

# Democratic Watchman

Until February 1st, 1899.  
Terms, \$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 3, 1899.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

## Democratic County Committee for 1899.

J. K. JOHNSON, Chairman,  
Secretaries,  
BOYD A. MESSER, S. D. GETTIO.

Precinct.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Bellefonte N. W.	Jno. Trafford	Bellefonte
" S. W.	P. H. Gerry	"
" W. W.	L. H. McQuiston	"
Centre Hall Boro	J. Dauberman	Centre Hall
Howard	Abe Weber	"
Milesburg	John B. Noil	Milesburg
Millheim	Sam'l Weiser, Jr.	Millheim
Unionville	L. P. Erskin	Fleming
Phillipsburg 1st W.	J. W. Lukens	Phillipsburg
" 2nd W.	Ira Howe	"
State College Boro	Reuben Glenn	State College
E. Phillipsburg	Harry Cameron	Phillipsburg
Banner Twp. N. P.	John Mechtory	Bellefonte
" S. P.	S. H. Hoy	"
Boggs Twp. N. P.	Henry Hedden	Yarnell
" E. P.	John Kelley	Rolland
" W. P.	Lewis Alkey	Wingate
Burnside Twp.	A. V. Daugherty	Moshannon
College	J. A. Williams	Lemont
Curtin	Wm. J. Quay	Romola
Ferguson	E. P. Fryhart	Pine Grove Mills
" W. P.	S. M. Harper, Jr.	Gatesburg
Gregg Twp. N. P.	Geo. Weaver	Penn Hill
" E. P.	J. C. Cline	"
" W. P.	Jno. Smith	Spring Mills
Haines Twp. W. P.	Geo. W. Keister	Aronsburg
" E. P.	J. W. Fryhart	"
Half Moon Twp.	J. H. Grifer	Stormstown
Harris	O. W. Stover	Boalsburg
Howard	Geo. J. Johnson	Phillipsburg
Huston	Henry Hale	Julian
Liberty	Chauncey DeLong	Blanchard
Marion	J. W. Orr	Woodward
Miles Twp. E. P.	Dan W. Harter	Rebersburg
" W. P.	Edward Miller	Centre Mills
" M. P.	C. J. Cronse	Rebersburg
Patton Twp.	Thos. M. Huey	Buffalo Run
Penn	J. F. Garthoff	Columb
Potter	G. I. Goodhart	Centre Hill
" S. P.	G. H. Emerick	Centre Hall
" N. P.	Wm. Frank	Phillipsburg
Rush	P. J. Johnson	Oswego Mills
" M. P.	John J. Wayne	Oswego Mills
Snow Shoe Twp. E. P.	Lawrence Reding	Snow Shoe
" W. P.	Wm. Kerns	Moshannon
Spring Twp. N. P.	J. W. Hooplum	Bellefonte
" S. P.	Adam Hazel	Axe Mann
" W. P.	Bram Garbick	Bellefonte
Taylor Twp.	Hannah	Hannah
Union	Jno. H. Stover	Fleming
Walker Twp. E. P.	J. C. Cline	Lamar
" W. P.	D. M. Whitman	Hubersburg
Worth	Wm. A. Royer	Zion
"	A. Johnston	Port Matilda

## You Still Have a Chance to Get the Watchman for \$1.00.

On the 15th of December last we started out to increase the number of subscribers to the WATCHMAN, 1000 by the first of February, in order to fulfill business propositions that had been made us. We are 230 short of the desired number at this time and have secured such concessions from the party making the proposition as will enable us to continue our offer until the 1st of March. Until that date the WATCHMAN will be furnished to new subscribers at \$1.00 per year and to those already on our list who settle all arrearages and pay the \$1.00 for a year in advance.

Ordinarily the paper could not be furnished at the price offered, but the proposition is such that we can save in another way all that may be lost in sending out the paper at less than its actual cost, and we purpose giving those who help us in this matter the advantage.

These payments must be made invariably in advance. At the end of the time for which these subscriptions pay, the paper will be discontinued, except to those who order its continuance.

You all know what the WATCHMAN is. You know its worth, and reliability, both politically and locally. You want it; your family wants it, but you have thought it too high priced because papers of less cost, less value and less merit, were offered you at lower figures.

We offer you now, and for the time specified, not only the best, but the CHEAPEST paper in the county. It will be sent to you, wherever you are, or to any of your family, wherever they may be, postage free, at the price named.

Will you be one of the 230 new subscribers?

Remember your subscription will begin the day you send in your dollar and it pays in full for one year.

This opportunity is offered until the 1st day of March, 1899.

## County Expenditures Up to \$63,339.11.

In this issue of Mr. Cummings, and we presume in that of each of the other county papers, will be found the auditor's statement of the receipts and expenditures for county purposes for the past year. It is a statement that should command the serious and thoughtful attention of every tax-payer in the county. It is the one document in which they are all interested, and the one which they should study until they understand it thoroughly.

Thirteen years ago the total county expenses amounted to \$42,911.83; two years later they were but \$43,286.56 all told. Last year, according to the auditor's showing, they were \$63,339.11, or an increase of over twenty thousand dollars, in round figures, over either of the years named.

If in the present statement there was a visible reason for this extraordinary, we might say startling, increase; if new county buildings had been erected or more than usual repairs made to them; if new and expensive bridges had been built; if extra sessions of court had been held or any special or unusual expenditures been required, there would not be so much reason to wonder at the financial management that adds one third to the ordinary cost of county affairs. But there were none of these. The repairs to county buildings in 1898, is less, according to the present statement than was charged to that account in

1885. The amount expended on county bridges in 1898 was but \$1,509.48, as against \$5,930.10 in 1885, and the weeks of court that add to the cost of county affairs were exactly the same in number as in 1885 and 1887. So that it was not extraordinary or unusual expenditures that caused this increase, but the manner in which the general business of the commissioner's office, which has charge of these matters, was managed.

It is not our purpose to criticize or find fault, nor do we intend, at this time, to show by a comparison of figures, how and where the extravagance, that has run up expenditures to the point they are now at, exists, except so far as it relates to the cost of the management that has permitted it.

In 1885, the three commissioners who were able to attend to all the duties of that office and to keep the cost of county affairs down below \$43,000, drew from the treasury for the performance of all their duties and all their expenses \$1,629.00. In 1887 they performed the same work in the same acceptable way for \$1,550. In 1898, for conducting the affairs, fulfilling the same duties and over-seeing the same matters, the county is made to pay \$2,850, or almost double that of either of the years referred to.

There is not an hour's more work in a month in the commissioner's office now, than there was during the same months in the years of 1885 or 1887. There have been no new duties or additional responsibilities imposed upon those who fill that office. Assessments are made now just as they were then; taxes are levied and collected just as they were then; appeals are held now just as they were then; disbursements, duplicates, registration requirements, the oversight of public buildings, office duties, and all are just the same in the commissioner's office to-day, if we except the additional work of certifying and overseeing the printing of tickets, as they were during the years we refer to and when, for the satisfactory performance of these duties the county paid but \$1,600, as against \$2,800 now.

This is one of the reasons, and only one, for the extraordinary increase, which, if continued, is bound to cause extraordinary and unbearable taxation. It is one of the places that extravagance can and should be stopped at once. It is the one point that the tax-payers should bear in mind. Others we will point out hereafter.

—Montana's new U. S. Senator, CLARK, has to struggle along on an income of ten million dollars a year. Poor fellow, we hope he doesn't come around asking us to endorse his note for him.

## The House Passes the Army Bill.

Measure is Carried by a Party Vote of 168 Yeas, to 125 Nays—Some Important Amendments—Canteens are Abolished and Civilians Banned From the Engineer Corps.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—With party lines closely drawn the army reorganization bill passed the House this afternoon by a vote of 168 to 125. There were six Republicans who voted against the measure, Messrs. Barber, of Maryland; Connolly, of Illinois; Johnson, of Indiana; Lord, of California; McEwan, of New Jersey; and Wadsworth, of New York. Four Democrats, Messrs. McAleer, of Pennsylvania; McClellan, of New York; Berry, of Kentucky, and Taylor, of Alabama, and Mr. Skinner, Populist, of North Carolina, voted in favor of it.

## SCANT OPINIONS IN THE SENATE.

The bill's chances in the Senate are not as encouraging as its flattering success in the House would seem to warrant. Senator Cockrell, a Democratic member of senate committee on military affairs, said today that the bill would not be taken up in the Senate. He is, however, only expressing the views of the minority.

The bill provides for the reorganization and increase of the standing army to about 100,000 men, but gives the President authority to reduce the size of infantry companies and cavalry troops to sixty men each, thus fixing a minimum of about 50,000 enlisted men. This was a modification of the original bill. A reduction of 331 in the number of staff officers was another modification forced by the opposition.

## ABOLITION OF CANTEENS.

Among the important amendments adopted before the vote was taken today was one to exclude the appointment of civilians to positions in the engineer corps, one to abolish canteens and the sale of liquor in camps, which was backed by the views of General Miles, General Shafter and others, and one to strike out the provision for additional pay for commanders of regiments in the West Indies, the Philippines and Alaska.

The amendment of Mr. Cummings, of New York, to prohibit the use of troops in the several States to suppress riots, except upon the application of the Governors of the States, was defeated by a large majority, after a spirited debate in which ex-President Cleveland's name and that of ex-Governor Altgeld figured.

The motion to recommit with instruction to report back the minority substitute only commanded two Republican votes and was lost by a vote of 117 to 170.

The bill as passed provides in addition to the general officers and staff departments for twelve regiments of cavalry of twelve troops each, 144 coast batteries, twenty-four field batteries, thirty regiments of infantry of twelve companies each, a corps of engineers and one regiment of engineers, an ordnance department and a signal corps, the latter with 625 enlisted men.

It also gives the President discretion to recruit the organizations serving in Cuba, Porto Rico and the islands of the Pacific in whole or in part from the inhabitants thereof. Before the House adjourned today the river and harbor bill was formally called up in order to make it the unfinished business in the committee of the whole.

## Reed Nicknames Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Speaker Reed has made plain his views on the Philippine question, and has at the same time set every one laughing by his remark: "Think of it! Two dollars a head for the yellow bellies!" This is his comment on the plan to pay Spain \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, as provided by the peace treaty.

## THE SITUATION AT HARRISBURG.

Up to last evening there had been little, if any, change in the senatorial dead-lock at Harrisburg. Yesterday's ballot was looked forward to with more than the usual interest because of a rumor that had been started about the hotels, on Wednesday evening, to the effect that a few Members intended breaking from Quay to Magee. When the fourteenth ballot was taken at noon yesterday there was nothing in the result to verify the rumors and everybody settled down to the feeling that it will be at least a month before the dead-lock is broken.

The McCarrell bill passed the Senate finally on Wednesday. The only other matter of importance done up to this time was the presentation of the Memorial on behalf of The Pennsylvania State College praying for an annual endowment of \$10,000 for a library which Andrew Carnegie contemplates building at that institution. It was presented by president Geo. W. Atherton and Col. Jas. P. Coburn, Bellefonte, and Hon. Cyrus Gordon, Clearfield, representing the board of trustees.

The balloting on U. S. Senator up to and including yesterday's vote has been as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Quay, R.....	112	112	111	93	55	65	106	104	103	39	35	104	108	104
Jenks, D.....	82	84	85	69	41	48	89	79	81	4	4	81	82	79
Dalzell, R.....	16	15	17	14	12	11	16	16	15	14	13	15	15	15
Stone, R.....	10	8	8	5	6	8	7	7	7	1	0	7	6	6
Stewart, R.....	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	6	6	0	0	6	7	8
Hart, R.....	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	3	3	3
Rice, R.....	2	2	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	1
Markle, R.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	1
Tullis, R.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
Smith, R.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irvin, R.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
Downing, R.....	0	2	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weidner, R.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	2	2	2
Hale, R.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rider, R.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total vote.....	247	248	248	210	133	150	238	234	220	32	29	231	232	232
Necessary to elect.....	124	125	125	106	67	76	120	118	111	—	—	117	117	117

## Pierce Blizzard in Kansas and Wyoming.

Colorado Gets More Snow—Fuel and Provisions are Getting Low in Many Places—Chicago Feels the Effect—Weather Moderated Sunday But Yesterday the Mercury Went to Zero.

DENVER, January 30.—Snow began falling on the mountains shortly after midnight last night, and the storm which has been raging since a week ago, with an occasional let up, is again in full blast. There have been numerous snow slides. The town of Breckenridge, about forty miles from Leadville, is completely isolated. Fuel and provisions are getting low and much suffering from the lack of necessities must surely result. Not a wheel has moved out of Como on the South Park for two days, and reports from there tell of great losses to range stock. The mines about Leadville have been forced to close down, as no ore can be moved. Hundreds of men have worked almost incessantly at different points on the South Park line, between Como and Leadville, to open the road to traffic, but have been at last compelled to surrender to the elements. Snow is packed in great drifts in the cuts and the wind piles it in as fast as the shovellers can make an opening.

The bill making appropriations for the West Point military academy has been completed by our committee, reported to the House, and is on the calendar. I think it will be passed by the close of the week. The cost is \$200,000 more than has ever been appropriated for West Point, and I presume that there will be considerable opposition to the measure.

Under existing conditions it is likely that the President will decline to muster out any more volunteer regiments until the Congress shall adopt a measure for the regular army. It is no secret that Senators and Representatives are requesting the President to decline to accede to such requests. The volunteer army will form the strength of the Nation until the Congress shall make provision for the regular army to meet the new conditions with which we are confronted.

## Reed Confirmed.

A Senator Objects Because He Hears that the Appointment Intended to Continue as College President.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 31.—When the Senate went into executive session this morning to act upon the nominations sent in by the Governor, Mr. Washburn objected to the confirmation of Dr. Geo. E. Reed, of Carlisle, as state librarian.

"I understand," said he, "that Dr. Reed intends to run a college and the state library at the same time. I am opposed to confirming his appointment unless he will spend all his time in Harrisburg."

Mr. Merrick raised the point of order that a member of the Senate had no business to raise the point, but Lieutenant Governor Gobin, who was in the chair, ruled that he could not control any gentleman's remarks; that Mr. Washburn was in order.

The Crawford countant wanted to know if any Member could assure him that Dr. Reed would devote all his time and attention to the state library.

To this Mr. Merrick replied that there was only one reason for making such an attack on Dr. Reed, and he attributed it to ignorance.

"Anybody who knows Dr. Reed," remarked Mr. McCarrell, "knows that he will do his duty by the State."

Mr. Washburn insisted that he had been reliably informed that Dr. Reed would retain his relations with the College at Carlisle while acting as state librarian. This ended the discussion and Dr. Reed was confirmed by a vote of 37 to 0, and at the same time the National Guard nominations were also confirmed without opposition.

## Wiley Will Succeed Gobin.

Brigade Pleaseth That a Pennsylvanian Was Chosen.

CAMP MCKENZIE, Augusta, Ga., Feb. 1.—General John A. Wiley will be commander of the Third brigade, vice Gobin. The special order from the War Department was received at brigade headquarters today. The General is ordered to his new command at once and is expected to assume command within a few days. Considerable satisfaction was expressed among the Pennsylvania troops over this assignment, for aside from being a Pennsylvanian, the General was in command of the Second brigade, National Guard Pennsylvania, and is known by many of the officers.

Lieutenant Johnston, Company A, Thirtieth Pennsylvania, arrived in camp after being absent on sick leave.

## Alger to Inspect Again.

Will Take a Trip to Cuba and Porto Rico With Some Friends.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—Secretary Alger is arranging to make a visit of inspection of Cuba and Porto Rico, starting from New York on March 5th next on the transport Berlin. The military committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives will be of the party, besides Mrs. Alger, private secretary and Mrs. Victor Mason, and a few personal friends of the Secretary.

The Berlin will make her regular trip, carrying a full cargo of stores, and the only diversion from the usual route will be around the west end of Cuba. The trip will consume a month.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

## Democrats are Firm.

In the Great Fight at Harrisburg They Present a Solid Front—The Fight Against Quay is Hot—How Senator Miller Presented an Amendment to Block a Game—Democrats in the House Aroused Over the McCarrell Bill—What the Measure Proposes and How it Will be Fought.

Harrisburg, Jan. 30.—Not since the memorable senatorial campaign of 1875, which placed the lamented William A. Wallace in the senate at Washington, has there been seen so much enthusiasm amongst the representative Democrats as is now being witnessed in Harrisburg. This interest has been aroused by the magnificent fight that is being made to defeat the arch boss of machine Republicanism, Matthew Stanley Quay.

As it stands today, Quay is a defeated man, and his defeat is a tribute to sterling Democracy and the leadership of that peerless manager, Colonel James M. Guffey. There have been fewer slanders against Democrats during the past week than at any time since the present campaign opened. Quay's friends have discovered that their falsehoods are reacting upon them, and there is a noticeable decrease in this species of warfare.

The Quay lines have been wavering for two weeks, and to sustain them and hold them in shape it became necessary to announce that assistance was to be had from the Democrats. Some of the Quay lieutenants went so far as to announce, in general way, to designate certain Democrats who could be influenced to vote for the "old man." These reports were credited to the Wanamaker headquarters, but it was soon shown that they had no such origin.

## DEMOCRATS UNDER PRESSURE.

Not in 20 years have Democrats been subjected to such pressure as are those who are here now in house and senate. Professional "strickers" of the machine brand are here like flies around a mo-lasses barrel. They are not only working for Quay's re-election, but they are trying to secure Democratic votes to pass the notorious McCarrell bill. This bill, which was prepared by Senator S. J. M. McCarrell, one of Quay's most subservient followers, prevents district attorneys from setting aside jurors in any county in the commonwealth, as is now the case. The bill is solely in the interest of Senator Quay, who does not want the district attorney of Philadelphia, who is to try him, to have this privilege.

## MILLER TO THE FRONT.

It is to the credit of the Democracy that one of its senators put forth the first and most effective attempt to halt the bill. Senator Miller, of Berks, offered the amendment that the conditions of the bill shall not apply to cases now pending. But this is just what the Quay machine did not want, and as a result a bitter fight in the senate took place on Thursday last. The Quayites won, and the bill will doubtless pass third reading in the senate, when it reaches the house there will be Democrats over there who will block its progress by proposing a similar amendment. The Democrats, it is true, received assistance from the anti-Quay Republicans, but it is at the instigation of Democratic leaders that the party is leading in this attack on an attempt to influence legislation for one man's benefit.

It begins to look as if a great deal of good work will be effected at this legislature outside of the defeat of the McCarrell bill and similar Quay measures. The Democrats have discovered that they can rely upon the word of the anti-Quay Republican leaders, and are disposed to meet them half way in every attempt at reform. This was shown in the action of the independent Republicans and of the Democratic caucus of Friday last in their mutual agreement to stay out of the joint convention on Saturday. It was discovered that the Quay leaders had hatched a most desperate plan to elect Quay at that time. As already stated there were perhaps less than half a dozen Democrats who are under obligations to Quay and who would vote for him if an opportunity offered. The scheme was to get 16 Quay Republicans, who were ready to violate their word of honor and break their "pinks" with Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans, to appear in the joint convention of Saturday and vote for Quay. Democrats and independent Republicans, with whom they were paired, would, of course, be at home, never dreaming that any man would be so desperate and dishonorable as to break his word of honor. This scheme was frustrated by the action of the Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans, who agreed that they would remain away from the joint convention, thus leaving the Quay people without a majority.

## DEMOCRATS SPOILED IT.

It would have been very easy with only 135 or 140 senators and members answering the roll call on Saturday to have put this desperate scheme into operation, but the action of the two meetings effectively spoiled it, and when the ballot was taken on Saturday Quay had only 30 votes, Dalzell one and Jenks one.

There is still considerable feeling over the way that Senators Stiles and Boyd and one or two other Democrats in the senate have been acting. Senators Boyd, Stiles, Neely and Haines voted for the confirmation of John P. Elkin as attorney general, and when it came to a vote on the Miller amendment to the McCarrell bill, noted above, both Boyd and Stiles were absent, and did not vote. These gentlemen are regarded as friends of the Quay machine, and in the case of Senator Stiles his constituents have been holding indignation meetings over his action.

The outlook is for a prolonged dead-lock. The Hon. George A. Jenks declared last week that he would be a candidate to the end. Colonel James M. Guffey, in an equally effective manner, stated that the Democrats would stand in a firm line fighting Quay until he hauled down his flag. Under such inspiring words as these, and with the leaders of the Democracy as winning fresh laurels and the gratitude of the whole people.

Mary Catharine Heis, of Borside township, was brought to jail in this place, on Monday, for safe keeping. The unfortunate woman has become deranged by brooding over a misunderstanding which terminated in the divorce of her husband, Ellis Etters. A board of physicians will examine her with a view to determining whether she shall be sent to Danville.

## The National Debt.

An Increase of Twenty-Three Millions During the Month.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business January 31st, 1899, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,152,624,750, an increase for the month of \$23,448,464. This increase is principally accounted for in the redemption of government bonds issued in aid of the Central, Western and Union Pacific railroads, which matured January 1st, 1899. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt, \$1,040,562,030, amount on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,237,150; debt bearing no interest, \$385,410,245; total, \$1,427,209,425. This amount, however, does not include \$552,853,783 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury held for their redemption. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$261,692,279; silver, \$506,512,353; paper, \$54,093,472; bonds, deposits in national banks, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$89,665,721; total, \$911,963,026, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$637,384,305, which leaves a cash balance in the treasury of \$274,578,721.

## The President and Gomez.

McKinley Said to Have Recognized the Cuban Patriot.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The New York Herald publishes the following dispatch from Havana, under date of Wednesday:

"For the first time since the protocol was signed President McKinley has taken an active interest in Cuban affairs and has directed official recognition of General Maximo Gomez, who can settle with very few words all the affairs now disturbing the relations between the two peoples.

"It is understood here that General Butler has convinced the President that a mistake was made in not recognizing General Gomez in any way, and that General Brooke has received instructions to avail himself of the opportunity presented by the intended visit of Robert P. Porter and Senator Quesada to General Gomez to send a letter to the veteran chieftain, asking his advice and inviting him to come to Havana.

"Mr. Porter goes to General Gomez practically as a personal representative of President McKinley, who will decide upon no course toward the insurgents until he has heard from Gomez."

## Cost \$35,000 to Live 84 Years.

An Aged Man Figures Out Just How He Spent His Days.

CHESTERSTOWN, Md., Jan. 31.—One of the oldest citizens of Kent, now in his 80's has made the following interesting estimates, taking the figures of French statisticians as a basis. He has lived 30,600 days, has slept 10,980 days, worked 10,920 days, has spent 9760 days in eating, walking, amusements, etc.

He has eaten 28,360 loaves of bread or 14 1/2 tons, which at 3 cents a pound would be \$566.80. Of meat he has eaten 26,890 pounds, or about 13 1/2 tons, which at 5 cents a pound, would be equivalent to \$1340. He has eaten 7728 pounds of vegetables, eggs, fish, etc., which at 2 cents a pound, would be \$154.56.

As a drinker, this elderly citizen has been a marked success, having taken 11,760 gallons of liquid namely, water, tea, coffee, beer, wine, etc., costing \$117.60. He reaches the final conclusion that a man 84 years of age, will consume, according to his conservative estimate, \$2500 worth of solids and fluids.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.