

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

Democratic County Committee for 1897.

Table listing names and addresses of Democratic County Committee members for 1897, including Hugo S. Taylor, Boyd A. Musser, and William J. Kepler.

The Democrats of Centre county will hold their caucus for the nomination of candidates for borough, ward, township and precinct officers on the 23rd day of January, 1897.

The Warrant of the Judge.

Reports have it that his honor, Judge LOVE, is showing considerable worryment over what he calls the comments of the newspapers on his course in the MILLER-CROMBIE contest.

What Judge LOVE has to fear and worry about in this case is not the opinions of newspapers, but the indignation of an outraged and tax-ridden people.

Judge LOVE knows that in no contest that has been made within this State under the present election laws, has the mere allegation of fraud or the charges of interested parties been considered sufficient evidence to justify the expense of a contest, and yet, in this instance, with the petitioner's attorneys admitting in their official demand for a recount that "the only accessible evidence of the illegality of the returns can only be obtained by a production of the ballots," he issues a decree requiring that the ballot boxes be gathered up and brought to this town at the expense of the people.

Mr. Foresman, who is one of Mr. Landers' bondsmen, heard of this occurrence and on Saturday afternoon, about 4:30 o'clock he visited the Newberry postoffice. Mrs. W. V. Cowden, sister of the postmaster, and Miss Straub, were in the enclosure at the time. It was Mr. Foresman's purpose to talk with Mr. Landers and urge that he retain Miss Layton as deputy.

It is rulings such as this, that will bring the comments from the tax-payers, upon whom all the costs in this case will be saddled, that Judge LOVE has cause to worry over. And if he could hear but a few of the many that came to us, he would appreciate how great a cause he has for worry.

There is one opportunity left for Judge LOVE to set himself right before the people and to show that he has more care for the interest of the tax-payers than for the demands of a greedy office seeker. It will be presented him to-morrow, Saturday, when MILLER's bill of particulars is filed.

Wanamaker's Discomfiture.

The senatorial contest in this State scarcely rose above the dignity of a factional fight, terminating, as was to be expected, in the victory of the stronger faction headed by boss QUAY.

Notwithstanding WANAMAKER'S pious pretensions, his candidacy had the unsavory support of DAVE MARTIN'S combine of Philadelphia municipal corruptionists, supplemented by such support as was given him by so-called "business interests," which recognized him as a fit representative of the Republican policy of subordinating all other interests to the advantage of a special class.

As between WANAMAKER and boss QUAY'S man PENROSE, the choice was decidedly of the Hobson variety, but those who supported the QUAY candidate had at least the comfort of knowing that they were voting for a man whose political methods didn't belie moral and religious pretensions. WANAMAKER had hardly entered the arena of the senatorial fight before his opponents were forced to set detectives on his track to watch the crookedness of his proceedings, and it wasn't long before they unearthed a gang of slanderous emissaries, belonging to the clerical profession, who were doing what they could, underhandedly, to defame the character of WANAMAKER'S opponent.

This was followed by the capture of an agent charged with trying the influence of money in securing votes for the senatorial candidate who represented the "business interests." These were suspicious circumstances, and went to show that even the most pious candidate may require watching, and that the leader of a Bethany Sunday school, when an aspirant for office, may not be devoid of the tricks of practical politics.

We do not say that Mr. WANAMAKER authorized those slanderous preachers to go around the country and circulate the story that PENROSE was an infidel, or that he employed the party who was arrested on the charge of trying to secure votes for him by bribery, but we do say that when he issued an appeal to the public in support of his senatorial candidacy, basing his claim largely on the amount of money he was instrumental in putting into the HARRISON campaign, he displayed a rather obtuse sense of political morals.

A Postmaster Shoots a Prominent Williamsport Lumberman.

Postmaster Landers, of Newberry, shot Hon. Seth T. Foresman, on Saturday, Not-Quite-Landers shot on His Accounts Took to Drink.

Williamsport was thrown into a fury of excitement, Saturday afternoon, when it became known that Hon. Seth F. Foresman, one of the leading men and politicians of the city had been shot, while in an altercation with postmaster Landers of Newberry. The particulars of the shooting are about as follows:

G. W. Landers has served as postmaster at Newberry under the present administration, and employed Miss Blanche Layton as deputy. Miss Myrtle Straub was also a new employe of the office. Of late Mr. Landers has been drinking heavily and in the affairs of the post office have been in bad shape, the bondsmen having had to come to the assistance of the postmaster at the time of settlements. On Friday evening Miss Layton permitted Miss Straub to go home and when Mr. Landers came back to the office he inquired where she was. Upon being informed he became angry and one word brought on another until finally he accused Miss Layton of being responsible for a certain shortage in the accounts that had just been discovered. Miss Layton tendered her resignation and demanded her pay.

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While the contention between the executive and congress as to the constitutional power of each to recognize independence is going on, the waste of the island by torch, the effusion of blood, and the general destruction of property, including American property, proceed.

It is estimated that Americans own \$50,000,000 of property in Cuba, and have security upon plantations and other property for about \$40,000,000 alone. The trade of Cuba about \$80,000,000, has been almost entirely ours. This seems to me to be a valid reason for the United States to declare to Spain that the war must be closed. This would seem to settle the right to intervene.

AMERICANS LOSING HEAVILY. If the war goes on as now the island will be laid waste, and American security and property will be virtually destroyed, together with the trade of the island. I do not believe that any European nation could be drawn into a conflict with Spain and the United States were parties on account of Cuba.

Landers was afterwards lodged in jail. He is 33 years old, has a wife and one child. The latest reports from Williamsport are to the effect that Mr. Foresman will recover, though the bullet has not been located.

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Spaniards and Insurgents Doing All They Can to Despoil the Island of Cuba.

Americans Heavy Losers.—It is no wonder the Cubans are in Insurrection.—Woolsack Even is Corrupt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13th.—This, which will be my last letter concerning what I saw and heard in Cuba, will be a relation of incidents and anecdotes which may touch on topics of Cuban interest to the public.

Some instances of outrages upon American citizens in Cuba are well authenticated. I saw an American man, a farmer, who was robbed of all his money and all his horses, and received a cut upon the head with a machete. His neighbors pacificos, were plundered and one man shot dead at the breakfast table. These outrages were committed by the celebrated Spanish regiment of Pizarro. The property of an American citizen in Santa Clara to a large amount was appropriated or destroyed by the Spanish troops. On the very day he was cited before the court to give testimony in his suit for damages, the Spanish troops visited his plantation, drove off his stock and destroyed what property was left.

The Spaniards burn the houses of supposed rebels in the country. The insurgents burn the houses of obnoxious Spaniards in the towns. The Spaniards confine themselves to railroads, turnpikes, highways and garrison towns. At night the insurgents go where they please. General Weyler's assurances of early pacification with the present method are received with great incredulity by foreigners in Havana, as well as by the Cubans themselves.

While in Havana I inquired concerning the notorious Dr. Zertucha, the man who is supposed to have betrayed Maceo. I was told that he was in Havana and keeping very quiet, but the day before I left I returned during that he was to guide an expedition into the hills of Pinar del Rio to discover the hiding places of the insurgents to the Spaniards.

MANY AMERICANS ARRESTED.

A good many naturalized citizens of the United States have been arrested by the Spaniards and condemned to deportation and life imprisonment upon verdicts of the courts, and it is said many have been sent off simply as suspects. General Lee labored hard to get permission for Sanguilly to leave the islands and come to the United States under a pledge that he would not return during the war, and he obtained the consent of the local authorities. But it was vetoed in Spain. Young Delgado's recovery is doubtful. General Lee does everything possible for the relief of the prisoners claiming American citizenship.

The income from customs in Cuba is very much reduced by the corruption of the custom house officials. It is sometimes the case that flour, which has an import duty of \$4.50 per sack, is shipped to Spain, resold and reshipped to avoid the duty. In fact, the island presents the usual consequences of a people who have been taxed and ruled by another people thousands of miles away. The ever-repeated story of official peculation and legal extortion.

For self-government to the same degree that the American has, or even perhaps as the Spaniard; but it would be almost impossible for him to govern himself worse than he is governed by the Spanish. With a permanent pacification assured there would, no doubt, set into Cuba a great influx of Americans as well as American capital.

JUDICIARY IS CORRUPT.

Official corruption on the island is general; even judicial functions not being uncorrupted. It is a common saying in Cuba that before any law-suit is won you must not only pay the merits of the case, but the greater length of purse. Should war between this country and Spain grow out of present Cuban troubles, we would be on the aggressive, not the defensive, as some foolish Spanish folk are fond of thinking. We would easily overmatch Spain upon the water, and could drive her vessels from about Havana. Spain has no coaling stations near at hand, and could not coal at Key West. Steam was a great blow to the Spanish marine; the decay of the sailing vessel saw the decline of Spanish power at sea. Were war to come we would blockade Havana and starve her out. The insurgents could be relied on to take care of the interior and drive the Spaniards from the coast.

The defenses of Havana make a very formidable appearance. The entrance to the bay is very narrow, and Morro castle is directly on the gulf, and the entrance to the channel. It is a very old castle of solid masonry, and I do not think it would be taken by the impact of heavy projectiles. Ft. Cabanais is immediately behind it on the bay, and high up on the ridge commanding the port. This fort was planned by the English in their short possession of the island. It commands the bay, and would be effective for defense seaward.

WHAT SHOULD WE DO? A mile and a half still further back is another fort on the crest of the ridge, mainly important perhaps, for defense from inland attack. On the east side of the bay, along the coast, there are several strong works, mounting heavy guns. The city, looking into the interior, has no defenses as yet, but is easily defensible.

The real question now for the United States to consider is what part they will play in this drama. There is no doubt but that a recognition of belligerency is an executive act in this and all other countries, but it would now be of doubtful utility. It would not tend to hasten the close of this island warfare; done after fifteen century methods at the close of the nineteenth century.

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Here is Prosperity.

Eastern Works Reduce Working Hours and Lop Off Wages—Mills Shut Down. WOONSOCKET, R. I., Jan. 13.—The Woonsocket machine and press company has announced a reduction in the running time of its factory here to 32 hours per week, beginning Monday. This will be accompanied by a reduction of 10 per cent in wages. The action caused great surprise, as the plant had been running night and day for the past 16 months. Four hundred people are affected.

Williamsport Alderman Shot At.

At Williamsport, Saturday evening, shortly after the Landers-Foresman affray, Thomas March attempted to shoot Alderman Batzle. March was incensed at the alderman for certain rulings he had made against him during the hearing of a civil suit earlier in the day. The bullet, however, failed to hit Batzle. March was afterwards arrested and placed in jail. He has been remanded to jail for court in default of \$3,000 bail.

Ontrages in Alaska.

Russians Charge Ill Treatment by Americans There. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.—The handful of Russians remaining in Alaska suffer under all sorts of vexations and even oppressive acts on the part of the American traders who "run" Alaska. It is charged that a number of the company's agents entered a Greek orthodox church during services with firearms in their hands to drive the congregation out to work, and that the Russian teacher, having refused to give his lessons in English, Americans threatened to burn his school.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—No official information has been received in Washington regard to reported outrages perpetrated on Russian residents of the territory of Alaska by the North American commercial company.

Pennsylvania Was First.

Messenger Withrow Delivers the State's Electoral Vote. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Pennsylvania was the first State to deliver her electoral vote into the hands of Vice President Stevenson. William Withrow, who reached here last evening, accompanied by P. L. Kimberly and H. C. Prevost, carried the vote to the Senate to-day and was introduced to the Vice President by Senator Quay and Congressman Stone.

Began a Two Week's Private Session.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The supreme relief board of the Ancient Order of United Workmen began a two weeks' private session here this morning. The purpose of the meeting is to distribute \$480,000 among a number of assessments to be met. The organization has a total membership of 400,000. Last year it paid out in death losses \$7,500,000, and during its twenty-eight years' existence it has paid out over \$72,000,000 in death losses.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A number of cows in the vicinity of Howard are sick with an unknown disease.

Lafayette Mulholland, of this place, has been granted a pension of \$5 per month, with \$44 back pay.

A Williamsport man has been looking at the Howard Horned plant, with a view of purchasing the same.

Constables Montgomery and Dunlop have completed their work of impounding the ballot boxes in contested districts.

Mrs. Adam Yearick, wife of ex-county treasurer Yearick, is seriously ill, with jaundice, at her home, in Howard.

James C. Wian and Antonette Briggs, of Bellefonte, were married, January 13th, 1897, at the United Brethren parsonage by Rev. C. C. Miller.

Ross Parker "punches in the presence of the passengers" with more dignity than ever because of the little Miss, who arrived at his home, on Tuesday, to share the honors with Ferguson.

A local teacher's institute will be held, at Howard, on January 29th and 30th. The sessions will be held in the Methodist church and a number of teachers are expected to attend.

There were 2,404 male dogs assessed in this county, in 1896, and 106 females, the tax amounting to \$2,812.95. Last year the tax was more than enough to pay for the sheep that were killed, but in 1895 it fell short.

The WATCHMAN has never advised anyone to go to a show that it had no assurance would be worth seeing. "Othello," next Thursday night, will be worth seeing. A fine company will present it here.

Neither Spencer nor Hennig are strangers to Bellefonte theatrical patrons. The former will be remembered as a member of the Hanford, Spencer & O'Brien company that pleased our people so much last season, while Hennig was Keen's leading man. When two such tragedians appear together there can be no doubt as to the power of their play. You will miss a treat if you miss "Othello." We recommend it to the public without fear of disappointing anyone.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by orphan's court clerk, G. W. Rumberger, during the past week.

Albert E. Barges, of Millheim, and Chestice Tibbens, Penns Cave.

L. A. Miller and Edith A. Mumma, both of Rebersburg.

John A. Heckman and Eliza Bell Boal, both of Potter.

James Peters, of Oak Hall, and Olive Houser, of Lemont.

Wm. T. Moore, of Mifflin Co., and Ella Crozier, of Centre Hall.

James C. Wian, of Bellefonte, and Antonette Briggs, of Youngstown, O.

SOME POLITICAL POINTERS TO REMEMBER.—An exchange has compiled the following statistics which it might be well for those who dabble in politics to cut out and carry around.

Election, February 16, 1897.

January 26, 1897.—Last day for filing nomination papers, county or city, with the county commissioners, 21 days before the election.

January 29, 1897.—Last day for filing certificates of nomination for township and borough offices with the county commissioners 18 days before the election.

February 1, 1897.—Last day for filing nomination papers for township and borough offices with the county commissioners, 15 days before the election.

Time for filing objections—Feb. 4th. In the case of certificates and papers designed for borough and township officers at least 12 days before the day of election.

When candidates may withdraw: February 4th, 1897.—For township and borough offices, 12 days before the election.

Dr. J. L. Seibert was toast master, but it was not his fault that no responses were made to the toasts that were on the program. The tables were so charmingly laid, the menu so temptingly prepared and the service so perfect that for once the doctors forgot the gloomy side of their profession and cast every notion away except the one to enjoy themselves. Had proprietor Daggett been an eaves-dropper he would have heard expressions of delight at the affair that would have turned the head of a Sherry or a Delmonico. Indeed it was the unanimous verdict that it was altogether the finest thing of the sort ever prepared for the association.

The committee of arrangements having the meeting in charge were Doctors J. Y. Dale, A. H. H. Seibert, G. F. Harris and R. G. H. Hayes.

THREE COWS AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS.

Veterinarian Dr. I. M. Bush, of this place, made a test of James Durst's herd of cattle, near Centre Hall, last Friday, and found three valuable short horn cows to be affected with tuberculosis.

They were killed and the post mortem proved that his tests had been exact. All three showed marked symptoms of the tubercular trouble.

A MEETING FOR ARMENIA.—The public meeting held in the court house, in this place, on Sunday afternoon, in the interest of suffering Armenians was very largely attended. Rev. J. W. Rue, of the Methodist church, had charge of the meeting, which was large and enthusiastic.

Dr. John M. Goucher, president of the Woman's college of Baltimore, was the principal speaker. He pictured the atrocities that the Turks have practiced upon the Armenians, because of their christian belief and stated that there are thirty-seven thousand families helpless and starving in that land to day. Inasmuch as two cents will keep an Armenian family an entire day a collection was lifted for the cause, which netted quite a neat sum. Other speakers during the services were Rev. Dr. William Laurie, Rev. Dr. R. Leighton Gerhart, Rev. E. E. Hoshour and Rev. J. W. Rue.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE WEST BRANCH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—There were more physicians in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, than had ever been in this place at one time before. The occasion of so great a gathering of medical scientists was the 6th annual meeting of the West Branch medical association. It is an organization of the old school physicians of the counties touched by the West Branch of the Susquehanna river and its tributaries, all of the members must be members, in good standing of their respective county organizations.

Forty-two of them were here to the meeting, which was held in the parlors of the Bush house in two sessions. The morning was given up to the consideration of business affecting the organization, while the afternoon session was consumed by the reading of a number of interesting papers on medicine and surgery. This meeting is said to have been the most satisfactory one ever held and much business of importance to physicians was enacted. The membership of the association was increased from 83 to 100, a plan was formulated whereby physicians will have greater protection from prosecution and blackmail for mal-practice and the rules regulating membership were revised.

Dr. R. B. Watson, of Lock Haven, presided at the sessions and conducted the election of officers for the ensuing year that resulted as follows: president, J. Y. Dale, of Lemont, Centre county; secretary, J. M. Corron, of Chatham's Run, Clinton county; treasurer, Mary Wensack, of Sunbury. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the association at Sunbury.

The following physicians were in attendance: C. R. Musser, Mary McClay Wensack, Sunbury; J. Y. Dale, Lemont; W. W. Keen, Philadelphia; B. H. Detwiler, C. W. Youngman, G. D. Nutt, H. G. McCormick, J. A. King, Williamsport; J. E. Tibbens, Beech Creek; Alex. Craig, Jno. K. Lineaweaver, Columbia; R. B. Watson, F. P. Ball, R. Armstrong, J. H. Hayes, Lock Haven; W. R. Palmer, Johnsonburg; Jos. M. Corron, Chatham's Run; E. A. Russel, Unionville; Thos. Tobin, Warriors-mark; J. H. Huston, Clintondale; S. M. Huff, Lamar; J. M. Dunman, Mackeyville; S. B. Newton, State College; Sydney Davis, Milton; Thomas Kane, Evan O. N. Kane, Kane; H. H. Mothersbaugh, Beech Creek; Theo. S. Christ, State Co.; John F. Alexander, Centre Hall; D. E. Brickley, Middleburg; H. S. Brauch, Milesburg; A. P. Hull, Montgomery; J. L. Henderson, Osceola Mills; W. W. Andrews, Chas. E. McKirk, W. B. Henderson, Phillipsburg; Geo. F. Harris, A. H. H. Seibert, G. F. Hayes, J. L. Seibert and S. E. Noll, Bellefonte; C. S. Seiber, Aaronsburg; S. C. Stewart, Clearfield; W. U. Irvin, Julian.

At 6 o'clock forty-two of the physician sat down to the banquet that was served in the hotel dining rooms. They were at the table four hours during which time they were deftly served with the following menu:

Potato Croquettes, French Peas, Quail Larded a la Tallyrand, Chicken Salad, Fancy Ices, Assorted Cakes, Cigars, Cheese, Coffee.

Dr. J. L. Seibert was toast master, but it was not his fault that no responses were made to the toasts that were on the program. The tables were so charmingly laid, the menu so temptingly prepared and the service so perfect that for once the doctors forgot the gloomy side of their profession and cast every notion away except the one to enjoy themselves. Had proprietor Daggett been an eaves-dropper he would have heard expressions of delight at the affair that would have turned the head of a Sherry or a Delmonico. Indeed it was the unanimous verdict that it was altogether the finest thing of the sort ever prepared for the association.

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