Aemocratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 18, 1902. P. GRAY MEEK, . . EDITOR

TERMS OF SUESCRIPTION .- Until further notice this paper will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates :

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Interesting Political Sensation.

Pennsylvania has been enjoying an interesting political sensation during the past week and opinious still differ widely as to the government before it felt the clutch of what will be the result of it. A week ago today Attorney General ELKIN met Senator QUAY in Philadelphia, agreeably to a summons from the boss, and after the customary exchange of courtesies QUAY informed ELKIN that the nomination of EL-KIN for Governor by the Republican state convention would be inexpedient. For that feason, continued the older boss, you had better withdraw from the contest and leave the field open to candidates less offensive to public sentiment. Such a course will harmonize the party, Senator QUAY added, and guarantee the election not only of the caudidate of the party for Governor, but of Senator PENROSE for another term in the United States Senate.

Curiously enough the Attorney General didn't take kindly to the proposition. In other words he didn't see why he should be so deeply concerned in the election of another fellow to the office of Governor when he coveted the place himself or so anxious about the re-election of PENROSE that he should immolate himself to secure such results. It is this year or never with me, ELKIN presumably reasoned. I am of the machine and the indications point to the complete annihilation of that odious organization in the near future. By the aid of fraudulent votes one more machine Governor may be elected, he probably added, but only one and when the machine goes down I go with it into an obscurity so dense and deep that there will be no resurrection. Those things being true, why should I surrender my only hope and cherished ambition. I won't make such a sacrifice, he finally declared and in dramatic tones added "I won't be dealt. out, bargained out or forced out of the race."

This was an unusual episode in the recent life of Senator QUAY. He hasn't been used, of late years, to having his suggestions thrown back into his teeth by his dependents. But he didn't lost his temper or his head. He reflected that whatever is bad in ELKIN he put there. Whatever is objectionable to the "plow boy of Indiana" he is responsible for. When ELKIN came into public life fresh from the farm and newly out of the atmosphere of a semireligious academy, he meant well and thought no wrong. But he was responsive to the touch of QUAY and he passed from bad to worse until there is not

Dr. Talmage's Life Work is Finished. The Political Sensation of the Week. concur with. As we understand it concurrence in the views of another involves Great Presbyterian Divine Died at His Washington some mental operation. If that conjecture Heme Saturday Night. Inflammation of Brain.

The Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, the be well founded we must decline to believe that DURHAM concurred with Senator noted Presbyterian divine, died at 9 o'clock Saturday night at his residence in Wash-QUAY. He couldn't do it for the reason ington. It had been evident for some days that he has nothing to concur with. He simply took orders from QUAY to betray that there was no hope of recovery, and the attending physicians so informed the family.

The patient gradually grew weaker until life passed away so quietly that even the members of the family, all of whom were watching at the bedside, hardly knew that he had gone. The immediate cause of death was inflammation of the brain.

HIS LAST WORDS.

provements, more than the entire cost of Dr. Talmage was in poor health when he started away from Washington for Mexico for a vacation and rest six weeks ago. He a Republican administration at its throatis a pretty large "pork barrel" for the few was then suffering from influenza and serious catarrhal conditions. Since his return interests that will centre about it. It to Washington, some time ago, he has been quite ill. Until Thursday, however, fears must have been fellows connected with details like this that we heard so much about for his death were not entertained.

The last rational words uttered by Dr. Talmage were on the day preceding the marriage of his daughter, when he said : "Of course, I know you, Maud." Since then he had been unconscious

CAREER OF DR. TALMAGE.

The Rev. Thomas DeWitt Talmage, D.

D., was bern in Bound Brook, N. J., Jan. 7th, 1832. He was educated in the public schools of that city and State and in the University of the City of New York. He matriculated at an early age, but was not able to complete the course. Nevertheless he was granted the degree of A. M. in 1862, as a mark of recognition of his ability and asmuch as it bears on a subject that has al- attainments, which had, even at that early

He graduated from the Theological College in New Brunswick, N. J., in 1856, and during the same year was ordained stor of the Dutch Reformed church in Belleville, N. J. His remarkable eloquence won recognition immediately after the beginning of his pastorate, and in 1858 he

cepted a call to Philadelphia. He preached for seven years in that city. From here he went to Brooklyn, where he served as pastor of the Central church from 1869 to 1894.

divine power." No doubt Christendom will be shocked at this attempt, whether it be ignorant or intentional, to curtail religious as a pulpit orator. He was given the liberty. What right has a Judge to give a decision based upon unauthentic and unveri-fied rumors circulated by the enemies of this honorary degree of D. D. in 1884 by the

Dr. Talmage, at various times, acted as editor of the Christian at Work, the Adfaith? He acknowledged that he is unin-formed except what he has gathered from vance, Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine other sources than the Christian Scientists. and yet he ventured to render a decision. We have no desire to meddle with the courts He is the and the Christian Herald. and the Christian Heraid. He is the author of "Crumbs Swept Up, Around the Tea Table," "Mask Torn Off," "The Marriage Ring," "Woman, Her Powers and Privileges," "From Manger to Throne" and many other works. Fifty volumes from his pen have been published. bench to give a decision based upon prejudice rather than legitimate testimony, this matter is not worthy to be regarded as a legal proceeding and should be denounced. He states, "From our investigation, the from his pen have been published.

But Dr. Talmage's greatest fame has been derived from his sermons. For twenty-nine years they have been printed weekly in all parts of the world and read by millions of admirers. At the time of his death they were printed each week in 3,600 papers, and many of them had been translated into every European language, and circulated in book or pamphlet form.

Cuts Them in a Raw Spot.

hansted all hope in other remedies. It was due to Christian Scientists, and especially to the body of people petitioning for a charter, that this man should make a thorough, in vestigation of Christian Science and its good The Republicans Fear the Effect of the Beef Com bination-it is but Following the Example of Other Trusts that Party has Built Up-Affects the Airner. works rather than to decide that it is not Pail and so Felt More Directly than Any Other. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 13 .- The people are just beginning to get a taste of the beauties of the trust system that has grown up so rapidly under the protection of the Republican administration, and Republi-can law. Beef has taken another rise and there is no telling where or when, these jumps in prices will cease. It is understood here that an effort is to be made by the authorities at Washington to check the work of their combination in beef, although no signs are out that the same authorities will interfere with the same kind

Quay Orders Elkin Out But the Indiana Man Refuses to Quit-It May be a Great Game of Bluff

-The "Old Man" is Tricky and May be Mak ing this play to Turn Public Sentiment.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11. - Senator Quay has requested Attorney General Elkin to withdraw from the canvass for the nomination for Governor and Israel W Durham has concurred in Senator Quav's action. Mr. Elkin firmly and emphatically refuses to retire, and after meeting Senator Quay issued a statement.

When he learned that the request had been made public Senator Quay published his statement. When Mr. Durham was shown Senator Quay's statement he simply said : "I concur in Senator Quay's ac-

This was a busy day of many conferences. Mr. Elkin reached here early in the morning and a number of friends from different sections of the State were waiting to meet him. He had telegraphed ahead a denial of the reports that he contemplated withdrawing from the fight, and those who were on hand to greet him commend. ed his action.

LAST DITCHERS FOR ELKIN.

They said they would stand by him to finish. Secretary of the Common the wealth Griest, the Republican leader of Lancaster, and T. Larry Eyre, of Chester county, were the most earnest of the Elkin admirers. United States Attorney Holland of Montgomery was also with Mr. Elkin for some time, and is counted on to stand by him.

Meanwhile Senator Quay was receiving callers at the Stratford. Mr. Elkin made his headquarters at the Walton. Durham was with Quay early. Then Griest and others called on the senior Senator and told him that he would make a mistake to insist upon the withdrawal of Mr. Elkin. The Senator had his mind made up and could not be removed. He insisted that if all he heard was true the continued candidacy of Elkin would mean the loss of a number of members of Congress and many members of the Legislature, and the possi hle defeat of Senator Penrose for re-election

He said he had been informed that in a number of counties candidates for local offices were alarmed over the probable outcome of the nomination of Mr. Elkin. Mr. Griest and the other Elkin supporters declared that there was no danger to be anticipated of the character indicated by Senator Quay, but he was obdurate.

ELKIN AND EYRE SEE QUAY.

Then Mr. Elkin, accompanied by Mr. Eyre, called on Quay. The Attorney General and the Senator were closeted together for about an hour. When Elkin came down stairs he said to the newspaper men : conditions can arise to alter my determination."

Later he went to his hotel and issued this formal statement.

"I refuse to be ordered out, bargained out, dealt out or forced out of the canvass for Governor. I am a candidate to the finish and will continue an aggressive canvass until the Republican convention shall make its nomination. A majority of the Republican voters should determine who the nominee shall be. From the outset I have appealed to the people for support and will continue this policy to the end. From assurances received from all over the State today, I have ever reason to believe that my friends will be successful in the

General Wade Hampton. Famous Confederate Officer Succumbs to Breakdow

of Sustem.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 11.-General Wade Hampton died this morning at 9 o'clock. His death resulted not from any disease, but was the result of a general breaking down. He celebrated his 84th birthday last week. A month ago he had a severe attack of illness, and his children were called to his bedside. He rallied,

however, and was out driving a week ago. In the last few days his condition had rapidly grown worse, and last night his physicians recognized that the end might

be near.

The death of General Wade Hampton; whose health had been failing for several years, removes one of the most prominent, picturesque and popular figures of the South, where he was regarded as one of the most gallant and dashing cavalrymen who fought under Lee. A grandson of the Wade Hampton of revolutionary fame, he was born at Columbia, S. C., in 1818, and was educated in the South Carolina College. Before the war he was one of the largest planters in the South and served in

both Houses of the Legislature. At the outbreak of hostilities he raised and equipped, at his own expense, the famous upton Legion.

He enlisted as a private, and with his command took a conspicuons part in the first Bull Run battle, July 21st, 1861. Hampton was wounded in the head in that en gagement, and was carried from the field. Soon afterward he was made brigadier general of cavalry and assigned to the command of J. E. B. Stuart, the crack cavalry leader of the South. General Hampton was in all the notable battles that follow-

ed. He received three wounds at Gettys burg. In 1863 he was made major general after Stuart's death and lieutenaut general in 1864, when he became commander of the cavalry in Northern Virginia. He was brilliant and effective in all his service and one of the idols of the "lost cause." His most notable work in Virginia was his raid upon the commissariat of General Grant, in

which he captured 3.000 head of cattle. When Sherman was making his advance northward from Savannah. Hampton was placed in command of Gen. Joe Johnston's cavalry and sent to check the invasion. which was unsuccessful. He accepted the final outcome of the war like a soldier and retired to his plantation to recuperate his

fortune. He had entered the service a rich man. When the war was over he had nothing but land and the blackened ruins of his home, which he had erected at a cost of \$60,000 a short time before the war. Short-

ly after the close of the war he lost a leg as a result of an accident in the hunting "I am a candidate to the finish, and no field. His first appearance in national politics was in the presidential campaign of 1868, when he was a prominent member of the Democratic convention that nominated Seymour and Blair. He had previously, however, been distinguished as an advocate of a policy of conciliation between the races in his own State In 1876 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor on a platform émbodying this policy, and was elected over Chamberlain, Republican. As Governor he was out-spoken in behalf of justice and kindness towards the blacks, and a union of all classes against the corrupt influences that brought the State to bankruptcy and disgrace.

General Hampton was elected Governor for a second term, and at its expiration was convention. The American people believe sent to the United States Senate in 1879. in fair play and I rest my case with them." He retained his seat until 1991, and in all WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12. When that time was a consistent friend of the standard. In the end he was one of the victims of Tillmanism and was displaced in the Senate by Senator Irby, at that time one of Senator Tillman's lieutenants. After leaving the Senate he was appointed Commissioner of Railroads by President Cleveland, who was his warm personal friend and admirer., Since his retirement from the position of Commissioner of Railroads General Hampton lived quietly at his home, where he died. He took no part in politics, except in the way of advising the people of the South to turn their backs on the civil war and live in the present. In spite of the distractions of the Democratic party in South Carolina there was never a time, it was said, when the party would not have united had General Hampton con-

Miss Stone May be Enjoined.

BOSTON, April 16 .- Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary recently returned from Bal. garia, has been summoned to appear in superior court equity session to-morrow to show cause why she should not be enjoined from delivering a lecture describing her captivity to-morrow evening and Monday evening as planned. The bill in equity is brought by a lecture bureau, the complainant states that it made a contract with the defendant through her brother acting as agent and that she will violate the terms if she delivers proposed lectures.

How the Republican Party Would Defeat the Meat Trust.

From the Omaha World-Herald (Dem.)

The representatives of the Republican party promised such legislation as would effectually restrain and prevent all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices. Now we are told that "the most practical way of dealing with this matter," the most effective way of fighting the trusts, is embodied in the eloquent and thoroughly selfdescriptive admonition. "Don't eat meat."

Operation on Kuiser

BERLIN, April I6 .-- The emperor and empress have cancelled an engagement to dine at the Austrian embassy owing to the emperor having undergone a slight surgical operation on his face which prevents his appearance in society. The operation is declared to have been of the most trifling character.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

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

Harry Forshey and Mollie Hunter, of Philipsburg.

Victor Eaves, of Stormstown, and Lena Williams, of Port Matilda.

George F. Troutman and Nellie Giboney, of Philipsburg.

- William E. Rager and Annie E. Lewis, both of State College.
- Samuel T. Brooks and Annie K. Bell, of Pleasant Gap.

Will Budinger Writes of Strenuous Days in the Philippines.

The following letter from W. S. Budinger who has been in the army since the outbreak of the Spanish war will be interesting, especially to Centre Countains, since he is a son of T. B. Budinger, the well known Snow Shoe merchant and coal operator, and was a student at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, when he enlisted. He served out his term and went back into the army for service in the Philippines.

San Jose, Batangas, Prov. P. I. Feb. 15th. 1902 DEAR ONES AT HOME :

As I haven't anything to do this af-As I haven't anything to do this af-ternoon I will write you a few lines and tell you how I am getting on in the new outfit. I have not heard from home since I left the Fourth Infantry and that was six weeks ago. I wrote you on the 22nd day of Decem-ber from Manila, but whether the letter ever went or not I could not say, as I was in charge of the detail coming here and could not go down town movel that ever it down to not go down town myself, but sent it down to mail with another fellow. We arrived at Batangas on the 23rd day of nd was sent out to San Jose, 12 miles from Batangas City on the 24th, and had a swell dinner on Christmas. Since I have been here it has been very cool, so cool that we are using two blankets to sleep un-der, and at times use an overcoat on guad. On the first day of January we started in the advance on Lobo, a town about 40 miles distant from here, which was at that time oc-cupied and fortified by the Insurgents. We marched from here to Ebaan, from there to Tysan, reaching there on the morning of the 1st and rested all day, but that evening we deployed in skirmish line and slept that way all night. The next morning we started to-wards the Lobo mountains, the tops of which we could not see for clouds, where we knew, or at least thought, that we would have "poce conbaty" or a little fight. We march-ed all day through the rain without any din-ner, but we had fresh meat for supper, and twenty head of fine cattle that we had cap-tured along the trail. At night we would with the support of the support of the support of the support we had the support of the support of the support of the support the support of the supp pitch camp on top of a mountain, and I tell you it was one of the prettiest sights I ever saw. You could see fires on a line for over 20 miles, for wherever the American troops and native scouts went they destroyed every-thing. The first day we didn't have any re-sistance at all except the mountains, streams and rain, but on the second day just before dark the Elocano scouts were attacked and surrounded. At the same time Co. D. with a detachment of Co. F. 21st Inf. were attacked detachment of Co. F. 21st Inf. were attacked and had quite a little scrap, but I was not lucky enough to be in that. They killed eight and wounded four insurgents without having one of our men hit. While the Eloca-"It is the unanimous voice of this local of the American Federation of Labor that no's had a pretty hard fight, but were victorious at last, they had two men killed and three wounded, but killed seventeen Insurgents and wounded twenty three making a total loss of Insurgents that day fifty-two. Then we marched on through the mountains without any further resistance, but could see several small parties of Insurgents fleeing on horseback, not even stopping to look back. We fired on them several times, but they were out of our range. The third day out, one of our men sprung a bamboo trap that had a spear on it like an arrow, which pass-ed through his heart and he died instantly. While we were moving on the mountains, Co. G. 21st. Inf. and the Seventh Co., native scouts were coming around the bay by boat and of course reached Lobo before we did, and while they were landing the Insurgents fired into them and then fled into the mountains. I must tell you something now that you will not like to hear, and if I thought that you would worry in the least about it I would not tell you. I leave San Jose to morrow morning for Batangas to have an operation performed on my legs and will probably be sent from there to Manila, as I do not think they have any doctors in Batangas that can operate on varicose veins. If I go to Manila you may hear from me very soon again, if you may hear from me very soon again, it not, I will write as soon as the operation has been performed and tell you how I am get-ting on. They had not bothered me in the least until this last hike, and after returning from that I had a varicose ulcer on my shin and had to go to the hospital with that, and there is mhere this destruct first care usy limbs there is where this doctor first saw my limbs, and asked me if they ever pained me very much. I told him not much except when I had leggins on or was out hiking and had to sleep in the rain. There was nothing more had to said until this morning, when I went to the hospital to have my shin dressed, and he told me that I would go to Batangas to-morrow morning. Now I don't want you to worry about this, because it is something that will have to be done, sooner or later, as they are making me a little lame now and I am stiff every morning. Well I must close now as I have some invoices to make out before going away. By the way, I have been working in the quartermaster's department for two weeks now and was just about to be made corporal when this news came, but it is all over now Hoping this will find you all well, I am your loving son and brother, W. S. BUDINGER, Co. F. 21st Inf.

LONG requests that it be published and inready attracted considerable attention we period, become celebrated. give it publicity here, though we do not pretend to endorse the doctrine it advances.

Boston, Mass. March 27th, 1902. In your issue of March 21-t, you published a dispatch from Bellefonte, Pa.. reporting that Judge Love has refused to grant a charter to the First Church of Christ, Scient-

was called to a larger field. ist, of Howard. In his opinion the Judge stated : "We have not been furnished with He went to Syracuse, N. Y., and remain-ed in that city until 1862, when he aca copy of the discipline of said church; we are not, therefore, fully informed of its faith, purpose and usage. We, however, from other sources of information are advised that the special object and purpose of the organi-zation is to disseminate the doctrine of phys-

> It was during the Brooklyn pastorate that Dr. Talmage won his world-wide fame University of Tennessee.

the friend in whose service he had professed so much fidelity. He wrote himself down not only an ingrate but a poltroon unworthy the decent consideration of any thoughtful person. DURHAM is a humbug, pure and simple, and happily his race is about run.

being provided with "full dinner pails."

ernor HASTINGS contemplates a trip to

Europe this summer you can bet your last

simolian that he won't sail until after the

county convention. Wouldn't it be nuts

for LOVE and his gang to have HASTINGS

Getting Back at Judge Love.

ALFRED FARLOW, has been received at this

office from W. H. LONG, of Howard. Mr.

ical healing or cure by faith in the exerci

but we believe inasmuch as this judge departed from the dignity of the bench

results of the practice based upon such doc-trine have not been demonstrated that they are certainly beneficial to society, but on the

contrary have mostly proved to be failures and hurtful."

This decision betrays the source of his in-

formation. Multitudes of people in this country have not only been benefited spirit-

ually, but have been saved from sickness through Christian Science, after having ex-

The following communication, signed by

away at such an important time.

-Though it is announced that Gov-

crime in the calendar of the boss that he of this faith. has not had a hand in committing. But it was not for himself that he pursued the downward course. It was for QUAY.

Still political bosses do not moralize closely or consistently and QUAY was obdurate in his purpose. There will be vast opportunities for plunder in Harrisburg during the next four years, and a Republican Governor will be wanted to farm it. Of course ELKIN would do better than anyone else and QUAY candidly declared that if he had the power to appoint a Governor he would confer the favor on the plow boy. If it was his prerogative to choose ELKIN would be selected. He has proved his capacity to serve the machine and is familiar with all the processes. But public sentiment might be too strong and in that event everything would be lost, so that ELKIN must yield or be run down. That is the situation at present unless, as some conjecture, it is all a bluff. ELKIN is a candidate but QUAY is opposing him either in fun or earnest.

---- The Democratic state central committee will meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday, April 23rd. It will select a successor to chairman CREASY and decide upon the time and place of meeting of the next state convention.

The Clown of the Comedy.

The clown of the recent political comedy in which ELKIN was cast as the hero and QUAY as the villain was clearly Insurance Commissioner DURHAM, of Philadelphia. DURHAM is always spectacular and mostly silly. It will be remembered that after the recent libel case was tried in Clearfield, in which the editor of this paper was more or less interested, DURHAM, who was a witness, sent the check which covered his costs to State Treasurer-elect HARRIS to be donated to some charity. DURHAM had ridden to Clearfield on a pass and the amount was clear gain. But it was probably his first gift to charity and there is no use in inquiring too closely into it.

During the early stages of the contest for nounced his support of ELKIN. "Sink or swim," he said, "I am for ELKIN and will adhere to him if he hasn't another supporter." This seemed like an heroic declaration and it got for DURHAM just what he wanted, plenty of advertising. The papers were full of him for weeks and his devoted friendship was the theme of many an eulogism, with the space paid for by the machine. But when it came to the test what did he do? Presumably QUAY took him by the nose, and after he had betrayed a friendship of years DURHAM came whining to the front of the stage and declared that "he concurred with Senator QUAY.

In the name of Heaven what did be railroad men.

eficial because of the misinfo which he has obtained from the enemies of

He declares: "Those who practice this faith cure are mostly persons uneducated and subject to the influence of religious su-perstition and excitement." I have nothing to say in respect to faith cure except that Christian Science is not in any sense akin to it, though we must confess that we fail to see wherein faith could perpetrate ignorance or generate superstition. We would resent vehemently the insinuation that the people who compose the Christian Science denomi-nation "are uneducated" and "subject to sunation "are uneducated" and "subject to su-perstitious excitement." Even within the past few weeks, some of the most prominent people of this country have identified them-selves with Christian Science. The people who compose the Christian Science denomi-nation are admitted above the average in in-telligence and education. They are not in any sense fanatics, but a rational, common any sense fanatics, but a rational, contact sense class. That a Judge should attempt to decide what sort of religion or medicine people should have is contrary to Americanism. This man delared that Christian Scientists ought to be able to raise the dead. Do the practitioners of the medical schools raise the dead? Nevertheless, a great many of us are alive and well to-day who would certainly have been dead years ago but for Christian Science. The writer is among that number. We will grant that when truth, as it was understood and practiced by Jesus Christ, is fully demonstrated by mankind, "The ne-cessity of sustaining life in accordance with

natural laws will no longer be required." But we are in the infancy of Christian prac-tice, and we all know full well that none of ns comply with the exalted demands of Christianity, for if we would fulfill the prophecy of the great Master: "He that keepeth my savings chall not bell keepeth my sayings shall never taste of death. Jesus also said : "This is life eternal, to know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ who thou hast sent," Here we have the clear declaration that a proper knowledge of God and His son. His image and likeness, will establish the permanency and substantiality of life.

Christian Scientists make no boasts in respect to what they can do at the present time. They accept the literal teaching of the Bible and put it into practice as far as possible

possible. They look forward to the fulfillment of the Master's injunction: "Be ye therefore per-fect even as your father which is in Heaven is perfect," though in their present imma-ture condition they have not so attained. We venture the assertion that in their the-ory, Christian Scientists are no farther in advance of their proving them Christians of advance of their practice than Christians of advance of their plant other denominations. ALFRED FARLOW.

Will Return to Work.

In the Punxsutawney District Trouble Has Been Settled.

DuBois. April 15.-At a mass meeting held by the striking miners at Punxsutawney Tuesday morning the agreement Governor DURHAM ostentatiously an-nonneed his support of ELKIN "Sink or Robinson, of the Rochester and Pittsburg coal and iron company and the national and district officers of the United Mine Workers, was ratified. The meeting lasted three hours and the vote resulted in 837 to 526 in favor of returning to work.

The DuBois and Reynoldsville miners met at Rathmel this afternoon to take action on the agreement, but owing to the absence of the district officers no action had been reached up to this evening. It is conceded, however, that these miners will also ratify the agreement when it comes to a vote.

It is the general' sentiment that work will be resumed in the entire region on Thursday. This would also mean the resumption of work at the car shops in this city and employment for many hundred

of skinning business that is going on in other lines of trade. It is known here that the Attorney General of the United States has telegraphed instructions to Major Warner, the Federal District Attorney, to at once prepare to dissolve the beef trust and to indicate the

members of it. A federal grand jury has been summoned to meet next week. Major Warner positively declined to make any statement in the premises. When pressed he abruptly terminated the interview.

The legal representation of a packer here said he has been notified that such action was contemplated from Washington. "We were told," he said, "that every one of the Kansas City, Chicago and Omaha pack-ers would be taken before the grand jury and afterwards indicted.

"The trouble is over the rise in the price of meats. Reduced to the point of view of a retailer, meats are costing double what they did a year ago. It has hurt the dmner pail and this in the end must hurt the Republican party that has fostered the system of irnsts. There is no trust. A tariff is maintained by the packers, under which none cuts, just as railroads make and stand by freight and passenger tariffs, but there is no trust in the sense of profit-sharing."

When a private telegram from Washington was shown to the United States District Attorney, saying he had received orders direct, he declared : "I have not a word to sav.

"But this dispatch says you have your instructions.

"If I have it will be highly improper in me to make a statement."

To-night the senior member of the law firm with which Major Warner does much business confirmed the private dispatch, and added : "The United States Commissioner has been cautioned to select his grand jury this time with the utmost care. Packers are said to be making 100 per cent. on the money they turn over. The orders are to stop at nothing short of the Federal prison itself in the effort to kill the beef trust."

Burned to Death.

Horrible Fate of a Young Married Woman at Lewis town

LEWISTOWN, April 15.-Bertha M., wife of George C. Sherman, was fatally burned this afternoon at her home, No. 115, West Third street. She was burning rubbish in her yard when her clothes became ignited, and being unable to put them out of her own efforts, ran into the street, where several men saw her and came to her rescue. The flames were mounting as high as her head and when they had been quenched her clothes were burned from her body. Her entire body is horribly burned and she is not expected to recover. She is about 25 years old.

-Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Senator Quay returned to Washington from Philadelphia today he found, to his chagric, that his declaration against Attorney General Elkin's gubernatorial candidacy had the same effect on members of the state delegation in the House of Representatives as it appears to have had among the work ers in Pennsylvania. Instead of restoring harmony, it has split the delegation upon new lines of cleavage, making insurgents of some of his oldest and most ardent supporters and bringing to his side men who have seldom in the past found anything good in what he has done.

Two members of the delegation-Representative Connell, of Soranton, and Representative Jack of the Twenty-first district in which Mr. Elkin lives, are outspoken in their condemnation of Quay's action in trysented to re-enter politics. ing to shelve the Attorney General, and declare that they will stand by Elkin as long as he remains in the field and will do all in their power to secure for him the nomi

nation he seeks. DAMAGING TO THE PARTY.

Representative Connell did not take this

course hastily and in anger, but after he had held a long consultation with Elkin over the long distance telephone. Most of the Pennsylvania members were chary of saying anything at all concerning the new developments in the Governorship fight, but it was evident they did not think the situation had been improved by Quay's effort to side track the Attorney General. If the latter had shown a disposition to submit to the implied orders of of the Senator all might have been well in the opinion of the gentlemen, but as Elkin had been allowed to nurse his boom until it had attained respectable proportions and he had become filled with the idea that he was to be the choice of the Machine for the Governorship, so that he grew rebellious when ordered so withdrew, the matter took on an altogether different phase.

ADMINISTRATION TO FIGHT.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 12 .- Everybody in state administration circles, from the Governor down, is incensed against Senator Quay for turning down John P. Elkin aud deciding against his guber-natorial candidacy, but they don't know how to get back at Quay. They admit that the "old man" will have Philadelphia and Alleghenv as a starter, and are afraid that there will be enough uninstructed delegates, and some who will disobey instructions for Elkin, in sufficient number to give Quay control of the convention. On every hand Quay was anathematized today as the most ungrateful dealer in gold bricks that ever took a hand in Pennsylvania politics, and administration people are going to fight him. There can be no doubt of that.

Elkin's firmness and defiance and Griest's stand in Lancaster county, have been an inspiration to the men who have heretofore been for Quay and are friends.

ODD FELLOWS ANNIVERSARY .-- On ac count of Odd Fellows Anniversary to be held at Jersey Shore, Pa., on April 26th, 1902, the Central R. R. of Penna. will sell excursion tickets from all stations to Jersey Shore and return at one way fare for round Tickets will be sold for train leaving trip. Bellefonte at 7:10 a. m., arriving at Jersey Shore about 10:30 a. m., and will be good for return on any train on date of issue. A special train returning will leave Jersey Shore at 7 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, Gen'l. Sup't. penalty.

Quay Denounced as Chinamen's Friend. Labor Union Says He Can No Longer "Gold Brick"

American Workmen

MAUCH CHUNK, April 13.-Resolutions which scathingly condemned Senator Quay for his attempt to open the door for th trance of a horde of Chinese to the United States have been adopted by Local No. 9178 of the American Federation of Labor, of this place. They are as follows : "It is the unanimous voice of this local

we notify you of our views relating to the damnable and contemptible manner in which you are exercising the prerogative of the United States Senatorship.

"As a common citizen you ought to feel, and in fact know, that Chinese labor would be a rotten pillar for a full dinner pail and That for you to bow down to wages. the heathen is considered by us lower than the action of the idolator who bows down to wood and stone.

"For the last twenty five years we have watched your career as individuals, and now as an organization we feel that it is time for you to get off the perch upon which the cartoonist has so happily placed

"You have been weighed and found wanting. Your opponents, the Insurgents, have exposed your corrupt methods, and we hereby 'Resolve, That, if we can help it, you

shall 'gold brick' the American laboring people no longer; be it further

'Rosolved, That our secretary is instructed to notify you of this action.

Congress Panishes Root

Lawmakers Found Him Discourteous and are Pauing Him Bac

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.-The breach between the Secretary of War and Congress widens. Senators and Represen-tatives seldom call at the War Department now because of the treatment congressional callers have received at the hands of the Secretary, who has wholly ignored so many of their requests, and, in many instances has coldly refused to entertain suggestions made to him by men who make the laws. At one time the Secretary took to lock-ing all doors leading to his office, and Congressmen having business with the Sec-retary could not get their cards to him. Congress is now treating Secretary Root's

requests for legislation affecting the military establishment with the same indifference shown congressional callers at the Department. The Secretary is paying the