

# Democratic Watchman

Terms, \$2.00 a Year, in Advance.

Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 21, 1898.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

## Democratic County Committee for 1898.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Chairman.  
BOYD A. MESSER, J. W. KEPLER, W. D. ZEBBY, J. K. JOHNSTON, Secretaries.

Precinct.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Bellefonte N. W.	Jno. Trafford	Bellefonte
" S. W.	Ed. Brown, Jr.	" "
" W. W.	Geo. H. Meek	" "
Centre Hall Boro	J. Danberner	Centre Hall
Howard	Abe Weber	Howard
Milesburg	Geo. W. Campbell	Milesburg
Millheim	Sam'l Weiser, Jr.	Millheim
Unionville	L. F. Brislin	Fleming
Phillipsburg 1st W.	L. W. Lukens	Phillipsburg
" 2nd W.	Ira Howe	" "
" 3rd W.	Howard Elyson	" "
State College Boro	Dr. W. S. Glenn	State College
S. Phillipsburg	Henry S. Wilcox	Phillipsburg
Benner Twp. N. P.	L. C. Bearick	Bellefonte
" S. P.	John Ishler	" "
Boggs Twp. N. P.	Henry Heaton	Milesburg
" E. P.	John Kelley	" "
" W. P.	D. F. Poorman	" "
Burnside Twp.	Wm. Hipple, Sr.	Pine Glan
Polize	L. W. Zesser	State College
Curtin	N. J. McCloskey	Romola
Ferguson	E. P. Frye	Centre Mills
" E. P.	Wm. Rorer	" "
" W. P.	Sam Harper, Jr.	Gatesburg
Gregg Twp. N. P.	Geo. Weaver	Penna Cave
" E. P.	John Conder	Jan. Condo
" W. P.	Jno. Smith	Spring Mills
Haines Twp. W. P.	Geo. W. Keister	Aaronsburg
" E. P.	Wm. J. Johnston	Centre Mills
Half Moon Twp.	Henry Hale	Stornestown
Harris	Geo. D. Johnston	Linden Hall
Howard	Henry Hale	W. Eagle
Huston	Henry Hale	Julian
Liberty	O. J. Stover	Blanchard
Marion	J. W. Walker	Rolland
Miles Twp. E. P.	Dan'l W. Harter	Robersburg
" W. P.	Edward Miller	Centre Mills
" M. P.	C. J. Crouse	Rebersburg
Patton Twp.	D. L. Meek	Waddle
Penn	S. P. Spangler	Tusseyville
Potter	N. P. G. H. Emerick	Centre Hall
Rush	N. P. Wm. Rorer	Phillipsburg
" S. P.	Michael Dempsey	Powelton
Snow Shoe Twp. E. P.	Lawrence Heding	Snow Shoe
" W. P.	Wm. Moshannon	" "
Spring Twp. N. P.	Wm. Hepburn	Bellefonte
" E. P.	W. H. Noll, Jr.	Pleasant Gap
" W. P.	P. P. Garbick	Bellefonte
Taylor Twp. E. P.	A. P. Hoover	Hannah
" W. P.	Wm. A. Hall	Fleming
Union	M. P. Harry McAnley	Hubersburg
Walker Twp. E. P.	John Peck	Nittany
" W. P.	A. J. Johnston	Port Matilda
Worth	W. P.	" "

## Pull for Harmony, Democrats

The primaries for the various boroughs and townships in Centre county will be held to-morrow afternoon and evening, in order to make nominations for the local offices that are to be filled at the February election. The importance of these primaries and caucuses should not be lost sight of by the Democracy, for it is in these very local elections that most of the bad blood and personal conflict between Democrats, that tells so disastrously in more important contests, is engendered.

With the strength of the Democratic party in Centre county as problematical as it undoubtedly is it becomes the duty of every true Democrat to exercise the greatest care and tact in making the nominations for their local tickets to-morrow. The caucuses should be dominated by no clans, they should be conducted with a view toward satisfying every voter in the precinct and only good men—men who can be elected—should be placed in nomination.

Be careful not to let the insignificance of the office prompt you to offer it to one who would not receive the full party vote, for if you do and he is defeated, you can rest assured that the cutting in your precinct next fall will be the silent, but disastrous notification that old sores have been evened. Every man has some pride and no man likes to be defeated, especially in a precinct where his party predominates; therefore nominate men of whom you are sure and by so doing you will give the voters the best men for the office. At least they will be the men whom they will vote for.

Pull for harmony, Democrats. Do nothing, say nothing, act nothing to-morrow that might, in any way, be prejudicial to harmony. It is not too early to begin work for the November elections and to-morrow is the time to make a beginning that will be a battle half won.

## Two Objectionable Telegrams.

When MARK HANNA had secured his election to the United States Senate by the most undisguised bribery that ever corrupted a Legislature, the President sent him a congratulatory telegram assuring him that "the result was one in which our best citizenship, irrespective of party, will profoundly rejoice."

There was something so painfully improper in this expression that President McKinley could not have fully considered what he was saying.

No intelligent citizen whose observation was directed to the proceedings at Columbus could fail to be convinced that the Senatorship was delivered to HANNA as a purchased article. That bribery was employed is a fact which is beyond dispute. That bribery was employed to secure his election is a fact which no less than seven Republican members of the Legislature are ready to testify from their own personal knowledge, and challenge the bootlickers to give them a chance to do so. Even if there was not such evidence the whole character of the proceedings and the well understood nature of HANNA's methods leave no doubt in the public mind that his election was a triumph of corrupt appliances in politics over which the President most singularly believes that our best citizenship will profoundly rejoice.

But while this mistake of the President painfully affects the public mind, there can be no other feeling than that of profound contempt for the shameless and coarse grained bootlicker who after he had secured his purchased goods, telegraphed to his presidential friend that "God reigns and the Republican party still lives."

Apart from this blasphemous association of the Diety with bootlick politics, there could be no worse reflection on the Republican party than that it lives by such methods as HANNA practices.

## The Chance of the Philadelphia Democracy.

It is to be seen whether the Democracy of Philadelphia have virtue enough to overcome their demoralization and avail themselves of the chance to do something for the advantage of their party and the interest of the city offered them by the split in the Republican organization. They have an opportunity to prove that they are not in politics merely for trading purposes.

The oft repeated treachery that has sold out to the enemy, and the frequent examples of unfaithfulness to party principles and allegiance for the sake of a share of Republican spoils, has had its natural effect of impairing the confidence of the rank and file in the trustworthiness of their leaders and reducing the strength of the organization to an extent that rendered it contemptible as a political factor. If the discouragement of unvaried defeat for years past is offered as a reason for the low condition to which the city Democracy have been reduced it is found to be a poor excuse in view of the fact that the mercenary and factious spirit that has prevailed among the leaders, with the demoralizing effect upon the rank and file which faithless and self-seeking leadership must necessarily produce, was a sufficient reason and, in fact, the real cause of the poor showing which the Philadelphia Democrats have recently made at the polls. It is to such causes, sapping the moral stamina of the organization in the city, that the ridiculously and shamefully small votes polled by the Philadelphia Democracy at recent elections are almost entirely due.

The chance now offered by Republican dissension should tone up the moral condition of Philadelphia Democratic organization. The opportunity is such as to render deals and dickers out of place and impolitic, as an object of personal gain even if there should be leaders so mercenary and unfaithful as to desire to engage in them in such a situation as now exists. The Democratic nominee for receiver of taxes, avows his intention of faithfully maintaining his position as a Democratic candidate, and if the leaders refrain from trading, and inspire their followers with the hope of accomplishing a creditable result at the polls, there may be started a new era in the career of the Philadelphia Democracy far more creditable than the recent past has been. It may be the inauguration of future victory.

## In Quest of Good Government.

The good government league that has been formed in Philadelphia could not have selected a field of operations where the object it aims at is more needed. It could help to start the ball for better government in the city by helping to defeat both of the candidates nominated for receiver of taxes by the two conflicting Republican factions.

Such a defeat is more likely to be effected by voting for the Democratic nominee for that office than by wasting ballots on some independent candidate who hasn't the ghost of a chance of being elected. Why such organizations as good government leagues so often miss the mark they aim at is because they so often vote in the air.

Though the prejudice of those who compose this league may interfere with their having confidence in Democratic officials, yet their experience with Republican incumbents should convince them that even the election of yellow dogs would be an improvement on the kind of officials with which the Republicans have filled most of the city offices in Philadelphia.

When a committee of Delaware county farmers protest against the growing expense of their county government they do not direct their censure against a rare or novel abuse, for extravagance in county expenses has become general and is increasing every year. But when the example of extravagant expenditure is set in higher quarters it is likely to find imitators among county officials. Doubtless some of these Delaware county farmers who are kicking at the increasing county expenses helped to swell the great Republican majorities in the State which virtually amounted to an endorsement of the profligate expenditures of Republican state administrations and Legislatures. When the state money is made to fly in Harrisburg what could be more natural than that the Delaware county officials should think that they have an equal right to be extravagant with the county funds. Nothing can have a worse effect than a bad example in high places.

When a strike in the cotton mills against a wage cut turns thousands of workmen into the street in mid-winter, they may well ask where the benefit of the DINGLEY tariff comes in for them? One of the mills at New Bedford, whose proprietors claim that southern competition has compelled them to reduce the pay of their workmen, has made a dividend of 16 per cent every year for the past four years, including 1897. Such dividends don't indicate a condition that requires the employes to be poorly paid. The DINGLEY tariff is a fraud in whatever light it may be looked at, and no class are more defrauded by it than the working people.

Speaker Reed is pictured as heroically resisting the mad rush which Republican Congressmen are making on the treasury. The picture presents two lamentable features. In the one is seen the insatiable greed which even a fiscal deficit can't check, and in the other is presented the exertion of the one-man power required to keep off the congressional cornucopia.

## The Pittsburg Dispatch—A Great Daily Newspaper.

The growth of the Pittsburg newspapers within the past few years has been really marvelous. In fact what was hardly mediocre ten years ago has developed into what may truthfully be called a metropolitan press. In this evolution that has pitched the great dailies of the Smoky city to the ranks of those of Philadelphia and New York the Pittsburg Dispatch has become one of the representative journals of the State.

The Dispatch is Republican in politics, but fair enough not to become so tainted with partisanship as to make it unsatisfactory for a reader of any particular belief. Its foreign and local news service is such as to make it as valuable as any paper that comes into Bellefonte and being four hours ahead of all but one of its eastern contemporaries—with just as much and just as reliable news from all quarters of the globe—there is no reason why it should not become a very popular paper in this territory.

In the death of WIEN FORNEY, a more extended notice of which will be found on another page of this issue, a pioneer in the newspaper business in Centre county has passed away. He was one of the founders of this paper and during his varied career as a writer became known through the aggressive and fearless nature of his expressions. Mr. FORNEY was a companionable man, one whose magnetism seemed to draw men to him and once his friend was always his friend. In the years that his work was devoted to journalism in Centre county he acquired a reputation that will live in the minds of our people, even though he has gone to that bourne whence no traveler returneth.

Since half of the cotton mills in New England are closed by a strike against a reduction of wages the mill hands who believed in the promises of the advance agent of prosperity will be forced to the conclusion that he made an error in his calculations.

The California judge who has lately handed down an opinion to the effect that the wife can be compelled to support the husband evidently has some notion of retiring from the arduous (?) drudgery of writing opinions and drawing a handsome salary.

The papers that have been publishing the new HAMILTON road law and telling their readers how many officers must be elected under it next month, have evidently overlooked the fact that there was a rider on the HAMILTON bill that provided that it should become operative only after the State had appropriated \$1,000,000 to be apportioned among the various townships of the State to start it in operation. As the appropriation was not made by the Legislature that passed the act the law has not become operative and the old law is still the guide in the matter of the public roads of the State.

## Blackburn's Daughter Shot.

The Family Says the Wound Was Inflicted Accidently.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Lucille Lane, youngest daughter of ex-Senator Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky, shot herself in her apartment at the Wilmington hotel Saturday night. According to the statement given out by the family, the shooting was accidental. Both of Mrs. Lane's physicians refused to discuss the subject even to the extent of saying whether or not the wound would prove fatal, but from the best that can be learned she will probably recover, although now suffering severely from shock.

A friend of the family said that about midnight on Saturday Mrs. Lane was preparing to retire. Her husband at the time was in the adjoining room looking over a paper. Mrs. Lane opened a bureau drawer to get a handkerchief and picked up a handful of gloves and laces, which had been tossed together in the drawer. Under this fluffy mass was a tiny lady's pistol, a gift to Mrs. Lane of which she was particularly fond. It caught in a piece of lace she raised her hand, and falling of its own weight, struck the hammer on the open drawer. The pistol exploded and the ball penetrated her left breast. What became of it is impossible to say.

According to the statement given out, it struck a rib and ranged around beneath the left shoulder, making only a superficial wound. At the same time it is said that Mrs. Lane is suffering so from the shock, that the physicians have devoted all their energies to ridding her without attempting to definitely ascertain the extent of the injury.

This is the fourth case of attempted suicide under mysterious circumstances during the past few weeks of ladies prominent in Washington society, as follows: JAN. 16, 1898.—Mrs. Lucille Blackburn Lane, youngest daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn, shoots herself. JAN. 7, 1898.—Miss Mary Waite, daughter of ex-Governor of Colorado, takes poison. DEC. 26, 1897.—Miss Virginia Wells (friend of Miss Herbert), shoots herself. DEC. 21, 1897.—Miss Leila Herbert, daughter of ex-secretary of navy, jumps from window.

## The Way the Dingley Law is Helping the Worker.

From the Altoona Times.

In the Dingley tariff law, there was an advance made on the duty imposed on more than one line of cotton goods. Yet the owners of mills in New England producing this kind of material have made a reduction in the wages of about 75,000 operatives to the extent of 10 or 12 per cent. This is the why the Dingley law is helping the workers in the cotton manufacturing business. All that it has done for them so far is to cause a reduction in the rate of their wages. We believe that at some time in the future the working men of this country will realize just what a humbug this high tariff is as far as giving them better pay is concerned. It benefits some people, it is true, but they are not the wage earners.

## Here is a Shut Down.

Employees of Textile Industries Will Now Suffer—Disaffection Among the Employees is now at Fever Heat—Employers can't Afford to—Business Depression Has Followed the Failure of a Number of Business Firms and the Outlook is Gloomy.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—A reduction in the wages of about 125,000 operatives employed in nearly 150 cotton mills in New England which the manufacturers decide upon, a temporary reduction for depression in the cotton goods industry of the North, went into effect in a majority of the mills to-day. In several of the mill centres, namely New Bedford and Biddeford, Saco and Lewistown, Maine, dissatisfaction among the mill hands is intense and strikes are on the verge. The eighteen mills of the former city, which give employment to 9,000 hands, have been shut down because the operatives have refused to accept the reduction, and the contest thus inaugurated promises to be the most stubborn in the history of the textile industry. The situation in New Bedford is very gloomy. Business there had recovered from the depression which followed the failure of six mill corporations last spring. The 3,500 employees at Laconia and Pepperell mills in Biddeford refused to go to work this morning under the new schedule and it is thought the strike there will not be set aside. Some of the employees of the York mills also joined the Biddeford movement.

The Androscooggin mills in Lewistown, and the King Philip plant in Fall River, were handicapped by a strike of a number of the hands, and the Queen City mills of Burlington, Vt., have been closed on account of a strike, which followed the posting of notices of a reduction. The incident at the Achusnet mills in New Bedford, in which dirt and stones were thrown at the managers without doing any harm, was the nearest approach to serious trouble. The afternoon quiet prevailed in all sections and the stores and streets were almost deserted.

On January 5th the reduction took effect in mills employing about 35,000 hands. The reduction to-day effected the cotton mills of Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, the mills of New Bedford, Lowell and a large number of smaller places in this State and New Hampshire. The Atlantic and Pacific corporations of the Lawrence, and probably the other cotton mills there and in one or two places elsewhere will make a cut next Monday.

The cut amounts to about 10 per cent. in many places, but in several centres it is 11-1-9 per cent, and even higher, while in a few small mills it is only about 5 per cent.

The New Bedford strikers will be supported financially by the operatives in other centres, and it is said they are prepared to hold out until spring. The national organization of textile unions has also voted to support the New Bedford strike.

It is estimated that the reduction means a loss of between \$75,000 and \$85,000 a week to the wage-earners in the six states, and the additional loss to strikers of various centres, if they remain idle even for a short time, will swell this amount to a much larger figure.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 17.—A cut of from 10 to 11 per cent. went into effect in a majority of the Rhode Island cotton mills to-day. This affects the mills controlled by B. B. and R. K. Goddard, Brothers and the Lippitt company. The operatives employed in these mills number about 11,500 and the total weekly pay roll is about \$78,000.

The average weekly earnings of a cotton operative in this state is about \$6.75, and the average cut throughout will approach 10 per cent. Thirteen other concerns operated from this city also put the reduction of wages into effect to-day. One of these, the Lockwood company, is at Waterloo, Me., and one or two others are just over the state line in Connecticut.

These mills represent a total of 495,564 spindles, 11,983 looms, 5,814 operatives, and pay \$39,375 a week.

PUTNAM, Conn., Jan. 17.—The announced reduction in wages at the Monohasset cotton mills, in this city, went into effect to-day without any protest from the 140 hands employed. The average reduction will be 8 1/2 per cent. The mill runs 13,280 spindles, and during the year furnished almost constant employment.

## Washington and Baltimore.

Special Ten-Day Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Washington is a most interesting city. The Capitol, the congressional library, the national museum, and the monument are among the great creations of civilized man. To afford an opportunity to visit the city while Congress is in session, the Pennsylvania railroad company has arranged for a series of low-rate excursions to the national capital, to leave Pittsburg, February 17th, March 17th, April 14th and May 12th. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington; returning tickets will be good on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited. These tickets will also be good to stop off at Baltimore within their limit. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

Altoona.....	Train leaves.	Rate.
Bellefonte..... <td>11.40 a. m.</td> <td>7.35</td>	11.40 a. m.	7.35
Bellefonte..... <td>11.52 "</td> <td>7.35</td>	11.52 "	7.35
Clearfield..... <td>9.31 "</td> <td>7.25</td>	9.31 "	7.25
Phillipsburg..... <td>10.12 "</td> <td>7.25</td>	10.12 "	7.25
Quebec..... <td>10.25 "</td> <td>7.25</td>	10.25 "	7.25
Harrisburg..... <td>12.05 p. m.</td> <td>7.25</td>	12.05 p. m.	7.25
Harrisburg..... <td>12.35 "</td> <td>6.45</td>	12.35 "	6.45
Washington..... <td>Arrive 7.15 "</td> <td>.....</td>	Arrive 7.15 "	.....

Should the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular train. Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at union station, and at all stations; returning tickets above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, passenger agent western district, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburg, 43-3-4t.

## Got Rich in the Klondike.

Eighteen Persons Who Brought Down \$500,000 in Gold.

VICTORIA, Jan. 17.—There arrived here to-night the steamer Corona, from Juneau and Skagway. Among the passengers were 18 men and a woman from Dawson City.

They have dust, nuggets and drafts valued at over half a million dollars. It is the richest party yet returned.

## Saylor Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Senate today confirmed H. Saylor, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Matanzas, Cuba.

## Officers Elected.

At the Annual Meeting of the State Agricultural Society, Held in Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19.—The annual meeting of the State Agricultural society was held here to-day. These officers were elected:

President, John McDowell; first vice president, C. H. Bergner; vice presidents, George A. Varr, William H. Wamamaker, Benjamin S. Kunkle, Charles E. Voorhes, Frank Thomas, David Y. Wilson, Robert E. Pattison, William T. Hilderup, George D. Stitzel, Amos H. Mylin, A. P. Young, H. H. Colvin, A. Day, Louis Piolet, Joel A. Herr, Samuel Berkshbine, Henry C. Chisholm, M. D.; Hiram Young, N. B. Critchfield, George Rhey, W. M. Speer, James McKean, Joshua Wright, J. D. Kirkpatrick, J. C. Thornton, William Powell, Leonard Rhone; at large Daniel H. Hastings, Thomas J. Edge; additional members executive committee, Levi G. McCauley, John H. Zeigler, S. B. Rutherford, M. W. McAlarney, S. E. Barber, Joseph Montgomery and J. P. Nissley; corresponding and recording secretary, H. C. Demming; treasurer, W. E. Rutherford; chemist and geologist, Hugh Hamilton; librarian, William H. Egle; stenographer, A. M. Gardner.

## Mr. Gladstone's Health.

There is no Cause for Any Alarm of His Condition.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—An official medical statement issued to-night reasserts that there is no cause for alarm as to Mr. Gladstone's health, although it has not been benefited as much as has been hoped at Cannes.

The facial neuralgic pains persist with daily fluctuations, owing to the cold winds and wet weather, but the complaint is quite local. His physical powers have not suffered, his strength is good, his appetite excellent and he joins the family at meals and takes regular drives, weather permitting.

It is not true that the family physician has been summoned. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gladstone will go to Cannes, on Saturday, in accordance with arrangements made weeks ago. Lord Stuart Rendel, with whom Mr. Gladstone is visiting, telegraphed to-night at 8.40 that Mr. Gladstone's health was unchanged.

## Has Quay Been Whispering in Our Congressman's Ear?

From the York Gazette.

Congressman Arnold, of the Clearfield district, has prudently resolved to take himself out of the race for governor. He has no doubt been informed by some perfectly competent authority of the immense popularity of Allegheny Stone, and that anybody proposing to embarrass the candidacy of the aforesaid Allegheny Stone will get himself into trouble.

But Mr. Arnold's announcement at the same time that he will be a candidate for congressman-at-large sends a chill around among the friends and admirers of Galusha A. Grow. That distinguished and venerable Republican stands, unfortunately, upon his own merits and his excellent record in public service. He is not the kind of a man to find favor with a soulless political machine. His position, accordingly, is precarious, and his place as congressman-at-large may at any time be used to satisfy a servicable man who has been disappointed in some other direction.

If Mr. Grow is again nominated for congressman-at-large it will be an act of grace on the part of the machine for which the respectable Republicans of the state will be expected to be extremely thankful.

## Dahn Court Martialled.

Because He Would Not Go to the Hazleton Coal Regions.

LEBANON, Pa., Jan. 18.—Peter H. Dahn a private of Company H, Fourth regiment, this city, who was tried by court martial in this city on Dec. 20th last, was found guilty and the tribunal found a verdict discharging him from the state's service and imposing a fine of \$50 or twenty days in jail. Dahn forwarded the fine to Captain Hutchinson, of the Eighth regiment, who was president of the court martial, and made no appeal from the court's findings.

The charges against Dahn were desertion, absence without leave and conduct prejudicial to good military discipline, to all of which he pleaded not guilty. The charges grew out of his refusal to accompany the company to the Hazleton coal regions during the late miners' strike. Dahn was represented at the trial by Grant Weidman, Esq.

## Important Gun Contract.

Government Orders Bethlehem Company to Finish Complete 15 Cannon.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., January 27.—A contract has been awarded the Bethlehem iron gun by the United States government to forge, finish and mount 15 four-inch guns for the navy. The guns are to be of the rapid firing style. This is the first contract awarded to any one concern for the entire manufacture, finishing and mounting of the guns. Work on the contract will be begun at once.

## Thirty Cubans Killed.

Report of a Sharp Encounter—The Spanish Under General Luque, Victorious.

HAVANA, January 19.—General Luque reports that while reconnoitering during the past ten days in the San Martin District of Holguin, Providence of Santiago de Cuba, he has inflicted a loss of 30 men killed on the insurgents. In addition he adds, his troops captured 7 prisoners, 28 rifles and a quantity of ammunition. The Spanish column, according to General Luque, has one man killed and 21 wounded.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

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

Edward G. Jones and Naomi H. Guss, both of Phillipsburg.

Paul Matala and Mary Kraniock, both of Clearance, Pa.

William C. Chaney, of Worth township, and Effie Dickson, of Mill Hall, Clinton Co., Pa.

Robert C. Fryer, of Coburn, Pa., and Sarah Coner, of Millheim, Pa.

John W. Brooks, of Benner township, and Eliza E. Farley, of Spring township.

S. W. Shope, of Boggs township, and Margaret O. Owens, of Clearfield Co.

David G. Smeltzer, of Centre Hill, and Minnie E. Rachau, of Madisonburg.

Harry D. Lindemuth, of Phillipsburg, and Bertha Flick, of Julian.

## A SHORT MEETING OF COUNCIL.—After

all the stragglers had turned up a full board was present at the meeting of council, last Monday night, but little business awaited their action.

A request was made that council investigate the condition of the west abutment of the High street bridge over Spring creek. Having been built on a plank foundation under the surface of the water and butted against the foundation wall of the WATCHMAN building the vibration of the bridge has caused a jarring of the building that is seriously weakening it. Council instructed the Street committee to employ an expert and investigate the complaint.

Ellis L. Orvis Esq., and W. L. Goodhart, secretary of the Millheim electric telephone company, appeared on behalf of that corporation to ask for a franchise for the use of the streets, alleys and ways of Bellefonte for the erection of the poles and wires of that company. It is the company's intention to extend their lines from Millheim to Centre Hall, thence to Bellefonte, State College and through to the Blair county line, where another telephone system will be joined and afford connection, independent of the Bell company, west of Tyrone. The Millheim company offers to put in metallic circuit poles at \$2 per month and charge no extra tolls for talking in Union, Snyder or Blair counties. With this statement of its intentions and the announcement that it has declared 10 per cent dividends for two years it asked council for the franchise on the ground of being a fair competitor. The matter was discussed but laid on the table until the next meeting.

Miss Ammerman made complaint that the gutter in front of her Bishop street property is not large enough to carry off the surface drainage, the result being that every rain chokes it up and floods her pavements with mud. The street committee was directed to investigate and act in the matter.

The fire and police committee reported the bursting of seven sections of hose during the Sunday night fire and council took action looking to the purchase of 1,000 feet of new rubber hose.

Bills to the amount of \$156.08 were approved and council adjourned.

## Madisonburg.

Arthur Rahan has been wearing a smile since the arrival of that new girl.

Some of our young men are attending protracted meeting at Millheim quite regularly.

There is still at this writing a little sleighing on some side roads through Brush-valley.

Messrs. John Long and Burd Miller, of Huntingdon, have been visiting our town and surrounding country for the past week.

Some of our people are hopeful that the correspondent from this place to a certain county paper will furnish them with a Standard dictionary or an encyclopedia in order to acquaint them with the technical terms used in his weekly reports.

## Roland.

Snow is about gone, and the weather very spring-like. The night freezing is not good for grain.

Roads are in bad condition in our vicinity, and people are obliged to drive slowly and carefully.

We are glad to state that Mr. William Barnhart, who has been suffering with heart trouble, is now able to be around again. Dr. Braucht is the attending physician.

Mr. Henry Dukeman entertained quite a large party of young people one evening lately. The "light fantastic toe," and many other games were indulged in until a rather late hour.

Samuel Barthurst Jr., carried the compliment of "standing up" the longest at the Kennedy spelling school, on Friday night. This school is taught by Mr. Wilbur Leathers and is quite proficient in spelling.