Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 27, 1900.

P. GRAY MEEK, - - - EDITOR

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First American Satrap.

On Saturday last the Porto Rican satrapy was begun with becoming ceremonial. On that day the new Governor of the Island, charged with the unusual duty of "governing outside of the constitution," steamed out of the national capital, in a splendidly equipped and richly decorated transport. It was an incident of great splendor and magnificence. A salute was fired in real royal style, as the ship moved out and the new dignitary felt no doubt that he was monarch of all he surveyed. He was, at least, enjoying a distinction which no American citizen ever had bestowed on him before, and it may be doubted if on his recent departure for Copen Hagen the Prince of Wales received a greater ovation.

Governor ALLEN who thus for the first time in the history of the country left our shores on such a mission is, possibly, an excellent man and maybe a patriotic citizen. As Assistant Secretary of the Navy for about two years he has filled the position with a respectable degree of ability. But in taking upon him the duties which will devolve on him as Governor "outside of the constitution," he takes upon himself a great hazard. It may safely be said that when CAESAR refused the crown he was as sincere as any man could be. But in the end he accepted it and in the history of the world no man ever wielded the power with a more cruel heart and hand.

Governing outside the constitution is exercising power without restraint. When ALLEN left Washington, amid the blare of trumpets and the thunder of guns, he probably felt that he was safe against the temptations that might come before him. But he hardly knew before that even what it was to be turned loose with a free hand to the government of a lot of people, not equals, or not citizens of a common country. Not men who had been schooled in the spirit and impulses of liberty, but "subjects" who must render an account to the master as if they were slaves. American citizens have not been taught in such things and who will dare blame Governor ALLEN if he fails.

——While we have no desire to get mixed up in the troubles, real or imaginary, that occupy most of the editorial space in our Clearfield contemporaries, the *Republican* and *Spirit*, we are of the opinion that they are making a lot of needless fuss about whether MATT SAVAGE was chosen as an alternate district delegate to the National Convention or not. 'Tis true that the caucus in the Bolton house at Harrisburg was about as informal as anything could have been and should the question of parliamentary practice arise it is doubtful as to whether any of its proceedings would be tenable, but it is none the less true that MATT SAVAGE, of Clearfield, and A. M. ENT, of Elk, were named as alternate delegates to the National Convention. While the question of precedent in naming alternates was raised it was finally decided to put them on. Though not put to a vote it was accepted as the wish of the caucus, just as several other motions were carried through. And had it come to a vote Elk, Forest, Clarion and Centre would have voted aye on the proposition. The names of the alternates were written on the return slips and approved by the convention in open session, where the practice of selecting alternates was made all the more apparent by the number of districts that had named them.

The County Committee's Meeting.

It is now quite evident that the Democrats all over the county are alive to the duty that confronts them as good citizens. The duty to leave nothing undone in the effort to keep Centre county from registering her vote in favor of the weakest and most vacillating character who has ever occupied the presidential chair in the United States.

McKINLEY carried the county in 1896 by a majority of 410 votes, but McKINLEY, as the renominated candidate of 1900, will not repeat his victory of four years ago. His weakness and absolute lack of stamina have been such as to disgust people all over the country and were he not so pliant a tool in the hands of those who dominate the Republican party that organization would promptly discard him. The people of Centre county are awake to this ; the Democrats, especially, and that they mean to see to it that the blunder of 1896 is not repeated is evinced by the enthusiastic manner in which they turn out to meetings.

Not more than a month ago one of the largest conventions ever held assembled here, when there was nothing more to do than to elect delegates to the State Convention. Following close upon this meeting came the meeting of the county committee, on Monday. It was called, merely to promote good fellowship among the committee men of the county, and to give chairman JOHNSTON an opportunity of impressing on his band of co-workers the necessity of making an immediate beginning in the matter of personal political missionary work.

During the meeting Senator HEINLE, J. C. MEYER Esq., Capt. H. S. Taylor, and D. F. FORTNEY spoke on the President's utter disregard of the constitution and of his complete reversal of himself in the matter of a goverment for Porto Rico when he found that "our plain duty" form of it would work harm to the trusts that own him. These facts, so eloquently set forth, coupled with the more serious and vital one to the farmers of Centre county, that while everything they wear, eat and farm with has gone up in price their wheat commands 15cts per bushel less today than it did on the 4th of May, '97, when CLEVELAND went out of office, are all the argument that is needed to convert sensible men. And now is the time to make the conversions. Don't wait until the heat of a campaign has drawn party lines so taught that there is no breaking through them.

Prior to the calling of the committee to order a mass meeting was held to ratify three resolutions presented at the county convention of June 13th, 1899. They were read by D. F. FORTNEY and upon motion of Mr. BUSH were placed before the meeting for ratification. GEO. R. MEEK moved to amend in such a way as to make the action of Monday's meeting, so far as it relates to conventions to be held after June 5th, 1900, dependent upon the ratification of that body. It was seconded by J. C. MEYER Esq. The amendment and original motion both being carried the following rules are added to those governing the party in Centre county.

Resolved that we recommend to the party, when in mass-meeting assembled, that rule No. 2 of the rules governing the election of delegates to the county convention, be amended to read as follows, to wit :

The election of delegates to represent the different districts in the annual Democratic county convention shall be held at the usual places of holding the general elections for each district on the Saturday preceding the first Tuesday of June in each and every year, beginning at 3 o'clock p. m. The delegates so elected shall meet in county convention in the court house at Bellefonte on the Tuesday following at twelve (12) o'clock m.

Resolved that we also adopt an additional rule to the rules now governing the delegate election of the Democratic party the following, to be known as rule No. 17, 18.

No person or persons shall be voted for as a candidate at any delegate election held under the rules heretofore adopted, or if voted for such votes shall not be counted for such person or persons, unless he shall, at least, three weeks preceding the day on which said delegate elections are to be held, have his name registered as a candidate for the office, which he desires to be for, in a book kept by the chairman of the county committee for that purpose, and shall also pledge himself in such form as the said chairman shall prescribe to support the principles and abide by the rules, and regulations of the party, and the decisions of its conventions.

18.—All candidates shall at the time of the registration pay to the chairman for the county committee a fee of not less than two ($2) dollars nor more than (7) dollars to be graded according to the emoluments in defraying the expense of the delegate election.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the mass meeting chairman JOHNSTON called the committee meeting to order and secretary JOHN BOWER called the roll. It showed the following committeemen or substitutes present :

Precincts.	*Committeemen.*
Bellefonte N. W.	Jno. Trafford.
" S. W.	*Chas. R. Kurtz.
" W. W.	Geo. R. Meek.
Centre Hall Boro.	
Howard "	Abe Weber.
Milesburg "	
Millheim "	J. C. Smith.
Unionville "	
Philipsburg 1st W.	
" 2nd W.	Ira Howe.
" 3rd W.	
State College Boro.	*R. M. Foster.
S. Philipsburg Boro.	
Benner Twp., N. P.	*E. H. Grove.
" S. P.	
Boggs Twp., N. P.	W. E. Brown.
" E. P.	
" W. P.	
Burnside Twp.	Oscar Holt.
College "	J. A. Williams.
Ferguson " E. P.	*J. M. Kepler.
" " W. P.	John H. Miller.
Gregg Twp. N. P.	Geo. F. Weaver.
" E. P.	*Reuben Kline.
" W. P.	Jno. Smith.
Haines Twp. W. P.	*W. C. Weile.
" E. P.	
Half Moon Twp.	
Harris Twp.	*P. H. Meyer.
Howard Twp.	*Wm. Butler.
Huston "	*W. U. Irwin.
Liberty "	
Marion "	J. W. Orr.
Miles " E. P.	*Geo. B. Winters.
" " W. P.	*A. L. Swarm.
" " M. P.	*Geo. B. Winters.
Patton Twp.	
Penn "	J. F. Garthoff.
Potter " S. P.	
Rush " N. P.	
Snow Shoe E. P.	
" W. P.	
Spring Twp. N. P.	
" S. P.	W. H. Noll.
" W. P.	
Taylor Twp.	
Union "	Samuel Emerick.
Walker Twp. E. P.	
" M. P.	*Frederick Bartley.
" W. P.	
Worth Twp.	P. W. Young.

Those marked with (*) Asterisk were substitutes.

After the roll call and substitutions the secretary read the list of committeemen who have, as yet, failed to report their sub-committeemen. They are as follows : John Trafford, P. H. Gherrity, E. M. Gries', J. W. Lukens, Henry Wilcox, Oscar Holt, W. J. Quay, G. L. Goodhart, Wm. Kerns, J. W. Hepburn, Philip Garbrick, Allen Hoover and S. H. Shaffer. After announcing his desire to have these appointments made and sent in at once chairman JOHNSTON addressed the meeting and when he had concluded the gentlemen mentioned above spoke. The meeting continued enthusiastically until noon, when adjournment was made.

Hummel's Execution.

Will Drop Through the Trap Tuesday, June 5th.

William Hummel, the quadruple murderer, was informed at Williamsport of Thursday June 5th as the date for his execution. He almost broke down, and for the first time since his arrest for the terrible crime he showed emotion. As he realized that he had less than two months to live, tears came into his eyes, the first any one has seen him shed; his limbs shook as if with ague, and in a voice he said, "I guess it's all up with me now—that's the way it looks." He soon recovered his composure, however, and lighting a cigar began pacing to and fro in his cell. Hummel requested that no visitors be allowed to see him.

Warning to a Political Judge.

From the Huntingdon "Journal."

The attempt of Judge Love to lead the Quay forces to a victory in Centre County was again defeated. The Judge will find, after getting two or three more drubbings, that his contract for wrestling Centre County from the Hastings forces is a bigger one than he imagined. He not only will fail to gain the coveted prize of a nomination for the bench of the Supreme Court, but will lose his present job as well. The people are not prepared to see dirty political work on the part of a judge rewarded by promotion, and unusually punish the judge engaging in it at their first opportunity. Judge Love is marked, and he will be ex-Judge Love the first opportunity the people of Centre County have so to make him.

Lost By One Vote.

Hon. M. S. Quay Refused a Seat in the U. S. Senate. The Chamber was Crowded. Day was Devoted to Debate in Which Many Took Part. Vote Taken at 4 O'clock. Some Sensations Were Sprung as the Same Was Being Taken and the Result Showed a Majority of One Against. Intense Interest Manifested.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Hon. Matthew S. Quay today was refused a seat in the United States Senate on the appointment of the Governor of Pennsylvania by a vote of 33 to 32. The day was devoted entirely to debate upon the question, many of the greatest lawyers and orators in the body delivering speeches. As today's session wore on and the hour for the final vote approached the galleries filled until they were thronged with multitudes while other multitudes were unable to gain admission. On the floor of the Senate every member of the body now in the city and scores of members of the House of Representatives were present.

A great throng listened with deep attentention to the brilliant argument of Mr. Spooner in favor of the seating of the former Pennsylvania Senator and to the dramatic and fiery eloquence of Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, who appealed to his colleagues to do what, on his oath as a Senator, he deemed right, and to vote to do justice to him who was knocking at the senate doors. As the big clock opposite the president pro tempore indicated four o'clock there was a hush in the chamber. Mr. Frye in the chair announced that the hour for the final vote had arrived and that the question was the pending motion of Mr. Chandler to strike out of the resolution declaring Mr. Quay not to be entitled to a seat the word "not."

Senators eagerly followed the call, for all knew the vote would be close. The first sensation was caused by the failure of Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, to answer to his name, although he was in his seat. When Mr. Vest's name was called he voted "no" in a clear, distinct voice, thus dashing the last hope of the friends of Mr. Quay, who had expected confidently that the distinguished Missourian would vote for his long time friend. In perfect silence it was announced that the Senate had denied to Mr. Quay the seat which he had sought for some months past. The vote on Mr. Chandler's motion was as follows :

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Carter, Chandler, Clark, of Wyoming; Cullom, Daniel, Davis, DeBoe, Foraker, Frye, Gear, Hansbrough, Jones, of Nevada; McComas, McLaulin, Mason, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, of New York; Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Sullivan, Taliferro, Warren, Wetmore, Wolcott. Total, 32.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bard, Bate, Berry, Burrows, Butler, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Hale, Harris, Heitfeld, Hawley, Jones, of Arkansas; Lindsay, McBride, McCumber, McEnery, McMillan, Martain, Money, Platt, of Connecticut; Proctor, Quarles, Ross, Simon, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Vest, Wellington. Total, 33.

The vote was then taken on the resolution declaring Quay not entitled to a seat. The roll call was the same as on the previous call. Before the voting pairs were announced, the first named in each instance being favorable to Mr. Quay and the second opposing him.

Pritchard with Gallinger, Depew with Hanna, Foster with Kean, Lodge with Thurston, Kenney with Caffery, Elkins with Chilton, Fairbanks with Mallory, Hoar with Pettus, Kyle, with Rawlins.

The following Senators were unpaired : Aldrich, Beveridge, Clark, of Montana; and Pettigrew.

The final day's debate was opened by Mr. McCumber, of North Dakota, who delivered a carefully prepared constitutional argument in opposition to the seating of Mr. Quay. Only a brief while ago he was regarded as an advocate of Mr. Quay's claim, but he announced in his speech that after careful consideration he had changed his opinion. This change, he said, was not based upon emotion but upon reason.

In an extended argument Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, presented legal and constitutional reasons why in his opinion Mr. Quay ought not to be seated. He held that the appointment of Senators by the framers of the constitution merely was contemplated to provide for the filling of vacancies that may be regarded as unexpected. They never contemplated, he maintained, that the legislative power to elect should be divided with the executive and he urged that in the present case the Governor did not have constitutional authority to appoint Mr. Quay.

Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, said his long and laborious speech two years ago in support of Mr. Corbett's right to a seat had seemed to have little effect and had not even convinced Senators Quay and Penrose. He believed the question pending ought to be determined upon the constitutional view of it taken by each Senator. Personality had no decent place in the descussion. He did not under-value precedent, but precedent should shackle no one. If the precedent in the Corbett case was right, it should be adhered to, but if wrong, it should be abandoned.

Mr. Hale asked Mr. Spooner if he thought it well that this great question should be continually before the Senate. He contended that it was better for Governors and for Legislatures that there should be an end of such contentions.

"Does the Senator think," inquired Mr. Hale, "that if this case should be decided in favor of Mr. Quay by a bare majority that would settle the contention ?"

"No," replied Mr. Spooner.

"Then the Senator does not want it settled ?" suggested Mr. Hale.

"I did not say that," retorted Mr. Spooner.

"I ask the Senator as a lawyer and a thoughtful man," persisted Mr. Hale, "if he does not believe this body ought to settle this question some time ?"

"Perhaps so," the Wisconsin Senator replied. "But the Senator from Maine would not consider it settled until it was settled his way."

"I should say," replied Mr. Hale, "that if the Senate had voted against me, as it has against the Senator, that the question was settled. It should not be coming here to pester us."

"I shall be glad," said Mr. Spooner, "if this discussion shall lead to legislation or a constitutional amendment that will put an end to the possibility of such cases."

Mr. Stewart explained that he had voted against the seating of Mr. Corbett two years ago because he did not think Mr. Corbett came here with clean hands. "I have not the slightest doubt that the Governor in any case like the one pending has a perfect right to appoint the Senator."

Mr. Turner, of Washington, said that his colleagues compelled him to vote against Mr. Quay, although he had voted for Clark. He differentiated between the two cases.

"This is a judicial question" said Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, "and ought to be decided by judicial principles. According to my legal convictions Mr. Quay is entitled to a seat in this body and so believing I will so vote."

Mr. Daniel then presented a constitutional argument in reply to that made yesterday by Mr. Quarles, of Wisconsin. When Mr. Daniel concluded it still lacked ten minutes of 4 o'clock, the hour fixed for voting.

During the afternoon the galleries had filled gradually, until at this time they were jammed. Even the aisles were filled and scores of people were banked against the walls standing. On the floor of the Senate the scene was one rarely witnessed. Every Senator in the city was in his seat and many members of the House of Representatives, including almost the solid Pennsylvania delegation, were sitting or standing in the area outside the rows of desks.

The joint resolution providing for filling of temporary offices in Porto Rico was laid before the Senate and a conference agreed to with Senator Foraker, Perkins and Cockrell, as conferees.

At 4 o'clock the chair announced that the hour for voting had arrived and the pending question was Mr. Chandler's motion to strike out of the committee resolution declaring that Mr. Quay was not entitled to a seat in the Senate, the word "Not."

The roll call was followed with intense interest. The motion was defeated—32 to 33, as above stated. At the request of Mr. Chandler the roll call was verified, no changes being uade. The original resolution was then adopted by 33 to 32, the former vote being exactly reversed on this question. Thus Mr. Quay was denied a seat in the Senate, on the appointment of Governor Stone. The senate at 4:25 p. m. adjourned.

McKinley is Endorsed

The Republican Convention Wednesday Gave an Endorsement of McKinley's Administration and Instructed the National Delegates to Support His Candidacy for Renomination. Support of Colonel M. S. Quay Pledged.

HARRISBURG, April 25.—The Republican State Convention, which was held in this city to-day, cordially endorsed the administration of President William McKinley and instructed the delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia to support his candidacy for renomination. The convention also declared in favor of the election of United States Senators in the same manner that state officers are elected; endorsed Senator Penrose, the administration of Governor Stone and other state officials, and pledged "its hearty and cordial support of Colonel M. S. Quay for re-election to the United States Senate." The convention also nominated Senator E. B. Hardenburg, of Wayne county, for Auditor General, and Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna county, and Robert H. Foerderer, of Philadelphia, for Congressmen-at-large. The endorsement of Colonel Quay was opposed by Senator William Flinn, of Pittsburg, the leader of the anti-Quay Republicans in the last Legislature. Mr. Flinn explained that he was in sympathy with the platform in everything except this plank and moved that it be stricken out. His motion was defeated and the platform adopted as reported from the committee.

Those voting against Colonel Quay on the Flinn motion were the delegates from the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Allegheny districts; William M. Ely, of Bucks; George W. Herne and James H. Smith, of Crawford; D. M. Philips, of Greene; Robert H. Moore, of Juniata; John Kelly, of Lebanon; John D. Fornum, Daniel G. Harley and Stanley Finner, of Luzerne; Johnson Muthersbaugh of Mifflin; J. H. Wagner, of Northumberland; ten from Philadelphia; two from Warren; five from Washington; Charles P. Wolfe, and John B. Anderson in Westmoreland, and five delegates in York. The delegates from the First and Second districts of Allegheny voted in the negative. Several delegates refrained from voting.

GRAY AND WOMELSDORF RETAINED.

The committee on contests reported in favor of the sitting delegates from Centre County, Gray and Womelsdorf.

Mr. Durham presented and secured the unanimous adoption of the following list of delegates and alternates at large to the national convention, and electors at large:

Delegates-at-large; Colonel M. S. Quay, of Beaver; John B. Steele, of Westmoreland; Frank Reeder, of Northampton; William Connell, of Lackawanna; B. W. Greene, of Cameron; Charles A. Porter, of Philadelphia; James Elverson, of Philadelphia, and John E. Leisenring, of Luzerne.

Alternates-at-large : J. Preston Thomas, of Chester; W. E. Rice of Warren; C. Barclay, of Cameron; Edward A. Price, of Delaware; M. E. Lilley, of Bradford; W. C. Kreps, of Franklin; Jesse L. Hartman, of Blair, and Dr. George E. Reed, of Cumberland.

Electors-at-large: Clarence Wolf, of Philadelphia; Frank H. Buhl, of Mercer; A. B. Roberts, of Montgomery; W. C. Arnold, of Clearfield.

HARDENBERGH, GROW AND FOERDERER NOMINATED.

The secretary was instructed to cast the vote of the convention for Hon. E. B. Hardenbergh, of Wayne county, for Auditor General, and he was declared the unanimous nominee.

Balloting then began for Congressman-at-large. Only one ballot was required, it resulting:

Foerderer, 338; Grow, 355; Flood, 89; Arnold, 40.

Foerderer and Grow were declared the nominees. This ended the regular work of the convention, and Governor Stone was introduced.

The Bloodiest Week.

Of the War Against Insurgents in the Philippines. Perhaps a Thousand Finished. General Pio del Pilar, Who Was Reported Killed, is Believed to be in Command of a Band Operating About San Miguel.

MANILA, April 23.—Last week was one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 244 men captured and many more wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents. The American total loss was nine killed and 16 wounded. Two insurgents and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. Gen. Pio del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel. Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty fifth infantry, with a Gatling, a three hours' fight, during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty Filipinos in the province of Batangas attacked Lieut. Woode, who, with eight men, was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one private was killed.

Sergeant Ledoius, of the Thirty-fifth infantry, was badly wounded in an ambush near Baliuagu. Lieut. Balch, of the Thirty-seventh infantry, with 70 men, had a five hours' fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceras district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Col. smith, of the Seventeenth infantry, who captured Gen. Montengro and brought him to Manila, is in the insolation hospital suffering from small-pox, presumably caught from the Filipinos. Col. Smith's command captured 180 officers and men with Montenegro. The officers were sent to Manila. Montenegro who was formerly one of tho most dapper officers in the Filipino army, looks worn and haggard. He says he has led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to return to the north with Colonel Smith to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

One hundred escaped Spanish prisoners from the province of Tayabas, South of Luzon, have arrived at Manila. The insurgents have 400 more Spaniards in that district.

Recently the Filipinos destroyed several rods of the railway line near Piniquo in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck a train.

Boers are Persistent.

They Attacked Colonel Dalgety's Northern Position Monday. Brought Four Guns Into Action British Returned a Heavy Fire Before Which the Burghers Recoiled. More Fighting in Vicinity of De Wet's Dorp.

MASERU, BASUTOLAND, Tuesday April 24.—The Boers severely attacked Colonel Dalgety's northern position, facing Bokpoort ridge, at 10 o'clock this morning, bringing four guns into action whose fire they made a determined advance.

The British returned a heavy fire, before which the Boers recoiled, after extending across the flats and maintaining a continuous long range fusilade for some hours.

Artillery can be heard in the direction of De Wet's dorp, but there is no sign that the British relief column in that quarter has advanced farther.

The natives report that another British force has been detached from Bloemfontein. If so the position of the Boers around Wepener is precarious.

LONDON, April 24.—11:12 P. M.—War bulletin.

The war office hears the following from Lord Roberts :

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 24.—Generals Brabant and Hart yesterday turned the position occupied by the enemy, who tried to prevent their moving eastward, and got into heliograph communication, with Colonel Dalgety, commandant of the beseiged garrison at Wepener, who reported all well.

General Brabant has three wounded, one missing. Three were wounded on the previous day. The Border regiment had seven wounded.

At 1 p. m. yesterday Brabant and Hart were eight miles south of Wepener. The Eleventh division, under General Pole-Carew and General French's two brigades of calvary reached Tweede Celuk yesterday afternoon without having met serious opposition.

An official list of the British losses at Wepener from April 9 to April 18 shows : Killed, three officers and eighteen men ; wounded, fourteen officers and eighty-six men.

When the Financial Headache Will Come.

From the Dubuque (Ia.) Telegraph.

Down to April 14, 595 applications had been received by the comptroller of the currency to organize national banks under the terms of the new gold standard law. Of the total 175 came from state banks and 450 from entirely new organizations. Iowa led all the other States with 56 applications, 37 from new organizations, 19 from state banks. At this rate, with the capitalization of national banks rapidly expanding, the conversion of the entire $839, 146,490 of 5, 4 and 3 into the new gold 2 per cent, and the issue of bank circulation up to the full amount, may be expected. The obvious intention is to aid in the re-election of McKinley by inflating the paper circulation and booming values. After the election will come the reaction, as after the night's spree comes the morning headache.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

DR. CHARLES SHAFFNER'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM A WOULD BE MURDERESS. Dr. Charles Shaffner narrowly escaped being shot last Sunday morning by Mrs. Charles R. Simister, an eccentric Philadelphia woman, who entered his office at No. 1340 Spruce street, and fired five shots at him from a 32-calibre revolver which she suddenly drew from a small hand-bag she was carrying.

Though the woman was only a few feet away from him at the time her aim was so bad that the Doctor wasn't scathed. The attack was altogether unexpected. Mrs. Simister had undergone treatment by Dr. Shaffner for "noises in her ears" and being peculiar she insisted on holding him to a terrible accounting because she was not instantly relieved.

Dr. Shaffner is the husband of Mrs. Anna Snaffner, who was a daughter of the late Jacob Thomas of this place and a sister of Mrs. Isaac Mitchell.

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

James H. Runkle and Regina Royer, both of Tusseyville.

W. C. Griffey, of Bellefonte, and Mary E. Griffith, of Axe Mann.

Robert Cooper and Rosa Hall, both of Snow Shoe.

Bliss James Aikey and Myra S. Carson, both of Bellefonte.

E. T. Eboch and Annie West, both of Philipsburg.

Samuel Casher, of Philipsburg, and Lucy Hall, of Snow Shoe.

H. A. Sowers, of State College, and Rebecca Albright, of Axe Mann.

John Morrison and Edna Campbell, both of Bellefonte.

Wm. J. Howley and Christena Ceader, both of Bellefonte.

Marvin S. Betz and Alice Harter, both of Walker.

IN SOCIETY'S REALMS.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Erwin Borches, of Knoxville, Tenn., arrived in town last Friday night for a short visit at Col. and Mrs. Wilbur Reeder's and on Saturday afternoon Mrs. Reeder gave one of her delightful entertainments in their honor. Mrs. Reeder assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Borches received the guests and more than two hundred were present despite the April showers which fell continuously from three until six o'clock. Mrs. Mollie Valentine and Miss Brew assisted by the Misses Adeline Harris, Betty Breeze and Ellen Valentine, presided at the beautifully appointed tables in the dining room. There the decorations were all of pink carnations while in the drawing room red ones were used exclusively. The music was by Smith's orchestra.

On Wednesday evening a reception was given at W. A. Lyon's on Allegheny street for Miss Harriet Wood, of Danville, a friend of Miss Winifred Newbaker's. Miss Wood is a vocalist of some repute and is now studying in New York city where she is singing in one of the high priced choirs. She sang the solo parts at the concert, Monday night, by the Choral society and the reception was the last of several enjoyable entertainments given for her during her stay.

Some of the young people of the town gave a very delightful dance in the armory Monday evening, after the Choral Society concert. Chappell's orchestra furnished the music and as the men were largely in excess of the ladies, the latter declare they never had a better time at a Bellefonte dance. Misses Adaline Harris and Betty Breeze constituted the committee of arrangements and the patronesses were : Mrs. John Porter Lyon, Pennsylvania Furnace; Mrs. Thomas King Morris, Tyrone; Mrs. Joseph Ervin Borches, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. Joseph L. Montgomery, Mrs. Henry Quigley and Mrs. Frank Warfield of Bellefonte.

——Margaret, the three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Haupt, formerly residents of Bellefonte, died at their home in Tyrone on Friday and was buried there on Sunday.

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—— Mrs. Aaron Peightol, who died at her home in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, on Saturday evening with dropsy, was the mother of Miss Anna Mary Peightol, of State College.

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——A horse kicked Joseph Gibbony of Irvona in the stomach several days ago and the injury was so serious that death resulted soon afterwards. Deceased was 45 years old and is survived by a wife and six children.

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——Mrs. Francis Allen, wife of George Allen, formerly of this place, but now of Latrobe died at her home there yesterday. She was a very estimable woman and leaves a family of five children. Their only son died about Easter time.

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——George Vincent, the infant son of Michael and Jenny Kelly, died at their home in Altoona on Tuesday morning. The Bellefonte friends of the Kellys will sympathize with them in their bereavement.

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——Mrs. Annie Fehl died at the home of her son Frederick, in Rebersburg, last week and was buried in the Union cemetery there on Saturday morning ; Rev. F. W. Brown officiated. She is survived by five sons and one daughter.

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——Mrs. Singer, relict of the late Conrad Singer, died at her home at Marsh Creek after a short illness with pneumonia on Friday morning. Interment was made in the Reformed cemetery at Romola on Monday. Deceased was the mother of Maj. W. J. Singer, of this place.

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——Geo. W. Adams died at his home at Loganton last Thursday afternoon, just six weeks after his wife expired. The cause of his death was a wasting of the muscles. Deceased was a veteran of the civil war and is survived by three sons and four daughters. The G. W. Moyer post, G. A. R., had charge of the funeral on Sunday morning.

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——Hobert McKinley Way, died at his home in Altoona Friday of membraneous croup, aged 3 years, 5 months and 17 days. He was a son of the late David E. Way, who died recently at the same place from diphtheria. The remains were taken to the home of his grandfather, G. W. Loner, at Stormstown, where interment took place Sunday. The mother and a sister survive.

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—— Miss Isabella Crebs, a daughter of Francis Crebs who lives on the Walker farm east of Salona, died in the Pennsylvania hospital on Sunday morning, with typhoid fever. The young lady was a dressmaker and went to the city some time ago to work at her trade. Miss Ellen Brungard went with her and she is down with the fever now. Funeral services were held at her late home yesterday morning and interment was made at Zion.

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——James Dolan, aged 58 years, 11 months and 9 days, died at Johnsonburg on Tuesday, with pneumonia. He was a resident of Pleasant Gap, this county, and had been employed at Johnsonburg, where he was stricken after an illness of two weeks. The body was brought here on Wednesday and taken to his late home. Burial services will be held in St. John's Catholic church in this place this morning. Deceased was a veteran of the civil war and is survived by a widow, who was a Miss Mary Floray, a daughter of Joseph Floray, before her marriage.