

Democratic Watchman

Until July 1st, 1899. Terms, \$1.00 a Year, in Advance. Bellefonte, Pa., June 9, 1899.

The Watchman Still to Be Had for \$1.00 a Year.

Out of respect for the earnest solicitation of a number of the leading Democrats of Centre county and with the hope of making the WATCHMAN the family paper of every household in this section it has been determined to continue the present low rate of \$1 a year until July 1st, 1899.

The reduction in price made last December has resulted in an unprecedented increase of subscribers, but we know there are still more who will be anxious to take advantage of this low rate proposition.

There is one thing, however, that we desire to impress upon the minds of our old subscribers. This rate of \$1 per year is positively only for those who pay in advance. All have an equal opportunity to take advantage of it and if you do not do it you need not expect to settle at any other than the rate of \$2 per year.

The WATCHMAN has never deviated from its rule of fair and impartial treatment to all, consequently the paper will be given to no one for a dollar who does not settle up all arrears and pay one year in advance. Don't expect to have a reduction from the old price of \$2 made for you unless you are an advance subscriber, for you will be disappointed if you do.

Tomorrow, the Primaries.

Tomorrow afternoon the primary election and instruction of delegates will constitute the Democratic county convention that will assemble in this place on Tuesday next will be held in the various precincts of Centre county. It appears to us to be a work of supererogation to again refer to the matter but it is so important and vital to the welfare of the Democratic party in Centre county that we cannot refrain from directing attention, once again, to the grave import of these primaries.

In all probability the action that will be taken tomorrow will be final in the case of several of the candidates to be chosen. Therefore we urge upon every Democratic voter the necessity of attending the primaries and asserting individual preferences, so that whatever may be the outcome of Tuesday's convention there will be the assurance that a majority of the party has made the ticket all will be called upon to support.

After the convention has done its work will be no time to find fault. With the ticket once made it is a poor Democrat who will not support it. Individual preference finds its voice at the primaries, but the work of the convention must be taken as the expression of the whole party and endorsed as such.

May it result well.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN'S INSTRUCTIONS. The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, June 10th, 1899, to elect delegates to the County convention. Under the rules of the party the election will be opened at 3 p. m. and closed at 7 p. m. The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the court house, in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June 13th, 1899, at 12 o'clock, noon, to nominate—One candidate for sheriff, one candidate for county treasurer, one candidate for recorder, two candidates for county commissioner, two candidates for county auditor, and one candidate for coroner. Said delegates so chosen will also at the same time elect five delegates to the State convention to be held in Harrisburg, Pa., on June 14th, next; a chairman of the county committee to serve from the 1st day of January, 1900, to the 1st day of January, 1901; and transact such other business as the interests of the party may require.

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES.

The number of delegates to which each election district is entitled as approved and ratified by the Democratic county committee on the 24th day of April, 1899, is as follows:

Table listing delegates by district: Bellefonte, Centre Hall, Milheim, Philipsburg, South Philipsburg, etc.

PRIMARY OFFICERS.

The county chairman has made the following appointments for holding the coming primaries in the various voting precincts. Each election board will consist of the local chairman and two assistants, as follows:

Table listing primary officers by district: Bellefonte, Centre Hall, Milheim, Philipsburg, etc.

Table listing names and addresses of subscribers and contributors across various districts.

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Rebel Troops Again Escape.

Plan to hem them in on Peninsula of Morning Process Impracticable—Our Soldiers Suffer Much—Two Hundred Feet Exhausted During Day and Avail little Camp at Night.

MANILA, June 6, 1.10 p. m.—The American forces have occupied the peninsula, and General's Hall's column is encamped at Morong.

Major Truman, marching across from Binangonan, found it impracticable to form a cordon, and the insurgents, with the exception of a hundred and two, escaped through the mountains, after General Pio Del Pilar, dragging their battery by buffaloes at night. A few, however, may be trapped.

The Washington troops have returned to Pasig, but the program of the other troops is uncertain. The present expedition shows the difficulty which is encountered by an army which must depend upon wagon trains in catching barefooted bandits in their own mountains, and also gives proof that the rebels do not intend to fight pitched battles.

HOBOES OF THE MARCH. General Hall left Santa Rosa yesterday morning and marched twelve miles to Morong, up and down rocky hills and through woods and swamps.

Scores of men fell out owing to the extreme heat, and were left to follow us as best they could. The head of the army arrived at Morong at noon, having exchanged only a few shots with insurgent skirmishers on the way.

Groups of stragglers followed all day, but the force was 200 smaller than when it started. The men were almost thirty-six hours without rations, and it was a great achievement for them to cover the ground they did.

ESCAPED BY TRICKERY. En route to Morong the Americans met flocks of Filipinos under flags of truce, many of them young men with the bearing of soldiers. Many discarded uniforms were found in the houses, apparently those of soldiers who had escaped by changing their costumes from "insurrecto" to "Amigo" and walked boldly past the army which had expected to corral them. Few were found about Morong.

One member of the Washington Regiment was killed and two were wounded in the encounter with the outposts. General Lawton boarded a gunboat, searching the coasts for Major Truman, stopped at Binangonan, opposite Morong. The natives immediately ran up a flag of truce, and a delegation in canoes put off and greeted the Americans with the usual protestations of friendship.

MACABEBE BURNED. The rebels on Saturday night made an attack upon the friendly town of Macabebes, and, after driving the inhabitants out, burned the town. The insurgents nightly annoy the troops at San Fernando. Several Americans have been slightly wounded recently.

The enemy have several Krupp guns, which they bring forward and use for firing large shells into the town, then retreating with their guns. One of the insurgent shells fell within thirty yards of General MacArthur's headquarters on Saturday evening. The American troops do not reply to the nightly outbreaks.

LIUT. PIERCE COMITS SUICIDE. MANILA, June 7, 7:10 a. m.—Lieutenant Fred W. Pierce, of the Sixth United States Artillery, committed suicide here this morning. He came from Hilo a week ago on leave, but lingered here beyond the limit, and failed to reply to repeated telegrams from his commander.

Yesterday he was put under arrest on his commander's order. This morning another officer called to see him, when he suddenly pulled a revolver from under his pillow and shot himself through the head. His friends say his mind was affected by a recent sunstroke.

A Spanish paper asserts that Colonel Arguelles, one of the two members of the original Filipino Military commission who were placed under arrest at Larlac last month, after returning from Luna's camp from their conferences with the United States commissioners, has been court-martialed and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for "friendship displayed towards the Americans."

ADMIRAL DEWEY HOMEWARD BOUND. Sails for Hong Kong in a Storm of Wind and Rain, Foreign Warships in the Harbor Salute the Admiral's Flag and Ships' Bands Play National Airs.

HONG KONG, June 6.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here at four o'clock this afternoon. There was no demonstration. The weather was wretched. It was blowing and raining hard at the time of the departure.

Consul Wildman remained on the Olympia until the last minute, with a few friends of the Admiral, who went on board to bid him farewell. At four o'clock sharp the ensign was run up to the peak, and a large Admiral's flag was hoisted at the mast.

Death of the Head of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Ill for Two Weeks Past—He Was a Sufferer from Acute Indigestion—And Demise Was Sudden—He at One Time Worked in the Altoona Shops, from Which Place He Obtained Knowledge For His Success—His a Career of Great Honor.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad company, died at 7:30 o'clock this evening at his home at Merion, a few miles out of the city. Mr. Thomson had been ill about two weeks. He returned to his home on May 20th from a tour of inspection, which he, with other officials of the company, had made over the main and leased lines of the Pennsylvania railroad system. The trip had occupied about a week. Upon his return he was suffering from acute indigestion and at once took to his bed and placed himself in the hands of his physician. Mr. Thomson had enjoyed extraordinary good health and his relatives and friends believed he would soon rally and recover from the indisposition. His death to-night was rather sudden and was wholly unexpected. Mr. Thomson was 58 years of age, and since he reached the age of 17 years had been in the service of the great railroad company of which he had been the head during the last years of his life, he having succeeded to the presidency in 1897, upon the death of George B. Roberts. His death was due to heart failure which was caused by a severe bilious attack and a heavy cold which developed latent heart trouble.

Frank Thomson was born in Chambersburg, Pa., on July 5th, 1841, and received his rudimentary and classical education at the Chambersburg academy. At 17 years of age he entered the Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania railroad for instruction. After a four years' course of training in this school of applied science, he was graduated as a mechanical engineer, who could build a locomotive through every stage of its progress, from the crude iron to the finished engine on the rails, while he was fitted to operate as engine driver, the outgrowth of his own skill.

It required little time for Colonel Thomson to become general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad, to perceive the young engineer's evidence of rare ability. Colonel Scott had been appointed by President Lincoln assistant secretary of war, and had charge of all matters relating to the transportation of troops and supplies. He called Frank Thomson to his aid as chief assistant.

Young Thomson took the field immediately, the scene of his operations being the south and the upper southwest, where he constructed railroads and bridges, repaired those which had been injured by the exigencies of war, and directed the transportation of troops.

In June, 1864, he was appointed general superintendent of the eastern division of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, which occupied his time until March, 1873, when he was made superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania railroad with headquarters at Altoona.

On July 1st, 1874, he relinquished this post to become general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad system east of Pittsburgh and Erie, in which office he introduced a number of reforms. The standard track and solid roadbed owes its existence to his efforts and the system of track inspection and the award of prizes for the best section of track was instituted by him. He was also instrumental in developing the high grade of discipline for which the Pennsylvania railroad is noted.

Mr. Thomson on October 1st, 1882, became second vice president and on October 27th, 1888, was advanced to the post of first vice president, which he held until the death of President George B. Roberts, in February, 1897. During his incumbency of the vice presidency Mr. Thomson was in close touch with all the railroad interests of the country, and at the time of his death was one of the best informed, most experienced and ablest of railroad managers.

As president of the Pennsylvania system, Mr. Thomson's duties occupied so much of his time that he was never identified with many other public institutions. One exception is the Equitable Life Insurance company, of which he was a director.

The social side of Mr. Thomson's life was quite as comprehensive as his business counterpart. He was a patron of art, literature and music, and his handsome residence at "Corker Hill," Merion is enriched with many rare works of art in painting and sculpture. At this mansion he dispensed a quiet but notable hospitality and he had there entertained many of the most distinguished financiers and statesmen of the country as well as prominent visitors from England and other countries.

The secret of Mr. Thomson's excellent health under the heavy strain of his duties was found in his love for outdoor sports, he having been an ardent angler and hunter. He was a member of the Philadelphia club, the Union club, of New York, and other prominent organizations in both cities.

Mr. Thomson was a widower, his wife, who was the daughter of the late Benjamin G. Clarke, of New York, having died in June, 1887. Miss Anne Thomson, the only daughter, is a prominent figure in society and Frank G. and Clarke Thomson are his sons.

Summer Outings. Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad. The Pennsylvania railroad company announces the following personally-conducted tours for the summer of 1899:

To the North, including Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, the St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, Roberval (Lake St. John), the Saguenay, Au Sable Chasms, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and a daylight ride through the Highlands of the Hudson, July 22nd to August 7th. Rate, \$125; August 12th to 25th, visiting same points as first tour except Roberval and the Saguenay. Rate, \$100 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Harrisburg. Proportionate rates from other points.

Plan of Mediation Between the Nations Adopted.

Arbitration Committee of the Peace Congress Accepts a Draft Which Provides for Friendly Interference of Other States.

THE HAGUE, June 5.—The Arbitration committee of the peace conference held to-day under the chairmanship of M. Leon Bourgeois. Mr. Andrew D. White, head of the United States delegation, Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, and M. de Staal, head of the Russian delegation, with all the members of the committees, were present.

After M. Bourgeois had made a sympathetic reference to the death of Miss Roth, daughter of Dr. Roth, head of the Swiss delegation, who was killed in a railway accident last Thursday at Flushing, the secretary of the drafting committee read the draft scheme of mediation it had had under consideration.

PROVISIONS OF THE DRAFT. Articles one and two are declaratory—to the effect that the signatory powers, in order to prevent a recourse to force, have agreed to effect pacific solutions of differences, and will, except in exceptional circumstances, before an appeal to force, have recourse to the mediation of one or more friendly powers.

Article three: "Independently of a recourse to such amicable means, the signatories deem it expedient that one or more powers not concerned in the conflict should offer, of its or their own initiative, and so far as circumstances will permit, its or their good offices of mediation to the States at variance. The right to offer good offices of mediation belongs to powers not concerned in the conflict, even during the course of actual hostilities, and the exercise of this right can never be considered by the parties at variance as an unfriendly act."

Article four provides that the role of mediator shall consist in the reconciliation of contrary claims and the allaying of bitterness between States at variance. Article five, defining the limitation of the functions of a mediator, says these shall cease on the moment when it is stated by one of the parties to the dispute, or by the mediators, that the arrangements or the bias of a friendly understanding proposed by him are not accepted.

Article six says that the good offices contemplated, either at the instant of the parties at variance or on the initiative of uninvolved powers, are exclusively of the character of friendly council. Article seven asserts: "Acceptance of mediation cannot have the effect, except by virtue of a convention to the contrary, of interrupting or retarding or hampering mobilization or other preparations for war. If mediation intervenes after the opening of hostilities, it shall not interrupt, except by virtue of a convention to the contrary, military operations in course of execution."

SPECIAL MEDIATION. Article eight: "The signatories are in accord to recommend, in all circumstances permitting it, special mediation in the following form: In the event of grave differences threatening peace, the States at variance shall choose respectively a power to which each shall confide the mission of entering into direct relations with the power chosen by the other side, in order to prevent a rupture of friendly relations. During the currency of their mandate, which in the event of a stipulation to the contrary shall not exceed thirty days, the question in dispute shall be considered as referred exclusively to these powers. They shall apply all their efforts to settle the dispute and, in the event of an actual rupture of friendly relations, shall remain charged with the mission of taking advantage of every occasion to restore peace."

The draft was adopted without modification, although the committee stipulated that it should be subjected to modification at the second reading.

The Tenth is Coming Home. Official Assurance That Pennsylvania Soldiers Will Soon Leave Manila. GREENSBURG, June 7.—The friends of the soldiers of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment were made glad to-day by the announcement of the reception of the following despatches to George N. Bailey, of this place, from Assistant Adjutant General Carter:

"The Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers are under orders to return to the United States for muster out, but the department is unable to fix the date for its sailing. However, it is safe to say that all of the volunteer regiments now in the Philippine islands will leave Manila before July 1st."

"If you want fine work done of every description the WATCHMAN is the place to have it done."

ADDITIONAL LOCALS. Children's day services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Centre castle 169 and Milheim castle 353, K. G. E., held a joint picnic in the woods west of Milheim yesterday.

A festival will be held in the basement of the Evangelical church, Bellefonte, Pa., on the evenings of June 9th and 10th, to which all are invited.

The executive committee for the society of Christian Endeavor for Centre county will meet in the Y. M. C. A. rooms in this place on Saturday morning.

Gettig & Kreamer's meat market in the Bush house is growing more popular every day. The reason is self evident. Nothing but the choicest meats are to be had there and they have the reputation of giving their customers down weight and at the lowest possible price.

Miss Helen Hastings entertained the "Chatter-box" euchre club last night in honor of her house guests, Misses Clara and Charlotte Rost, of Cleveland, O., two of her Ogontz school friends, who are on their way to commencement at Princeton and then to spend the summer in Europe.

Everything is moving along in the most encouraging manner out at the Empire iron works. Old hands out there say that such a propitious start has never before been made.

The Bellefonte glass works will hold out for the summer rest on June 22nd and two days later all of the employees will go to Hunter's park for their annual picnic.

Miss Lizzie Richards and Harry F. Williams, both of Martha Furnace, were married at the Garman house in Tyrone on Wednesday noon by the Rev. W. M. Fry-singer, D. D.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Townsend Moran and Miss Kathryn Tyson, of Philipsburg. The bride-elect is a daughter of the late Edward Tyson, formerly of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warfield entertained a party of friends at the Nittany road and gun club on Tuesday afternoon in honor of their house guest, Miss Vida Miller, of Bloomsburg, Miss Lillie C. Hensch, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. John P. Harris Jr., of Tyrone.

George Grenoble, of Madisonburg, having suffered with cancer for some time, was released from his misery early Sunday morning, when death came. He is survived by a widow with nine children. Interment was made Wednesday morning, services being held in the Reformed church of which deceased was a member.

Mr. and Mrs. James Milliken, of Railway, N. J., have sent out invitations for the marriage of their sister, Rose, and Dr. Charles Edward McGirk, on Wednesday evening, June 21st, at half past six o'clock at their home in Railway, N. J. Dr. McGirk is the only son of Dr. John McGirk, Philipsburg's well known physician, and is associated with his father in the practice of medicine.

Next Wednesday the Bellefonte Central railroad company will run two special trains for the accommodation of those desiring to attend commencement day exercises at The Pennsylvania State College. One special will leave here at 8:45 a. m. arriving at the College in time for the address by Hon. H. K. Carroll, U. S. commissioner to Puerto Rico. In the evening at 6:45 another special will run to the College to carry those who desire to attend the Junior assembly that night. The specials will return at noon and immediately after the dance.

Last Monday night Mrs. Charles Harrison, who resides in the apartments above the Harrison bakery on Bishop street, was awakened by a hand being thrust under her pillow. Thinking that it was that of her husband, who is somewhat inclined to be somnambulist, she caught hold of the hand to awaken him, but it was that of another. It proved to be that of a burglar who was feeling for the money-bag containing that day's receipts in the store that was under the pillow. She screamed and John Harrison ran to her assistance, but the man escaped. He left the money scattered over the floor, the bag having spilled as he ran down the stairs.

THE STATE FUNERAL DIRECTORS HERE. The eighteenth annual convention of the Funeral Directors association of Pennsylvania convened here Wednesday, with president J. H. Ostertag, of Columbia, in the chair and a fair attendance of members. J. C. Meyer delivered the address of welcome in the absence of ex-Governor Hastings, and Charles W. Naulty, of Philadelphia, responded on behalf of the delegates. In his annual address president Ostertag urged a number of needed reforms, as well as the necessity for a general state sanitation law for the prevention of the spread of diseases by careless undertakers. The secretary's report showed a membership of 307 and the treasurer's report a balance of \$571. The executive committee reported favorably on ten applications for new membership.

An amendment to the constitution was proposed, reducing the annual dues from \$2 to \$1. The addresses of the day were: "Sanitation," by Max Hunk, of Bridgeport, Conn.; "Embalming," by C. H. Mauk, of Harrisburg, and a general talk by Francis W. Dickinson, of Springfield, Mass., president of the national association.

At yesterday morning's session further discussion of subjects of interest to the association was made and then the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Ostertag, of Columbia; vice presidents, D. B. Widmayer, Lancaster, Albert Moore, Philadelphia, Aaron Ball, Quakertown; secretary, Geo. C. Paul, Phila.; treasurer, W. J. Attwood, Phila.

Among the delegates chosen to the next national convention was F. E. Nagney, of Bellefonte. Hazleton was chosen as the next place of meeting and then the convention adjourned.

Yesterday afternoon the visitors were entertained by Burgess Nagney who took them on a trip to State College. There were forty-three people in attendance, including delegates, their wives and salesmen.

While the convention was not as largely attended as had been expected and there were several other unforeseen draw backs to its success those who were here were highly delighted with their trip and expressed themselves as more than pleased with the meeting.