Democratic Watchman.

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Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 22, 1897.

P. GRAY MEEK, - - - EDITOR.

Democratic County Committee for 1897.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Chairman, BOYD A. MUSSER, Secretary.
WILLIAM J. KEPLER, Assistant Secretary.

Precinct.	*Name.*	*P. O. Address.*
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" S. W.	Ed. Brown, Jr.	"
" W. W.	Geo. R. Meek,	"
Centre Hall Boro	J. Witmer Wolf,	Centre Hall
Howard "	Abe Weber,	Howard
Milesburg "	Jas. B. Noll,	Milesburg
Millheim "	Sam'l Weiser, Jr.,	Millheim
Unionville "	L. P. Brisbin,	Fleming
Philipsburg 1st W.	J. W. Lukens	Philipsburg
" 2nd W.	Harry Denning,	"
" 3rd W.	Albert Howe	"
State College Boro	J. N. Krumrine,	State College
S. Philipsburg "	Henry S. Wilcox,	Philipsburg
Benner Twp. N. P.	L. C. Rerick,	Bellefonte
" S. P.	John Ishler,	"
Boggs Twp. N. P.	Henry Heaton,	Milesburg
" E. P.	Jos. L. Neff,	Roland
" W. P.	D. F. Poorman,	Milesburg
Burnside Twp.	Wm. Hipple,	Pine Glenn
College "	Jno. A. Rupp,	Oak Hall
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" " W. P.	Sam Harpster, Jr.,	Gatesburg
Gregg Twp. N. P.	Geo. Weaver,	Penns Cave
" E. P.	Jas. C. Condo,	Penn Hall
" W. P.	Jno. Smith,	Spring Mills
Haines Twp. W. P.	W. T. Winklebeck,	Coburn
" E. P.	R. E. Stover,	Woodward
Half Moon Twp.	Emory McAfee,	Stormstown
Harris "	Jas. A. Swabb,	Linden Hall
Howard "	Robert Confer,	Howard
Huston "	Henry Hale,	Julian
Liberty "	Jas. I. DeLong,	Blanchard
Marion "	Wm. P. Orr,	Walker
Miles Twp. E. P.	Dan'l W. Harter,	Wolf's Store
" W. P.	Edward Miller,	Centre Mills
" M. P.	C. J. Crouse,	Rebersburg
Patton Twp.	D. L. Meek,	Waddle
Penn "	A. P. Zerby,	Sober
Potter " S. P.	J. F. Smith	Colyer
" " N P.	G. H. Emerick,	Centre Hall
Rush " N. P.	Wm. Frank,	Philipsburg
" " S. P.	Sam'l Wayne	Osceola Mills
Snow Shoe Twp. E. P	Lawrence Reding	Snow Shoe
" " W. P	S. K. Johnston,	Moshannon
Spring Twp. N. P.	L. H. Wian,	Bellefonte
" S. P.	W. H. Noll, Jr.,	Pleasant Gap
" W. P.	P. F. Garbrick,	Bellefonte
Taylor Twp.	Vinton Beckwith,	Hannah
Union "	Chas. G. Hall,	Fleming
Walker "	J. H. Carner,	Hublersburg
Worth "	A. J. Johnston,	Port Matilda

CALL.

The Democrats of Centre county will hold their caucuses for the nomination of candidates for borough, ward, township and precinct officers on the 23rd day of January, 1897. The committeemen of the several precincts and wards will take notice hereof and fix the hour for the holding of these caucuses. Instructions and blanks will be sent in due time to each committeemen.

BOYD A. MUSSER, Secretary. HUGH S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Pulitzer's View of Greenbacks.

The New York *World*, which switched off from its Democratic allegiance to cater to the Wall street SHYLOCKS, and helped to elect MCKINLEY by an indirect process, has taken much interest in the so-called currency reform that engaged the attention of the parties recently assembled at Indianapolis for the alleged purpose of reforming the currency, but for the real object of strengthening the hold of the gold contractionists on the monetary system of the country. In its explanation of "what currency reform means," it enlarges upon the assured evils of the greenback circulation, which it charges with impairing "the basis of our currency system." The trouble arising from the circulation, in the view of this sham Democratic organ of plutocracy, consists in the greenback being "a government promise to pay in coin, a promise which has always and necessarily been construed by law and in practice to mean in gold coin."

This explanatory assertion involves an entirely gratuitous construction of the promise, and is a misrepresentation in a most essential particular. It is true that the legal tender note is a promise to pay in "coin," but there is nothing in the law that requires that promise to be fulfilled by payment in gold coin, and the adopted practice of paying it that way is a perversion of the meaning of the law in concession to the goldbug interest.

How this government paper money causes trouble is explained by the *World* in this way: "There are in existence $340,000,000 of greenbacks, and whenever one of them is presented for payment the treasury must redeem it with as many dollars in gold as it calls for."

The treasury is not compelled to do anything of the kind. There is no legal compulsion to use gold for that purpose, and when it is used exclusively, it is because those in authority prefer to forego their option to use either gold or silver for the redemption of the government's paper money. If the gold payment brings about the trouble and embarrassment which the *World* associates with the greenbacks, the fault is with those who improperly construe the law, as exclusively requiring gold for their redemption.

As a further illustration of the harm alleged to be done by the greenbacks, and furnishing a cause for their retirement, PULITZER'S gold organ says: "Whenever any speculative gambler finds it profitable to send gold abroad he has in the greenback a perfect instrument with which to draw gold out of the treasury, and whenever any syndicate of bankers want to buy government bonds they can force the government to issue such bonds by the simple process of accumulating greenbacks and raiding the government's gold supply."

But wouldn't the purpose of "the speculative gambler," and of "the bank syndicate" hungering for bonds, be defeated, if, when they came to the treasury with greenbacks, demanding gold in payment, the officers of the government's money department should exercise their lawful option and hand them out silver for the face value of the notes they present?

If the greenbacks are the cause of trouble and embarrassment it is only the cause of the kind of coin exclusively adopted for their payment, which is without warrant of law, and intended for the benefit of that class who find their advantage in a limited standard of value and a contracted currency.

Will the people consent that for such a reason the best paper money that has ever been given to any country shall be put out of circulation and cease to render its admirable service? We dont believe they will consent to anything of the kind.

The Contest Progresses.

Another step was taken in the MILLER-shrievalty contest, on Saturday, when the attorneys retained in the case assembled before the court at 2 o'clock p. m. The court room was nearly filled with those interested in the proceedings when the matter was called up.

D. F. FORTNEY Esq., opened the case, on behalf of counsel for Mr. CRONISTER, by reading a long petition setting forth numerous illegal procedures in the recent election that worked to the injury of Mr. CRONISTER in the count of the votes. It concluded with a prayer to impound all the ballot boxes not already impounded by the MILLER petition, except those from six districts in which there seems to be no complaint from either side. The court granted the petition and instructed officers MONTGOMERY and DUNLOP to begin the work of gathering them up at once. Miles, Haines, Penn and South Potter precincts are the ones not involved.

Both sides then filed their bills of particulars in which are specified the exact illegalities they purpose showing up in substantiation of their respective claims. Mr. CRONISTER'S attorneys had found over four hundred votes in the county that they hope to prove were not lawfully polled, while Mr. MILLER'S lawyers had but forty names which they will contest, as well as make a general proof of fraud by charges of bribery and the use of money and liquor in the purchase of the votes.

E. R. CHAMBERS, who was in charge of the MILLER side, asked the court to have a master appointed, at once, and to begin the counting of the votes. The request was refused and the court set next Saturday as the time for filing of exceptions to the bills of particulars already presented.

Thus the contest goes on and the expense becomes greater and greater to the county. Where it will end no one knows, but we trust that the tax payers will not be made to suffer too much by the process of trying to make a place for a man twice turned down by the people of the county.

The Arbitration Treaty.

The treaty that has been entered into between the United States and Great Britain by which they agree to settle all points of dispute between them by arbitration, is highly creditable to the two powers that are the parties to it, as it is an advancement to a higher stage of civilization. Its consummation certainly reflects great credit upon the administration at Washington under whose auspices it was brought about.

It is generally regarded in this light, both in this country and in Europe, commendation being accorded it from all quarters where an intelligent and unprejudiced opinion could be expected. There is, however, an exception to this general approval, the only dissent being in the United States Senate, where a spirit of opposition to the treaty is manifesting itself. There appears to be a disposition in that body, if not to regret it, at least to make it the subject of a severe overhauling. The motive for such action, which may be more or less hostile, is far from being creditable. Much of it is due to hostility to the President and his Secretary of State. There are parties in the Senate who could not bear to have Mr. CLEVELAND enjoy the honor of having consummated such an achievment as the arbitration treaty would be. They would rather throw away the benefits it would afford, and sacrifice so great a tribute to civilization, than that his administration should win such a laurel. At least this is the spirit that seems to be showing itself in this matter.

Opposition to the treaty is being based on an alleged affront to senatorial dignity in Secretary OLNEY'S allowing the text of the treaty to be known in England before it was communicated to the Senate. The Secretary may have blundered in that particular, but for the Senate to reject the treaty on that account, would be not only a blunder, but, considering the momentous issues involved, it would be an actual crime.

——An almanac of any sort is a very useful thing about an office or home. It is surprising the amount of information they ordinarily contain. The Philadelphia *Times Almanac*, for 1897, is a neat, handy little digest of matters, political, scientific and general. It has the ear marks of everything that the *Times* sends out: neat, attractive and mechanically fine.

Practically Bankrupt.

The extravagant appropriations and reckless waste of the state revenues, which characterized the action of recent Legislatures in this State, are producing their natural results. The state treasury has been brought to the verge of bankruptcy in consequence.

There is not enough money to pay the appropriations to the institutions dependent entirely upon the State for support, and there must be a scaling down of those charities in order to keep within the limits of the revenues. The Legislature can't be lavish in the creation of new offices and the increase of salaries, and at the same time furnish money sufficient for the schools and charitable institutions. The latter must suffer.

It is estimated that the appropriation of $5,500,000 a year to the public schools will have to be scaled down at least a million or two. If it is not, other objects of State care, almost as important, will have to be cut off without a cent. The balance in the treasury at the close of December was rather meagre to meet pending dues, it being $3,724,829. To be set off against this there is $3,000,000 of the school appropriation still unpaid, while $1,500,000 must be returned to the counties in personal property tax. These two items will make nearly a million more than the balance reported to be in the treasury.

The state finances are certainly in bad shape. The revenues have been appropriated and spent extravagantly and recklessly, and although our Commonwealth is one of the richest in the Union it may be said that her treasury is practically bankrupt.

Will be a Loud Wail.

Disappointed Applicants Who Wanted Jobs at Harrisburg. Mechling Beat Douthett Out.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19th.—The reports of the senate and house state committees will be announced to-morrow at 11 o'clock A couple of hundred people who get appointments from senate clerks to scrub-women will be made happy, but a yell of disappointment will be heard from twice as many more applicants throughout the state. The promises made by the Quay people in the senatorial fight were so numerous that not a third of them can be made good.

Up until yesterday it looked as though the Wanamaker people in Allegheny county would get nothing, but Senators Magee and Flinn demanded some recognition, and they were to get it. From Senator Magee's district the Wanamaker applicant for a place in the senate will be Alec. McKee, of the Forth legislative district, whom Representative Brophy defeated at the last election. 'Squire Simmons, with whom Representative Tilbrook had the tussle in the Dauphin county court over the nomination for representative, is backed for a position in the senate by Senator Flinn. There was a big fight made on Simmons to day, and the Quay leaders made heroic efforts to knock him off the slate, but it is reported to-night that Senator Flinn will get the place for him. Senator Crawford will be content with the appointment of the little son of Representative Black, of Pittsburg, as a senate page.

In the house, Representative McFarlane is about the only Wanamaker supporter who will get anything for Pittsburg. His man will be in the pasting and folding department. "We didn't ask for much," said Mr. McFarlane to night, "and we won't be disappointed. I guess we'll take what we can get."

So great was the press for places that Philadelphia will have to be content with an unusually small number. Each one of the eight senators has been awarded one position. All the big clerkships and important places have been, of course, given to the Quay people.

The turning-down of Marshall B. Douthett, of Pittsburg, to-day for journal clerk of the house by W. W. Mechling, of Allegheny, was a surprise, Douthett, who says he was sent here to do the work at yesterday's session, claims that Representative Tilbrook had indorsed him, and that Quay had spoken favorably for him. But Dick Quay and John F. Cox, of Homestead, became the backers of Mechling, and landed him. Douthett claims that he has been unfairly treated.

Mechling's friends say Douthett removed to Allegheny county from Butler only about a year ago, and that an older resident of Allegheny is entitled to the place. Representative McDonald will get A. B. Young a place in the house.

Pennsylvania Agriculture.

From Governor Hastings' Biennial Message.

When it is considered that these (Farmers') Institutes partake of the nature of university extension as applied to agriculture and are highly appreciated and patronized by farmers, enabling them to secure some measure of technical training which is becoming more and more essential to success, it is urged that the appropriation therefor should be more liberal. It is the only organized state establishment for education in agriculture excepting the school of agriculture at the State College. The institutes also do an exceedingly valuable work in arousing public interest in the subject of agriculture, while the school of agriculture continues the work thus started and provides for further systematic training. For the support of both these agencies the State has made during the past six years an average annual appropriation of $11,500, which is an average of five and four-tenths cents for each farm in the State. In other words, out of each $100 appropriated by the Legislature of 1895 seven and three-tenths cents was for Farmers' Institute and five and three-tenths for the school of agriculture, while fifty-four cents covers the entire appropriation for agricultural purposes. This amount, considering the great interests to be subserved, is not only inadequate but manifestly disproportionate.

The short courses in agriculture at the State College have opened very successfully, fifty-two students being in attendance, thirty-nine of them in the creamery course and thirteen in the short course.

The accommodations of the small building now available as a creamery are taxed to the utmost to accommodate the class, and indeed, several applications had to be refused on this account. Two of these have already registered for the course to be given in 1898.

Wilson on Government.

Says the Special Weakness Is Failure to Guard the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19th.—The New York state bar association began its annual session to-night. Postmaster-General Wilson in speaking on "Our Constitutional System" said: "The special weakness in our system is that in neither house of congress is there any leader whose duty it is to protect the public treasury from public expenditures, to challenge and defeat private raids on the treasury."

He argued that legislation in general was much controlled by local issues, and constituents demand and without a broad knowledge and patriotic sente of duty and the failure in this country to have a ministry in control.

In Other States.

Gallinger Re-Elected in New Hampshire—Elections Elsewhere.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 19.—Hon. Jacob H. Gallinger, United States senator from New Hampshire, was to-day re-elected by the general court of the state to succeed himself in that office. Hosea W. Parker, of Claremont, received the votes of the Democratic members.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 19.—Eight of the 40 days which constitute the legislative session in Oregon have gone, and the house has not yet organized. The failure to organize prevents a vote being taken for United States senator before Feb. 2nd.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 19.—Governor Charles A. Culberson and Lieut. Governor George T. Jester, of Texas, were inaugurated at noon to-day, there being an immense crowd out to witness the ceremony, notwithstanding a drenching rain.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 19.—In the senate to-day the vote for United States senator resulted: Hansbrough (Rep.), 24; Bentley (Fusion), 7. In the house the ballot was: Hansbrough 43, Bentley 17. The vote will be canvassed in joint session to-morrow.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 19.—There was no election for United States senator by the legislature to-day. The vote was divided between Judge Turner and Senator Squire.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 19—Senator Pritchard is certain of re-election in joint session to-mor.ow. To-day he lacked one of a majority in the senate, and had 10 majority in the house. His opponent is for. Cyrus Thompson, Populist.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 19.—Both houses of the legislature met in joint session to-day, opened, canvassed and counted the returns of the gubernatorial vote and declared R. L. Taylor, Democrat, to have been elected governor. His inauguration will occur Thursday.

Teller Re-elected Senator.

Silver's Champion Chosen by Colorado's Legislature.

DENVER, Jan. 19.—Henry M. Teller was re-elected United States Senator to-day by the almost unanimous vote of the Colorado Legislature. All the members classed as Populists, Democrats, silver Republicans and national silverites voted for him.

Senator Carney, Populist, who had been chosen by lot for the honor, made the principal nominating speech in the senate, and to William O. Jenkins, Democrat, was accorded the same privilege in the house, because he represents Gilpin county, where Senator Teller resides. There were several seconding speeches by members of the various parties, all eulogizing the Senator highly for his independent course in the late campaign and for his earnest efforts in behalf of the free coinage of silver.

The vote was as follows: House—Henry M. Teller, fusion, 62; Judge George W. Allen, Republican, 3. Senate—Teller, 30; Allen, 3. The two houses will meet in joint session to-morrow to canvass the vote and announce the result.

Delaware's Next Senator.

Richard Kenney, the Democratic Caucus Choice, Will Be Elected.

DOVER, Jan. 19.—Governor-elect Ebe W. Tunnell was inaugurated at noon today. The ceremony took place in the court house, in the presence of the members of the senate, house of representatives and of the constitutional convention. After the oath of office had been administered Governor Tunnell delivered a brief inaugural address.

The "regular" or Democratic house and senate met in separate sessions to-day, and selected Richard Kenney, nominated at last night's caucus, as the choice of each for United States Senator. They will meet in joint session to-morrow, and Kenney will be elected the next United States Senator. Mr. Kenney is an earnest advocate of free silver, and was a warm supporter of W. J. Bryan.

The "rump" Legislature also met and ratified their caucus choice, J. Edward Addicks, for United States Senator. The joint session will meet to-morrow.

Very Warm Near Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—Official news has been received here of the halting and plundering of a railway train near this city on the night of January 16th by bands of "Plateados." The train was the last one running from Regla, a suburb of Havana on the east side of Havana bay to Guanabacoa, five miles further east. The robbers stopped the train at 10:30 p. m., and covering the passengers with their guns proceeded to rob them of everything of value they had about them. There were ten Spanish officers on board the train who had been on a pleasure trip to the city and were returning to Guanabacoa. Nine of the officers were subsequently released, but one of them, a native Cuban, was killed for being in the Spanish service.

A Proper Decision.

Weyler Said There was No War and so Does Judge Locke.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 17.—The Cuban insurgents won a decided victory in the United States court this morning as Judge Locke rendered a decision in the case of the United States versus The Steamer Three Friends for violation of the neutrality laws. He decided that no state of war existed in Cuba and no law, therefore had been violated.

In other words, the insurgents must be recognized as belligerents by this government before the neutrality statute can be violated. The court gave the government ten days to file an amended libellan. If application for a new trial is not filed within that time the $1,000 bond is to be cancelled and the vessel released.

Vest Succeeds Himself.

Missouri Legislature Re-Elects Its Popular United States Senator.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 19.—The formal ballot was taken in the legislature to-day which resulted in the re-election of Senator George G. Vest to the United States senate. The ballot was: In the house—Vest, Democrat, 82; Kerens, Republican, 34; Jones, Populist, 4. In the senate—Vest 29, Kerens 14.

In joint session to-morrow Vest will be declared elected.

Sherman Incompetent.

Senator Teller Says the Newly Appointed Secretary is Ignorant of Foreign Affairs.

DENVER, Jan. 20.—In an interview this afternoon Senator Teller severely criticised the selection of Senator Sherman for secretary of state, saying "Sherman has absolutely no knowledge of foreign afiairs, and he is the most incompetent man the president elect could have named."

Boies Penrose Now Senator.

Got His Certificate from the State Legislature Yesterday.—He Succeeds Don Cameron.—End of a Dynasty that Long Held Sway in Pennsylvania.—Other States Choose Senators.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.—At noon the senate marched over to the house, preceded by the lieutenant governor, and in this joint session the election of Boies Penrose to succeed J. Donald Cameron in the United States senate was ratified. The senators were headed by sergeant-at-arms Harrah carrying his mace, and were presented to the speaker by representative Scott, of Philadelphia. They were assigned to chairs in a semi-circle in front of the members' desks. Chief clerk Smiley read the vote of each member of the senate yesterday, and chief clerk Rex performed the same duty for the house. Lieutenant governor Lyon announced the vote as cast in both bodies yesterday, and declared Mr. Penrose duly elected senator for a term of six years; beginning March 4th, 1897. He gave notice that he was about to sign the senator's certificate of election, and after it had been signed and read by clerk Smiley the joint convention was declared adjourned and the senators returned to their chambers.

Senator Penrose will not go with senator Quay's party to Florida tomorrow. He has many business engagements which will have to be attended to before he goes to Washington to qualify.

OTHER SENATORS ELECTED.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Thomas C. Platt was to-day elected United States senator to succeed David B. Hill for the term beginning on March 4th next. The two houses of the State Legislature sitting in joint convention voted as follows: Thomas C. Platt 147, David B. Hill 42, Henry George 4.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 20.—In joint convention to-day the legislature ratified the election of Orville H. Platt as United States senator to succeed himself.

Indianapolis, Jan. 20.—At noon to-day, in joint meeting of the general assembly, Charles W. Fairbanks was elected United States senator to succeed Daniel W. Voorhees. The vote: Fairbanks 85, Voorhees 58, Templeton (Pop.) 6.

Denver, Col., Jan. 20.—United States senator Henry M. Teller arrived in Denver this morning and at noon was escorted to the state capitol, where he received a tremendous ovation from the legislature in joint session. The vote for senator was as follows: Teller 92, Allen 6. Senator Teller made a speech and was loudly applauded.

Jefferson City, Jan. 20.—The senate and house met in joint session to-day and elected senator George G. Vest United States senator to succeed himself. The vote stood: Vest (Dem.), 105, R. C. Kerens (Rep.), 33, Jones (Pop.), 4, Lewis (Rep.), 1.

Springfield, Jan. 20.—In the joint assembly to-day by a strict party vote ex-congressman W. E. Mason, the choice of the Republican caucus, was formally elected United States senator to succeed Gen. John M. Palmer. The vote was as follows: W. E. Mason 125, John P. Altgeld 77.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 20.—Senator Pritchard was re-elected to-day, receiving 88 votes more than a majority of both houses. Thompson (Pop.) received 43 votes, and Doughton (Dem.) received 33 votes.

C ncord, N. H., Jan. 20.—In the legislature to-day Jacob H. Gallinger was formally elected United States senator for a term of six years, beginning March 4th next.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 20.—The two houses met in joint convention at noon, compared the journals of the two houses and declared Henry C. Hansbrough United States senator-elect.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 20.—The legislature in joint session to-day ratified the election of James K. Jones to the United States senate.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 20.—Both branches of the legislature met in joint session to-day and took three ballots for United States senator without results.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 20.—The legislature in joint session to-day took two ballots for United States senator. Both of them resulted as follows: Thatcher 4, Goodwin 3, Nebeker 2.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 20.—The first joint ballot was taken to-day with no choice. Pickler held his party vote. The Populist candidates played for positions. Kyle was in the lead.

Electoral Votes Late.

Only Four More Days and About Half the Returns Not In.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20th.—Under the law, if the officials returns of the electoral votes of all the States are not in the hands of the president of the Senate by the fourth Monday in January, the secretary of state is obliged to send out special messengers to obtain them. But four days remain before the fourth Monday in January, and the president ef the Senate has not yet received the electoral votes of more than about one-half the States.

The names of States whose returns are missing are not disclosed. This dilatoriness is unusual, and no explanation of it is forthcoming. The messengers with the electoral vote of California arrived in Washing to-day.

The job is one much sought after in the far western States, because the pay is at the rate of 25 cents a mile going and coming. The California messenger will rake in about $1,500 for his two weeks' engagement.

Vorhees' Successor.

Indiana Legislature Elects Charles W. Fairbanks Senator.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 19.—Charles Warren Fairbanks was elected United States senator to succeed Daniel W. Voorhees, by the legislature, at noon to-day. In the senate Senator Hawkins made the principal nominating speech, and Representative Francis T. Roots placed Mr. Fairbanks in nomination in the house. There were several seconding speeches.

John R. East made the nominating speech for Mr. Voorhees, who received the vote of the minority. The result of the election will be formally announced tomorrow in joint session.

Platt's Election Assured.

New York's Legislature Votes Separately for Senator.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The two houses of the State Legislature voted to-day separately for a United States Senator to succeed David B. Hill. In the senate the vote was: Thomas C. Platt, 35; Hill, 11; George, 2.

Senator Guy made a brief speech eulogizing the services of Henry George in behalf of the Democratic ticket nominated at Chicago.

In the assembly the vote was as follows, Platt, 112; Hill, 31; George, 2. The two houses will vote in joint convention to-morrow, and Platt's election is assured.

Death of Delgado.

His Sufferings in Pinar Del Rio Undermined His Constitution and He Succumbed at Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—Henry Delgado, correspondent of the *Mail* and *Express*, of New York, and an American citizen, whose residence is at Hudson, N. Y., died last night. Delgado was captured by the Spandiards while he was lying ill in an insurgent hospital in the province of Pinar del Rio in December last. From that place he was brought to San Embrosio hospital, in this city, which is set apart for political prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The immediate cause of Delgado's death was an abscess of the stomach, which refused to yield to treatment. Consul General Lee's reports show that the man had the best of attention ever since his case was brought to his attention. Delgado suffered horribly from neglect, it is said, in the early stages of his ailment, before he was arrested. For 10 weeks he lay in a bare hut, almost without attention. About December 10 last he was found by the Spanish forces in Pinar del Rio, and sent under arrest to Havana. Some weeks ago an operation was performed upon him, the abscess in the stomach being opened. This failed to heal, and the exhaustion that followed doubtless was the cause of death. Assistant secretary Rockhill notified by telegraph his family, in New York, and also informed them that they were at liberty to have the remains removed from Cuba and shipped on the steamer which sails to-morrow.

Three Friends Decision.

If It is Upheld There will be no Way of the Government Stopping Fillibustering.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 19.—Judge Locke, of the United States court for the southern district of Florida, rendered his decision this morning in the Three Friends case upon the exceptions of the defense to the libel of the government for violating neutrality laws. The point was raised by counsel for the defense that inasmuch as the Cuban insurgents had not been recognized by the United States government they were neither a people nor a body politic, as defined by Section 5, 283, under which the libel was drawn. This was sustained by Judge Locke, and the district attorney was given ten days in which to file an amended libel. The point was one that had never been raised before.

Should Judge Locke's decision be sustained by the court of last resort, it would appear that every inhibition in the act against fitting out hostile expeditions of every character against a foreign state with whom the United States is at peace becomes of no effect.

Government to Foreclose.

The Attorney General Has Started to Enforce the Claim Against the Pacific Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—By direction of the President, the Attorney General has prepared the papers for the foreclosure in order to protect the government's interests, of the mortgages held against the Pacific railroads. Proceedings will likely be delayed for awhile, pending the action of Congress on the bill introduced in both Senate and House for the appointment of a commission composed of three Cabinet officers to examine into the whole question and report some means of disposing of this difficult. The administration favors this measure, but the people of California do not, and, judging from the big vote the opponents of the railroads were able to muster in the House against the Powers bill last week, it would take hard work getting through.

Colonel Jack Fails.

Dragged Down by the Three Blair County Banks.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 20.—The closing of the first National bank, of Hollidaysburg, the Martinsburg deposit bank and the Williamsburg deposit bank, on December 14th, last, caused the failure to-day of Colonel William Jack, who was the president of these institutions. The judgment creditors are William Howard, of Pittsburg, the first National bank and the Martinsburg bank.

Bryan in Tennessee.

Silver's Leader Comments on the Absence of Signs of Prosperity.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 19.—Hon. William J. Bryan, enroute to Texas on a lecturing tower, spoke in Jackson Tenn., this afternoon. A large crowd greeted him at the depot, and he spoke from the depot platform. He said there were more silver advocates now than the day before the election, and that as yet the republican party had failed to show the open mints.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

——Beginning Monday, February 8th, there will be a grand musical festival at Madisonburg. It will be conducted under the auspices of the Lutheran and Reformed churches by B. J. Enos, of Oswego, N. Y.

PHILIPSBURG'S NEW WATER COMPANY.—Secretary Reeder has just filed a report in favor of granting a charter to the Citizen's water company, of Philipsburg, which is backed by Scranton capitalists The old water company opposed the granting of a charter to the new concern, but it was decided that under the act of April 29th, 1874, the exclusive franchise right had run out, as the old concern had paid more than 8 per cent on the capital stock for over five years.

HE WILL BE REMEMBERED HERE.—The Newark, N. J., *Call*, of recent date, has the following to say of a gentleman who gave dancing lessons in this place a number of years ago. He will be remembered by many Bellefonters.

Prof. L. F. Segadlio was a happy man on Friday. He received from the professors' dancing academy, of Berlin, a handsomely engrossed congratulatory address in honor of his twenty-fifth anniversary as a teacher of dancing in this country, and in the evening he presided over the largest attended and most beautifully arranged mid-winter reception held since he opened his school. The reception was held at Kruger's auditorium, and from 7 to 10 the children had the floor. Over 100 masters and misses, the latter attired in tasty toilets, went through a series of fancy and other dances to the delight and admiration of a large throng of parents and friends. The professor's knowledge of dancing and æsthetic body culture was shown in the skill and ease displayed by the children during the various dances. Several new dances were introduced, the creation of Mr. Segadlio, and his scholars seemed never to tire as number after number was called.