

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., February 28, 1902.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

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W. W. W. W.	Bellefonte
Center Hall Boro	Center Hall
Howard	Howard
Millsburg	Millsburg
Philipsburg	Philipsburg
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Unionville	Unionville
Boyer Twp.	Boyer
Boggs Twp.	Boggs
Burnside Twp.	Burnside
College	College
Curtin	Curtin
Ferguson	Ferguson
Gregg Twp.	Gregg
Haines Twp.	Haines
Half Moon Twp.	Half Moon
Harris	Harris
Howard	Howard
Huston	Huston
Liberty	Liberty
Marion	Marion
Miles Twp.	Miles
Patton Twp.	Patton
Penn	Penn
Potter	Potter
Rush	Rush
Snow Shoe	Snow Shoe
Spring Twp.	Spring
Union Twp.	Union
Walker Twp.	Walker
Worth	Worth

Hopes of Success and Sure of a Good Candidate.

That there is hope for the Democracy in this ring ridden and machine cured State, at the coming election, no one but an advocate of machine methods doubts. That those who keep watch on political conditions are assured that there are chances of winning is evidenced by the number of men who are being put forward as candidates. Four years ago it was difficult for the Democracy to get any one of prominence to allow the use of his name as an aspirant for Governor. It is different now. Every section of the State is pushing some one, and if the list continues enlarging the coming Democratic state convention will find its greatest trouble in selecting, from the many good men who are willing to head the ticket, the one who will give the greatest promise of success. It is certain that the Democrats will not need to beg for candidates this fall. It is equally certain that they will have the opportunity of naming as their nominee a man whose qualifications, whose integrity and whose honesty, are beyond question or they must go outside of the list of men whose friends are already pushing them for this honor; if they do not get a good candidate.

So far, the list of probable candidates reads as follows: EX-GOV. ROBT. E. PATTON, of Philadelphia. JAS. GAY GORDON, of Philadelphia. JAS. K. P. HALL, of Elk. W. U. HENSEL, of Lancaster. J. HENRY COCHRAN, of Williamsport. SIMON P. WOLVERTON, of Sunbury. ROBT. E. WRIGHT, of Allentown. GEORGE W. GUTHRIE, of Pittsburg. JNO. L. MCKINNEY, of Meadville. HARRY J. MCATEER, of Huntingdon. VANCE McCormick, of Harrisburg.

Two of a Kind, Almost.

In the estimation of the public, as well as in the eyes of the law, the fellow who lends his shoulder as a stepping stone for the thief to get into your second story window, who then watches to give warning of danger and shares in the division of the loot when the job is done, is equally as guilty as the chap who entered and robbed your house.

And is it not the same with political thieving? Is not the man who votes to place political high-way-men, or political sneak-thieves in a position to rob the public, to disgrace the public service and to bring discredit upon the Commonwealth, equally guilty of the crimes committed by those who have placed in power?

And if such is the case, where is the difference between JNO. P. ELKINS, the open and avowed candidate of the state machine, and Ex-Lieut. Governor WATKES, who is running as the candidate of that class of Republicans who profess to be reformers, but who always aids in putting the thieves in offices?

Mr. WATKES has supported every machine candidate that ever run. He has stood by the party of the machine and given warning of approaching danger, while its creatures were pillaging from the public and ransacking the official bureaus for such loot as they could find. He has helped to put them into the position to commit the wrongs of which the people complain, and for the life of us we don't see why any real-reformer should look upon his candidacy with a particle more favor than upon that of Mr. ELKINS, who makes no pretense of being other than what he is, the creature and candidate of the state ring.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Prince Henry Arrived in New York Harbor Sunday Morning.

Welcomed by Admiral Evans—Vessels of the Navy, the Guns in the Fort and the Merchant Marine Aid to the Din as He Went to His Destination.—The National Festivities in His Honor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Prince Henry, representative of his brother, the Emperor of Germany, at the launching of the latter's American built yacht, reached New York to-day and was cordially welcomed as a guest of the Nation. The land batteries that guard the outer harbor sounded the first greeting in a ponderous salute of twenty-one guns, the rifles of a special naval squadron assembled in his honor echoed the sentiment, there were verbal greetings from the representatives of President Roosevelt, the army, the navy and city of New York and a great crowd lined the way in the city to see the German sailors and the Prince of Germany.

The great storm against which the Kronprinz Wilhelm had struggled for days, and which had glazed the Atlantic coast in armor of ice, had lost force and resigned its sway to warm sunshine and cheery blue skies, so there were no regrets that the royal guest was a full day late for the entertainment of the city. The genius of Marconi, reaching out from the storm-swept coast, had definitely located the liner and made certain the hour that she would reach Sandy Hook. There was a curtain off the Hook early this morning, and it was nine o'clock before the watchers caught the shadowy outlines of the cautiously approaching liner.

Rear Admiral Robley E. Evans, commander of the special squadron and honorary aid to the Prince, left the flagstaff Illinois at 9:40 o'clock in the naval tug Nina. The Nina met the Kronprinz beyond Fort Wadsworth and, swinging around on the starboard side of the liner, steamed up the bay. Prince Henry, attired in the uniform of an admiral of the German navy and surrounded by his navy and military staff in brilliant uniform, stood on the bridge of the liner. As the naval tug Nina to the side of the steamship Prince Henry and Admiral Evans caught sight of each other and exchanged informal salutes. As the two vessels, with a flotilla of three tugboats and official craft, moved in past Fort Wadsworth, the first of the salutes of twenty-one guns was fired.

The first gun of the salute sounded the Prince advanced to the end of the bridge of the Kronprinz Wilhelm and stood at attention. As he passed the big American flag floating over the fortifications, he touched his cap in salute, and the members of his suite did likewise. The flag at the jack-staff of the Kronprinz was dipped and the German naval band accompanying the Prince played the "Star Spangled Banner." The guns of Fort Wadsworth were not spent before the Kronprinz crossed the Narrows a Fort Hamilton boomed out their salute. When the ceremony was over, the Kronprinz was stopped and the Nina hauled around to her port side and Admiral Evans and his staff boarded her. The passengers were gathered on the main deck and there was a hearty cheer as the Admiral came up the gangway.

Admiral Evans was escorted forward at once and in the quarters of Captain A. Richter, master of the Kronprinz, he and the Prince met. The Prince came forward and a detachment of the naval officer shook it warmly.

"I am very glad to see you, sir, said the Admiral. "Everybody in the United States is waiting to welcome you. It is my pleasure, sir, to formally greet you in their behalf."

"I thank you, sir, and through you the people of your country," responded the Prince. "I am very glad to be here and directed me to convey his compliments to you, Admiral, and I do so with very great pleasure."

Admiral Evans expressed gratification at the thoughtfulness of the Emperor. He presented the members of his staff and a cordial word. The newspaper correspondents who are to accompany the Prince on his tour through the country were introduced to the Admiral. The Prince, who is in excellent spirits, smiled at the appearance of the newspaper writers and after the formal part of the presentation, said that he was quite sure that their relations would be very happy.

Prince Henry disembarked at 12:55 p. m., at that moment walked down the decorated gangway from the Kronprinz Wilhelm into the elaborately decorated pier. He then passed through an ornamental gangway and arch to the gang plank of the Hohenzollern, which had been decorated in the German colors and was covered half its length. The Prince was met at the bottom of the gang plank by Admiral von Baudissin, commander of the Hohenzollern, and his officers. Meanwhile the band from the Kronprinz Wilhelm was playing the German national air. Taking the precedence due to his rank, Prince Henry walked up the gang plank followed by the officers of the Hohenzollern.

About an hour was spent by the Prince in receiving his callers and in making Admiral's inspection of the troops and crew of the Hohenzollern. Then followed a luncheon.

The Prince invited to this luncheon those of the Americans among his callers who represented the navy and besides these there were at the board the members of the Prince's suite and members of the German embassy at Washington.

The remainder of the day was spent in repaying the calls from the army, navy and city officials he had received and on Monday he went to Washington, where the entire day was taken up with ostentatious governmental functions.

RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Prince Henry of Prussia and suite, accompanied by the welcoming delegations from both the President and the German embassy arrived here at 10:20 o'clock this morning, promptly on schedule time. The trip from Baltimore to Washington was without incident. In the outlying districts of Baltimore crowds gathered to watch the departing train and at several points from there onward there were little groups at the stations past made until this city was reached. The train, which consisted of the cars Columbia, Ohio and Indiana, the first named being the Prince's car and at the rear of the train, was closely guarded by the secret service men with a care that will be exercised throughout its journeying during the Prince's stay on American soil.

The Prince occupied the time during the run from Baltimore to Washington in democratic fashion, talking freely with those about him as they discussed the country and the details of his visit. He told the President's delegates that he wished to see as clearly as possible the places through which he was to travel and that as there would be some interest on the part of the public in seeing him as well, he thought it would be best to use open carriages in

the driving portion of the itinerary everywhere. The delegates told him they would arrange the matter. Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Navy Long, Assistant Secretary of State Pearce, who had immediate charge of the arrangements at the depot, and Count Quadt and two other attaches from the German embassy awaited the arrival of the train at the depot. They remained in an improvised reception room, the walls of which were heavily draped with intertwining American and German flags. The atmosphere was redolent with the fragrance of flowers. The embassy officials were in full uniform.

A bugle call by a cavalryman stationed outside announced the arrival of the train. It was halted just outside the depot, the engine detached and the cars hauled to a position opposite the reception room midway down the train shed. The welcoming party passed quickly into the Prince's car and informally extended to him the welcome to the city.

A few moments later the party emerged and passed to the reception room. Commanded by Secretary Hay and his brother-in-law, and Adjutant General Corbin, were the first to alight and the Prince was not far behind them. Walking rapidly and with the erect bearing of a trained naval officer, smiling to the group of officials, delegates and newspaper men, through a double line of whom he passed, saluting with a touch of his hand and the glittering chapeau he wore, he crossed the carpeted depot aisle and entered the reception room.

There he remained ten minutes. Assistant Secretary Pearce and Chief Wilkie stood at the door while the Prince was waiting. Finally Prince Henry, accompanied by Secretary Hay and Rear Admiral Evans entered the hall of the open carriages. The carriages of the Rear Admiral were drawn up in line and the Prince's carriage dashed at rapid speed to the head of the column. Instantly the police and military escorts wheeled into position and the party started up Pennsylvania avenue for the White House.

Rarely in its history has the White House been the scene of a more brilliant spectacle than to-day when President Roosevelt welcomed to the United States Prince Henry of Prussia. Ever since the announcement was made that the Prince would visit this country as the personal representative of his brother, the German Emperor, the President and the members of the administration have taken a lively interest in the arrangements for his visit. It has been the President's wish, that, avoiding all ostentation, the Prince be given a cordial welcome. So far as federal authority controls the matter that plan has been carried out.

The Prince has met the President, and the welcome he received was genuinely hearty and open-handed and in turn showed unmistakable evidence of the respect it gave him to meet the President of the American people. Nothing could have been more cordial and genuine than the President's greeting to the German Prince and it was returned in kind and in full measure.

Special preparations were made at the White House for this event. All of the state apartments on the first floor received much attention from the government florists but the decorations of the three communicating parlors, the blue room where the President and Prince met and exchanged their greetings, the red parlor occupied by Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt and the green room where assembled the members of the cabinet and their ladies, the wife of Secretary Cortelyou and a few invited guests, were exquisitely beautiful.

It was 10:45 o'clock when the escorting cavalry column swung through the east driveway and at brisk pace passed up the broad driveway to the White House. Here at the word of command the column broke into a single rank facing the main entrance. Another command and the Prince's carriage passed the gate and with that snap and precision which has made the Second regiment famous every sabre flashed from its scabbard and came to the position of present. A detachment of marines, headed by its famous band, had taken place at the right and left of the main entrance facing north. The first carriage containing the Secretary Hay and Rear Admiral Evans drove up at a rapid pace and as it passed under the porte cochere, the Marine band struck up the German national air which was continued until all the company had left their carriages.

In conformity with diplomatic etiquette the President received the royal visitor in private and without introduction. This was made necessary by the fact that there is now in the United States no representative of the German nation of sufficiently high rank to present to the President a Prince of the blood royal, a brother and personal representative of the German Emperor.

After the greetings had been extended the President led the Prince into the red parlor and introduced him to Mrs. Roosevelt and his daughter Miss Alice. After a few words with them the royal visitor was conducted into the green room and introduced to the members of the cabinet and their ladies. After the ceremony the following detachment was made by assistant Secretary Pearce.

"The conversation between the President and the Prince was of a purely formal nature and had no political significance, far from that contained in the usual general expressions of international amity and good will."

The party then proceeded to the east room where the members of the Prince's suite were introduced to the President. The entire ceremony occupied just thirty minutes, the party arriving at 10:45 and departing at 11:15 o'clock. On the party re-appearing the Marine band played "Hands Across the Sea" and with a few sharp military commands the drive to the German embassy was begun.

At 11:30 a. m. President Roosevelt returned Prince Henry's visit. He drove to the German embassy in an open landau, with Colonel Bingham. The President was met at the carriage by Ambassador Von Hollen and ushered into the building. The Prince met him in the drawing room where there was an exchange of amenities. The President and Prince remained together for about ten minutes.

One of the most brilliant functions of the day was at 2 p. m., when Prince Henry received at the German embassy the members of the diplomatic corps, including the ambassadors and ministers, accompanied by their staff of government, naval and civil attaches, all in full uniform. It was at the White House on New Year's day to give greetings to the President. Turks in rich oriental silks. But today there was added brilliancy in the showy uniforms of the imperial receiving party.

Prince Henry remained in the drawing room while the ambassadors were being received, meeting them separately and alone,

the staffs remaining in the reception room to be greeted later. Lord Pauncefoot was first to be ushered before the Prince, followed by the French, Russian, Italian and Mexican ambassadors.

In the meantime the foreign ministers, and the staffs of both the ambassadors and ministers had assembled in the ball room to await the conclusion of the Prince's conference with the ambassadors. When these were over, the Prince entered the ball room and was presented to ministers, and then to the members of the various staffs. The scene as these many diplomatic officers of high rank mingled with Prince, admirals, generals and members of many of the noble houses of Europe, was brilliant. Almost every famous regiment in Europe was represented among the foreign military officers, in rich gold embroidered uniforms, their busts resplendent with medals and decorations. The reception of the diplomatic corps lasted about an hour.

THE STATE DINNER.

The dinner given to Prince Henry by President Roosevelt at the White House Monday night closed the honors bestowed on the royal visitor by official Washington to-day. The affair was on an elaborate scale and brought together a most distinguished company. It was an assemblage such as rarely if ever before gathered in the White House. An effective and new feature of the decorations was the electric light illumination. Several thousand and little electric lights of all colors and arranged in fanciful designs supplemented the illumination from the great chandeliers. They were hung in artistic shapes from the tops of the large mirrors and gracefully interwoven in the Smilax with which they were covered. A square canopy of them were hung over the seats of the President and the guest of honor and those sitting directly opposite. In the mirrors and windows the electric light designs were of stars and anchors emblematic of Prince Henry's duties as a sailor.

The general effect of the decorations in the dining room was pink and white. This was especially characteristic of the immense table which was formed in the shape of a crescent with the concave side towards the opposite where President Roosevelt had his seat. Large plates of pale pink primroses in beds of ferns were placed at short spaces and between them were huge crystal vases with bunches of pink and white roses. Pink shaded candelabras completed the decorations of the table. On some of the mantels there were large banks of pink and white azaleas with beds of ferns and other greens, and on others there was a profusion of many colored crotons, while from the ceiling hung folds of smilax and the chandeliers were festooned ropes of the same material. Clusters of clusters of electric bulbs. Back of the seats occupied by the President and the royal visitor were draped from the tops of the windows the German and American flags.

"On this occasion I wish to call for three cheers for the President of the United States," Mr. Roosevelt—hip, hip, hooray. "After the Prince spoke he waved his arms as a signal and the building shook with responding cheers. Then President Roosevelt raised his right hand and when there was silence, said: "I ask three cheers for the guest who has already won our hearts, Henry of Prussia. Now a second one."

President Roosevelt's "hip, hip, hooray" was drowned in the roar of applause that greeted the call for cheers. Then the Prince and President shook hands warmly and as the party started to leave the hall some one among the invited guests shouted, "Mr. President I offer three cheers for the young lady who has had the honor of launching the Meteor." Three cheers were given. The presidential party and the Hohenzollern for luncheon.

MISS ROOSEVELT PRESENTED WITH A GOLD BRACELET. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—From Shooter's Island the Prince went to the Hohenzollern, where luncheon was served. Prior to the luncheon a gold bracelet in which is set a small picture of Kaiser Wilhelm, was presented by Prince Henry to Miss Alice Roosevelt. The bracelet is studded with diamonds and other precious stones. It was the gift of the Emperor.

Prince Henry, acting in behalf of his brother, the Emperor, made a very brief address in presenting the bracelet to Miss Alice Roosevelt, and she in turn accepted the gift with a few words in which she expressed her thanks and appreciation of the gift.

The rest of the day was spent in New York, where Prince Henry received the freedom of the city from the Mayor, attended a banquet at the Metropolitan club and a number of other functions.

THE FEASTING OF THE PRINCE.

NEW YORK, February 26.—The luncheon given in honor of his royal highness, Prince Henry of Prussia, by twelve New York gentlemen and a German government official to about 100 Americans from all parts of the United States who are of empires in the finance, commerce and industries of the United States, at Sherry's to-day, was in some respects the most notable function of its kind ever held in this city. There were 137 persons seated at eleven tables.

The luncheon was served in the banquet hall. The floor was covered with crimson rugs and the walls were concealed by tapestry. The decorations prevailed in the balcony which extends along the east and south sides of the hall. The women numbered about ninety and were the guests of the wives of the hosts.

It had been the aim of those who gave the luncheon to conduct it in every essential as though it was an entertainment given in a private residence and it was explained that in inviting the "captains of industry" an effort had been made to select as such guests only men who had done something toward the progress and prosperity of the United States.

Prince Henry of Prussia dined to-night with one thousand of the men who make up the American newspapers. He was the special guest of Herman Ridder, a proprietor of the New York States Zeitung, who gathered at his table a majority of the leading figures in American journalism. They came from the four quarters of the country and made the most noteworthy gathering of their profession ever assembled in the United States. There was a felicitous exchange of greetings between Prince Henry and the men who spoke for the journalism and the affair claims rank as one of the notable incidents of the American tour of the German Prince.

The dinner was given in the handsome ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, but that immense apartment was not large enough to accommodate the numerous guests and the Astor gallery was also used. The two rooms were splendidly decorated, Mr. Ridder and the special guests sat at an elevated table above which were the American and German flags. The staves were crossed and the banners draped fanlike, reached out like the wings of a huge butterfly. Above them was the Prussian eagle done in incandescent lights. From the boxes hung clanging vines and set in the ledges were hundreds of American Beauty roses, around which were candelabra shaded in red.

The Prince reached the hotel at 8:30 o'clock and was received by Mr. Ridder. As the Prince took his seat the electric light was flashed into the Prussian eagle

casually smiled. The moving picture machines were turned on the scene and there were scores of cameras leveled at the party.

In a drizzling rain, amid the roar of cannon, great cheering and waving of flags the Meteor was launched. The scene was one of animation and good humor, the cue for the latter spirit being taken from Prince Henry and Miss Roosevelt who, standing on the platform near the Meteor, engaged in lively conversation, laughing and joking with democratic unconcern.

Precisely at 10:39 Miss Roosevelt raised the bottle of champagne, which had been encased in beautiful silver, and which was suspended by a silver chain. Dashing with vigorous and effective wit, she broke the bottle against the Meteor, and breaking into spray, Miss Roosevelt said in English: "In the name of the German Emperor, I christen thee, Meteor." Her voice was loud and clear, and could be distinctly heard on all the surrounding platforms. Then she raised a silver ax and severed the rope holding the weight which kept the ship in the ways, and the vessel went gracefully into the water.

Simultaneously a cannon boomed and the noise of the gun was lost in that resulting from the roar of human voices sided by the Royal German band, the naval militia band and several bands on board the various vessels surrounding the island whose occupants were not privileged to land. Every hat was raised and then there was cheer after cheer for the President, the Prince and Miss Roosevelt.

After the launching the President presented several persons to the Prince. President Roosevelt, leaning over the railing, shook hands with many of the guests who were old acquaintances. While this scene was going on the crowd remained, continually cheering and occasionally calling "cheers for the Prince," "cheers for the President," or "cheers for Miss Roosevelt."

The latter repeatedly bowed her acknowledgments. The Prince, immediately after the launching, sent the following cablegram to Berlin: "To the German Emperor, Berlin: Yacht just launched under brilliant auspices. Christened by Miss Roosevelt's hand. Beautiful craft. Great enthusiasm. I congratulate you with all my heart."

Soon after the launching the presidential party and the Prince proceeded to the hall where a luncheon had been prepared. The health of the Prince was drunk and Prince Henry said:

"On this occasion I wish to call for three cheers for the President of the United States," Mr. Roosevelt—hip, hip, hooray.

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A Barber and His Tape.

Sam Croyle, the barber at Kamey had a recent experience which it is worth while to relate. For some time he has had "stomach trouble" and while the "Wagon Medicine Company" was up there he told him he had a tapeworm, which he did not want to believe, but half suspected. On this suspicion he was always careful to eat up all the old things he could that the tapeworm liked and to Salmon he has the good things himself. Then one day he got the "Indians" gave him some medicine which the tapeworm didn't like and 67 feet of his confounded wormship struck for greener pastures and Sam is happy.

Where Republican Prosperity Strikes.

From The Rochester Ind. Sentinel. Here is a hot one: A western exchange remarks that four years ago a pound of beef would buy two rods of barbed wire, and a bushel of wheat would buy forty rods. Now a pound of beef will buy ten feet of barbed wire and a bushel of wheat will buy twelve rods. There is plenty of progress in the million dollar steel trust, but where does the prosperity for the farmer come in?

Fared the Exposure.

The result of the Harris-Meek libel case can be accepted as sufficient cause for its not having been instituted immediately after the libelous (?) publication during the campaign in which Mr. Harris prominently figured last fall.

Private Homes Wanted to Take Boarders.

EDITOR WATCHMAN: Will you kindly say that I am constantly appealed to from out-of-town people to secure places for them to board during conference. I am confident that all our hotels will be full to overflowing and that unless a number of private homes will open for boarders it will not be possible to accommodate the large crowd that will desire to be in our town at that time. I will be glad to receive a postal card from homes in our town who will take boarders, if they will give the number and name of street and state their terms and the number they could accommodate. Conference will commence March 28th and continue about one week. This information is desired at once. Yours faithfully, WILFORD P. SHRINER.

If they would only happen to expel both TILMAN and McLAURIN from the United States Senate, it would give South Carolina a chance to have what she is entitled to, a two Democrats to represent her in that body. One of these might be TILMAN but it is as sure as the sun shines on a cloudless day that the other wouldn't be McLAURIN.

It is not necessary to play the part of flunkies in order to show our hospitality. Mr. ROOSEVELT and those playing their parts in the reception given to PRINCE HENRY might preserve their own dignity and manliness by remembering this fact.

above him on the southern wall and the power was also increased in every one of the 2,500 incandescent lights that burned in the room. It gave special brilliancy to an already attractive scene.

Mr. Ridder called upon Bishop Potter, who offered a brief grace. A small army of waiters quickly filled the aisles between the tables, and with an order that was remarkable in such a large gathering the banquet began.

As the evening progressed hundreds of handsomely gowned women filled the boxes above the dinner hall. An orchestra high up in the second tier of boxes played popular national music, and when a tune caught the fancy of the crowd they sang it. "Die Wacht on dem Rhein" the crowd arose, and after singing it lustily there were loud cheers. "America" got the same enthusiastic treatment.

Message From Miss Stone.

Family of the Little Captive Recieve the Story of Her Freedom.

BOSTON, February 26.—The first message from Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, to her family and friends was received last night by her bride, Charles A. Stone, of Chelsea. The telegram told of her release by the brigands and her warm welcome by Bulgarian friends in the village of Strumitza. Prior to the receipt of this message, Mr. Stone received a dispatch from Salonica, from M. Gargiulo, first raganom of the American legation, as follows:

"Liberated Saturday night, village Gradishar, near Strumitza, where village mayor led them 9 o'clock Sunday. Coming Salonica tonight with House."

Then came the long-looked-for message from the absent daughter and sister. It read as follows:

RISTOVATZ, February 25, 1902. Charles A. Stone, Chelsea, Mass.

Freed, thank God, and well after our captivity of nearly six months. Yesterday Sabbath morning, Mrs. Tsilka and her 2 week old daughter, Elena, and I found ourselves left by our abductors near a village three hours ride from Strumitza. Forged horses and came to this city. Kind-hearted Bulgarian friends rushed from their homes as soon as they caught a glimpse of the strange appearing travelers, took us in their arms from our horses, with tears and smiles and words of welcome, and led us to their house. Word was quickly sent to the friends engaged in their morning service at church, and they came, old and young, to greet us. What thanksgiving to God for this proof of his faithfulness to answer their prayers, for all—even the little children—had never ceased to pray for us, their lost friends.

Since that time our waking time has been crowded with friends from the city and surrounding villages, who have brought us their warmest congratulations for our deliverance. The Turkish government did not fail to question us as to our experience. The Governor of the city, with his suite, called this morning after the arrival of Dr. House and his son from Salonica, accompanied by M. Gargiulo, the first raganom of the American embassy at Constantinople. The last three have come to accompany us to Salonica to-morrow, where Mr. Tsilka awaits his long-lost wife and their baby. They have brought me a bundle of letters from mother and my brothers and dearest friends. Thus, with unspeakable gratitude to God and to all friends who by prayers and gifts have helped to free us, we begin our life of freedom. Your sister, ELLEN M. STONE.

A Barber and His Tape.

From The Clearfield Public Spirit. Sam Croyle, the barber at Kamey had a recent experience which it is worth while to relate. For some time he has had "stomach trouble" and while the "Wagon Medicine Company" was up there he told him he had a tapeworm, which he did not want to believe, but half suspected. On this suspicion he was always careful to eat up all the old things he could that the tapeworm liked and to Salmon he has the good things himself. Then one day he got the "Indians" gave him some medicine which the tapeworm didn't like and 67 feet of his confounded wormship struck for greener pastures and Sam is happy.

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Private Homes Wanted to Take Boarders.

EDITOR WATCHMAN: Will you kindly say that I am constantly appealed to from out-of-town people to secure places for them to board during conference. I am confident that all our hotels will be full to overflowing and that unless a number of private homes will open for boarders it will not be possible to accommodate the large crowd that will desire to be in our town at that time. I will be glad to receive a postal card from homes in our town who will take boarders, if they will give the number and name of street and state their terms and the number they could accommodate. Conference will commence March 28th and continue about one week. This information is desired at once. Yours faithfully, WILFORD P. SHRINER.

If they would only happen to expel both TILMAN and McLAURIN from the United States Senate, it would give South Carolina a chance to have what she is entitled to, a two Democrats to represent her in that body. One of these might be TILMAN but it is as sure as the sun shines on a cloudless day that the other wouldn't be McLAURIN.

It is not necessary to play the part of flunkies in order to show our hospitality. Mr. ROOSEVELT and those playing their parts in the reception given to PRINCE HENRY might preserve their own dignity and manliness by remembering this fact.