any other moderate protective measure, is successful this winter, then the Republicans will have to cast about for other means to raise revenue which will stop the deficit and avert the danger of bond issues to maintain the gold reserve during the early months of McKinley's administration. So far not a suggestion has been heard that promises to get the Republicans out of this very probable dilemma. They evidently will have the hardest kind of a nut to crack at the very beginning of their new lease of power.

Wanted to Cede Formosa.

Alleged Proof that China Proposed Giving it to Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The "Globe" this afternoon confirms an "undeniable authority" statement recently made that, toward the close of the war between China and Japan, China offered to cede the island of Formosa to Great Britain unconditionally, with the view of excluding the Japanese from that territory, but Lord Rosebery, then prime minister, promptly declined the offer. The "Globe" adds that the offer was made through the victory of Hankow.

Castles to Sail Saturday.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, called at the United States embassy to-day. He will sail for the United States on Saturday next, accompanied by Mrs. Castle.

General Weyler to the Front.

Has Gone to Take Command Personally Against Maceo's Advance.

HAVANA, Nov. 9.—Captain general Weyler has taken the field in person against the insurgents under Antonio Maceo in the province of Pinar del Rio, and reliable news received from the front indicates that the Spanish columns are approaching close to the enemy. General Weyler will go along the line of the trocha. Strong reinforcements are being embarked to support the captain general in the operations now in progress against the insurgents.

The editorials in the local newspapers are given over to the important act joining together in support of the Spanish policy. "La Lucha" says that the act is due to the influence of Governor Porrua, and adds that it corrects the error of the Antonomists and Reformists in believing in political dealings with the rebels and not in energetic methods of suppressing them. The Separatists, this paper says, have clearly established that the issue is to be settled with arms, and arms must be the only response. It points out that General Campos at a memorable meeting at the palace before his departure said that nobody could suppose that he possessed sufficient prestige to change the status of the Cuban question, not even by conciliatory measures.

Havana volunteers recruited from the colored freemen to the number of 300 are leaving Havana for the trocha.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 9.—Advices received from Havana last night, per steamer Olivette, gives details of an outrage on an American citizen, and the butchery of 19 non-combatant Cubans, including four women, by Spanish soldiers. The massacre occurred last Thursday near the town of San Jose de Las Lajas, Havana province. The Spaniards went to the sugar estate of Frederick L. Craycroft, who went there from Indiana about three years ago. Some of the soldiers seized Mrs. Craycroft, and when her husband rushed to his wife's aid, he was struck down by a sword in the arm of an officer. The Spaniards looted the house, took \$500 in cash, and then ransacked other houses on the estate. They burned eight buildings and shot and killed 19 inmates, four of whom were women.

Craycroft, when he recovered sufficiently wrote to Vice-Consul Springer at Havana. It is understood that the vice-consul cabled an account of the outrage to Secretary Olney.

MADRID, Nov. 9.—The report that General Weyler is to be replaced as captain-general of the Island of Cuba is untrue.

Their Salaries Went On.

Heads of State Department Back to Work After the Campaign. Gossip of Coming Appointment.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 9.—After about three months' absence, during which their salaries continued to be paid, the heads of the departments have returned from working the McKinley-general election campaign. Deputy Attorney-General Elkins started to-day, as did Captain James Clark, of the bureau of industrial statistics, and who expects to get a more lucrative job in Washington.

Joseph K. Harrah, of Beaver, whom Quay protects, has started a boom for the appointment of surveyor of customs at Pittsburgh. Harrah's friends have started the contest for him at a lively rate, and they claim that Quay will favor him. Harrah is now bank examiner here at \$10 a day.

Governor Hastings returned to Harrisburg this morning from a visit to Washington over Sunday. The Governor had a long talk with Senator Quay. The governor and his friends are now working in harmony, and as a result of their meeting the executive will name for the vacancy on the Philadelphia bench a man in accord with the Senator and his friends in that city. A delegation of the Philadelphia attorneys will be here to-morrow to ask for the appointment of Alexander Simpson, Jr., counsel for the anti-combine in its legal battles during the fight for sheriff.

A movement has been started here to secure the appointment of Speaker Henry F. Walton for the vacancy to mollify his friends for his defeat for the Senate in the Fifth district by the anti-combine candidate.

The indications are Governor Hastings will have a vacancy to fill this fall on the superior court bench. Judge E. N. Willard, of Scranton, is tired of his position and has intimated that he will retire before the session of the Legislature.

Subscriber for the WATCHMAN.

An American Victory.

Opinions of London Papers on the Arbitration of the Venezuelan Question.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The *Westminster Gazette* this afternoon, referring to the practical settlement of the Venezuelan question by submitting it to a court of arbitration, says:

"The locus standi of the United States, which the Marquis of Salisbury at first denied, is now undisputed, and is accepted even to the length of ruling out Venezuela. We would much rather settle with the United States, but we naturally look to the United States to go bail for Venezuela in return. To this assertion of the Monroe doctrine, the most satisfactory point of all, is appended a general arbitration