BY P. GRAY MEEK.

JOE W. FUREY, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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BELLEFONTE, PA: Friday Morning, May 20, 1870.

-The darkey Senator Revers, unble to the Presidency, while Senators CASSERLY of California and Schurz, of Missouri, being of foreign birth, are ment?

-It is now pretty generally underconvention is to come off in this place on the 14th of June. Many of our exthat proposition, and next week we shall issue a regular call for that convention, signed by a number of the against the shameful conduct of the most prominent Democratic editors in thg State.

-The New York Standard, John RUSSELL Young's paper, nominates Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW as the Radical candidate for next Governor of Pennsylvania. Grow is a tolerable more brains than the majority of them, but then he has grown entirely out of their remembrance. His stock in trade was the nigger question, and, since that has been disposed of, GALUSHA's capital has been vastly reduced.

hole for all the filth in the country --- a defence of her conduct, and says some rough things about her first husband. of liberty and good Government. We trust this thing will soon be over. The country has been surfeited with it, and the dish begins to be, tasteless on the public palate. Mrs. McFARLAND alias RICHARDSON will hardly be able to make the people believe that she judge differently from Mrs. Calnots, HORACE GREELEY, SCHUYLER COLFAX, and those other old ladies.

cratic representative in Congress, Hon. because we'were somewhat airaid of Richard J. Haldeman, has taken to Strong and Bradley, butter course of himself a wife in the person of Miss these gentlemen so far has been that of Macgie Camenon, daughter of the Judges, not partitans. How thankful like old Simon politically, we, of course, are bound to admire the daughter, and especially are we souldound now that she has had the good-cense to become the wife of a Democratic husband. The wedding came off at the residence of Senator Camenon on the evening of the 12th instant, and the groomsmen, we notice, was "Cam" Burnside, son of Judge James Burnside, of this place, and grandson of Senator CAMERON.

hell, but we can't coax our imagina- cessful one, tion into anything like a pleasurable state by picturing to ourself the heavwith earthly cut throats.

contemplates another round of pleas- during his life. Some good reasons timore paper says that a bill has been received and heard, and that a com- University which the liberality and lushion plate; "The Unexpected Letplaint book shall be kept in which public spirit of the great Senator gave every citizen may record his complaint. to Chicago. This bill, should it pass, will prove a serious inconvenience to our roving President, though he might, perhaps, to evade his official duties.

Another Triumph.

The Democrats have again carried New York. In the election there, on Tuesday last for Judges, the banner of Democracy was gallantly borne aloft by the white men of the city and State, achieving a most glorious victory. Fifty thousand will leabout the majority when the returns are all in, which is a stern and ominous rebuke to the party that would degrade the franchise and dishonar the white man by assoder the Radical dispensation, is elgi-ciating him socially and politically with the negro.

From this splendid result in favor of the Democracy, let the Radicals take not. Shall we have another amend- warning. It tells them that the white people of the country intend to preserve their birth-right—that they do not intend to mongrelize this people stood that the Democratic editorial or this Government. As has spoken the Empire State, so, after awhile, will speak the whole country. The feeling changes have signified their assent to in all the States is the same. Even away up in New England, the indignant protests of the people are heard Radical party, and Connecticut has are daily growing more and more together in the great resolve to crush the hydra of Radicalism, while the people of the Middle States are boiling over decent man for a Radical, and has with wrath at the degradation that has come upon the country. The signs of the times indicate a grand Democrat. He says: ic Jubilee in 1872, and the bright days that are yet to come will be inade still brighter by the contrast with the doleful shadows of the past ten years. On- le Since the close of the McFarearnestly in behalf of our country and the people of Pennsylvania. Among the published in the Tribune—that escape shall release us from our thrallom will published in the Tribune-that escape shall release us from our thraldom will which bore this endorsement: "Ye come at last, and give to the people scheme to bagge Penne." another and we trust a continuous lease ous fille attracted the attention of Mr.

Judkins, and he examined the contents

Democrats! be firm in the right mon interest. It is in the familiar cause, and we will yet leave to our children, as our fathers left to us, the best Cotton Mather, and is addressed to institutions the sun shines upon.

There been now at sea a shippe for our friend Mr. Esalas Holeraft of London did advise me by the Rump Congress, the Judges have not yet become either frightened or corrupted, and render their decisions earlessly and impartially. We are hore gratified to be able to say this, because we were somewhat a livid of kirnova and Bradley, but the course of hese gentlemens of ar has been that of fulges, not partizans. How thankful hould we be that, amidst the general legeneracy of the legislative and executive apartingats of the Government, the was right in engaging herself to the lat- cent decisions, that the United States ter before she was divorced, and while Supreme Court is yet true to its ancient yet under her husband's root. They prestige. Notwithstanding the bullying of the Rump Congress, the Judges have not yet become either frightened or corrupted, and render their decisions fearlessly and impartially. We are That able and faithful Demo the more gratified to be able to say this. great "Winnebago." While we don't should we be that, amidst the general degeneracy of the times, and the corruption of the legislative and executive departments of the Government, the people vet have left to them the judiwas a very brilliant atlair. Among us and our despoilers, we cannot be of our rights and liberties.

-Gen. Logan, Commander in--It seems that Joux Deal, the Chief of the Grand Army of the Remurderer who was executed at Reading public, has issued his usual hisauluin the other day, did not go off in a blaze about decorating the graves of the solof glory as most of the people do who diers on the 30th instant. It is a very commit murder, but expressed some pretty custom to decorate the graves and the refreshing "runme" which decided apprehensions as to his latter of the loved ones fallen in battle, but came out. It is delightful to think how end. He didn't seem to be at all cere we suppose it could, and would be the never got a bit of the "spoyle" which his devisih old soul held in demand that he was destined for the hap done just as well without the dictum of the whole his devisih old soul held in demand the whole when he hap done just as well without the dictum of the his devision we helieve John Town A Local When it is consider. py land. Wherein we believe John John A. Logan. When it is consider was about half right. What's the use ed that Logan tried to raise a regiment half right. of having a hell, if the surest way to for the confederate service, when the half score of hereties in pious punches.

They would have made "a rum cretur" of the Great Founder, in a literal sense. man's windpipe? We don't believe, as a general thing, that murderers go now to Heaven any more than we believe in the ceremony of decorating the master," "they didn't yet him" to Heaven any more than we believe in the ceremony of decorating the they ought to go there. We don't in graves of the Federal dead. John is a sist, though, that they shall all go to first class hypocrite, but a very jauc-

-It is proposed to remove the reonly equiety so wretchedly interlanded mains of the late. Senator Douglas from their present burial place into the grounds of the Chicago University, -In view of the fact that GRANT which were a gift from Mr. Douglas ure at the watering places this Sum- are assigned for this, among which are mer, and, in company with Sinon the facts that the monument to his CAMERON, intends soon to leave Wash memory has never been finished for ington to begin his amusements, a Bal- want of funds-that the masonry already laid is suffering from the effects prepared and will soon be introduced, of the water of the Lake treezing in its fixing the permanent residence of the cracks-that the grounds are eadly Government officials at Washington, neglected, and that they would sell for and debarring them from leaving that from \$50,000 to \$100,000, a sum sufficity without first having obtained cient to finish the monument, accordleave from Congress. The bill also ing to the original design or even more decrees that the departments shall be elaborately. For these and other reaopen from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily, sons, it is proposed to remove the honso that people having business shall be ored remains within the grounds of the

at Omaha, committed suicide by shoot | ry lady should have it upon her table. find a way to evade its provisions, as ing herself through the heart with a It is the woman's delight, instructor easily as he has always found a way pistol. She was to have been married and companion. Price \$3,00 per anto a man named BREWER, whom she inum.

exceedingly disliked, while at the same time she was deeply in love with anoth er man. The determination of her parents to make her marry Brewer,

vas the cause of the bloody tragedy. Here is a little romance in everyday moral of which should be, that parents, in desperate cases like the one above referred to, should mind their own bu-

"Ye Scheme to Bagge Penne,"

While there were undoubtedly some good men among the early Massachusetts Puritans, there were many great rascals and the meanest kind of canting hypocrites. Among these was COTTON MATHER, of whom we have often reed and in whose religion most of us have been taught to believe. But in these days things wear a different look to us and instead of believing in the sanctity and piety of Rev. Corron MA THER, we can now only behold him as a vile old sinner, whose avariciousnes, and other meanness counterbalanced the best put herself right on the record by tri- day he ever saw, all the good that was umphantly and gloriously electing the in him. He was a mean, grasping, old noble Exclisit. The West and South puritanical old son of Belial, as the following "Scheme to bagge Penne" will indisputably show. The editor of the Easton Argus, in his last issue, publishes the following bit of history, which throws some light upon the dark side of this reverend hypocrite's character.

> "Mr. Judkins, the librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society, in overhauling a chest full of old letters derosited in the Archives of that body the late Robert Greenleat, of Mal of the document with more than com-"Ye aged and beloved Mr. Higginson." It bears date, 'September ye 15th, 1682' and reads tinds, the old spelling of the

The Argus continues as follows: "Master Huxett missed his reckoncial department, fearless, free and uncorrupted! As long as this is left us — as long our Judges are our protectors — as long as the ermine floats between us and our despoilers, we cannot be utterly ruined. To the Supreme Court, then, let us look for the maintenance of our to reflect on the narrow chance by which the tounder of this Common with the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the locomotives were completely wrecked, and their trains badly smashed. The collisions occurred through the orders given to the release of the wounded. For the care of the dead another train will leave at noon with the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the locomotives were completely wrecked, and their realist stands to the relief of the wounded. For the care of the dead another train will leave at noon with the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the locomotives were completely wrecked, and their realist of the conductors. Hudson E. Budge, then, let us look for the maintenance giver, endeared to the hearts of a great of the relief of the wounded. For the care of the dead another train will leave at noon with the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the locomotives were completely wrecked, and their trains badly smashed. The collisions occurred through the orders given to the relief of the wounded. For the care of the dead another train will leave at noon with the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the locomon with the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the locomon with the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the locomon with the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the coroner, reporters and another relief party. Both of the coroner, reporters and another relief party. B people and their posterity by his wis-dom, sagacity and benevolence, hoeing sugar in Barbadoes under the lash of a Yankee overseer, or crushing cane into rum to thaw the granite gizzards which Mather and his theological which Mattier and his theological brethren carried about instead of heats. Ah thow the ancient Cotton must have the killed and wounded: Killed—Configurated for the marketable Quakers and the refreshing "rumme" which the killed and daughter, of St. Louis; Frank Hall and daughter, of Ashley, and the refreshing "rumme" which

Late Publications.

We have received King's Musical Leares for May. It consists of sixteen large pages devoted to Choice Literature, Music, and Romance. Among the literary contents we note "Mozart in London," "Love in the fire," "To an Absent Wife," "Heart's Own Music," etc. There are also four pieces of Music: "The Angelus," "Little Maggie May," "Beautiful Nell," and "Blue Rird Echo Polka." All they ask for a subscription is one dollar a year. The music during the year could not be bought for less than \$20. Published by R. B. King, Philadelphia.

Goder's Lady Book for June has already reached us. It is a benutiful number, and closes the 80th year of its existence. The embellishments this month are "Waiting at the Ferry," a steel plate; a six figure colored ter," "Catching Birds with Salt," &c. &c. Its literary contents are superb, and its whole get us is such as only -A young lady name IDA HUTH, Godey can import to a Magazine. Eve-

Californians Refusing to be Fifteenth Amended.

The San Francisco Bulletin prints the following letter, addressed by over fifty Democratic members of the Cali fornia Legislature to a County Clerk life that some accomplished novelist who had Refused to register colored might weave into a thrilling story, the voters under the Fifteenth Amends

"SACRAMENTO, April 6, 1870. W. B. C. Brown, Clerk of County

Court of Sacramento County: "We have just learned that, in the exercise of your official duties, you have proven faithful to the oath you took to respect the Constitution of the State of California, which limits suffrage to white men, by refusing to register the names of black men as voters on the great register. As the right to prescribe the qualifications of voters has been exercised by the States, each in its sovereign capacity, since the formation of the government, it is clear that the power is not one that has yet een 'delegated,' and since this State has refused, in the most emphatic man ner, to assent to the Fifteenth (so call ed) Amendment, it is equally clear that your refusal to register as voters the names of black men is in strict accord with the Constitution of the United states, as all men can satisfy them-selves by reading the tenth amendment thereto. For your fidelity to your sworn duty, and for your manliness in this time, marked by the degeneracy of so great a portion of the American people, we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, agree to support you with all the moral, and if need be, all the

physical force God has given us.
["Signgd] J. W. Mandeville,
"And over fifty others."

The Constitution of Ohio also limits suffrage to white men and must be the "higher law" in this State until the people of the State see proper to, strike it out. The judges of election in Ohio take an oath to support the constitu-tion of the State. These judges of our tion of the State. These judges of our state and local elections are not to be governed by the laws of the general government in this. And we hope no man in Ohio, will act as such judge un-less his mind is made up to stand by he constitution and laws of the State. We like the ring from California.-Canton (O.) Democrat.

Railroad Slaughter.

Terrible Collision on the Union Pacific Railroad-Sixteen Persons Killed Outright and Twenty Wounded-Misun-derstanding of Orders Said to have been the Cause of the Accident.

St. Louis, May 12 .- At six o'clock his morning the night express on the nion Pacific Railroad; which left Atch-Union Pacific Railroad, which left Atchison, Kansas, yesterday evening, collided when near Eureka, twenty-eight miles from here, with an extra freight train going west, by which sixteen persons were killed outright and twenty wounded, of which latter number two will die. No names are known at present. The wounded are being brought here and further particulars, will be obtained when they arrive. The dead tained when they arrive. The dead will be brought here as soon as the coroner reaches the scene of the disaster and holds an inquest. A special trait left here early this morning with physicians and all necessary appliances for the relief of the wounded. For the care are on the spot doing everything possi-ble to relieve the sufferers and clear the

track.
Cincinnati, May 12.—Mr Geo. Ligh ton, attorney for the road, telegraphe the following names from the scene of the accident. The train is expected to Mercer county, Ohio; Jacob Price, Hickory county, Missouri; A. H. Steckney, Patoka, Maryland, and George Washington (colored porter). There are thirteen others dead whose names are not known. It will be difficult to get the names until the coroners investigation is concluded. They are, without exception persons returning from News Mercer county, Ohio; Jacob Price, cxception, persons returning from Kan-sas, destined to points in Ohio. Indiana and Illinois... Wounded—A. Starderan, Pekin; A. M. Hoff, Sloux City; C. A. Mursh, Kunsus; M. Hall, slightly, and a number of others. Though some of the wounded are severely injured, it is believed that all will recover. The peo-ple and physicians of the neighborhood were on the ground promptly and labored incessantly. All that human power could do has been done to make them comfortable.

A. Flemming, chief engineer of the Tabo and Nesha railroad, is reported killed, but this needs confirmation. killed, but this needs confirmation.

A misunderstanding of orders seems to have been made by the engineer of the freight train, and he has not been seen since the accident.

'Another train, with coffins for the dead and comforts for the wounded, has just started for the seems of the disaster.

Second Disputch.
St. Louis, May 12.—The swiftly mov ing trains dashed against each other on a curve in a cut and in a second all was confusion and death. Nineteen persons work lartantly killed and twenty wounded seeveral mortally. One man had both his legs and both of his arms cut

Both engineers escaped. When they saw that nothing could save the trains, they jumped from their engines and escaped with but few scratches.

At the Lawrence, Kansas, election, there were female candidates for the school board in four of the six wards, and some seventy five ladies voted, but there was not gallantry enough in town to elect a single one of them. Mrs. General Lane made the best trace of any, running against an individual named Benas, and receiving 117 out of 368 ballote.

Rebellion in Dickinson College.

There it is just as we expected! We always knew the "Fifteenth Amendment" would breed trouble, and now here is Dickinson College shaken from turret to foundation stone," and all about the parade of our "colored fellow-citizens" on Tuesday last. Who will pretend to say, after this, that Sambo is not a power in the country? The boys wanted to see the parade, and to this reasonable request we presume the faculty made no opposition. The parade ended shortly after two o'clock; but the minds of the young gentlemen became so greatly excited over the absorbing question of human rights and political equality that the members of the Junior and Sophomore' classes memoralized the professors to whom they were to recite at five o'clock, to that effect, and requested to be relieved from the afternoon's recitation. This equest was not acceded to, and therefore these classes resolved to stay out of the recitation rooms. The absentees were marked accordingly, and a certain number of demerit marks charged up against them. When this became known, the classes held meetings to express their pent up indignaresolved to take no part in College ex-ercises until the wrong was righted. The faculty, therefore, suspended some of the members of each class, and notified the others that unless they resumed attendance upon College duties by Monday, they would be suspended unlil the opening of next session; and if after suspension, they did not leave Carlisle for their homes within twentyfour hours, they would be expelled. The students declined to comply, and many of them have left for their homes. The number dismissed amounts to about forty.—Carlisle Vol-

A Prophesy Fulfilled.

In April, 1861, the late Girard Hallock, editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, published an editorial in that paper, in which he declared that one thing would be demonstrated by a war upon the Southern States viz: "That we have not, and in the went of the subjugation of the Southern States, are not likely to have such a Government as the Constitution contemplates, or such as our fathers understood to be instituted, when the Union was formed. The Government then established was a Government of equals, in which was a Government of equals, in which, all the States would perform willing parts. The one which our warlike friends, represented (it seems) by the Lincoln Administration would prove to exist, is a Government of force, where a majority of States, or of the representatives, as the case may, be shall hold the minority in subjugation to

For the expression of such senti-ments as this Mr. Hallock was forced to retire from an editorial career e tending over thirty-three years, and to abandon his valuable news aper property. .. How true the above words are, an examination of the present political condition of the country will tell --Louisville Sun.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. We find in an exchange, without credit a description of the House of Repre-

sentatives, which now a days resembles nothing so much as a boy's school during in door recess. The writer says:
"Such a swarming and buzzing among those hundred deaks, so many members, on propended around the members on promenade around the room, such rising up and sitting down without regard to time or presence, such awkward positions, and utter let me alone ease, impresses one with the standing of a body that can conduct itself systematically without the least regard to rules or ordinary decorum. In the morning one may see a line of prostrate figures on the langes withinthe walls, members stretched at full length, apparently dozing off a last night's 'jamborec;' two or three on as if the air in the ampicheater were not precious enough without; bold lobbyists venturing inside to capture unfortunate Congressmen on the tariff committees; members sorting letters and papers at their desks or clapping their hands to summon a swift heeled page from the Speaker's rostrum; men on their feet in half a dozen, places at once the one who has the right to speak only distinguished by his sono rous tones, for not a word can any spec tator hear in this discord—such is the scene in the House at any hour of any week throughout the winter. It must be interest of thrilling power which can lay those eager waves a moment."

IMPORTANT POLITICAL MOVEMENT,-

The Ohio Statesman says:
The Cleveland Plain Dealer of Saturday evening says: In 1861, a large number of Democrats conceived it to be their duty to abandon the Democratic organization and join the Union party then organized for the avowed purpose of "restoring the Union." A majority of the number who left our organization in 1861, still remains osorganization in 1801, stir remains ostensibly connected with the Union party, but its aim and objects, and its legislation are now so directly antagonistical to its name, that many of the old "War Democrats" and conserved the old "War Democrats" and conserved and our Radical and our Ra atives are anxious to abandon it, and resume their connection with the Demresume their connection with the Democratic party. The old issue of the rebellion—the question of negro suffragand other matters—are now settled, and our political battles in the future are to be waged on new issues, particularly upon the questions of finance and tariff. On these questions the dissenters of the Union party agree with the Democracy, and are willing, we under-

Free South Carolina—Scenes in Her Legislature.

A correspondent of the N. Y. World writes the following in relation to matters in the South Carolina Legislature:

"The Legislature has adjourned af-

ter spending months in wasting the treasury, ratifying many unwise and oppressive acts, and filling the pockets of the members at the expens of the members at the expense of the unrepresented tax payers of the State. The scenes immediately preceding the adjournment were of the most disgrace. ful character. The House presented a picture of paudemonium, closing up with a vote to the Speaker of a gift of \$500, in consideration, doubtless, of the free liquors and cigars furnished by him to the members during the session. The scene in the Senate defles description. The negro members pronounced the carpet baggers 'thieves,' 'escaped felons,' etc., with the most offensive prefixes, one of them charging Leslie the Senator from Barnwell) with keeping a house of ill-fame in New York city, and saying he had only escaped the penitentiary by coming South.

Leslie retorted most savagely, telling.

one Senator that the coat he was then wearing had been stolen, and he (Leslie) could prove it. Pointing round to the Senators he declared that they were scoundrels who had sold their votes time and again, and been bribed and bought by the highest bidder. He then gave chapters from their past history, in which he presented the honorable Senators, flying from justice in other States and fetching up at last in Carolina. He declared the Republican party a stench in the nostrils of decenand as a Republican himself, he said he was ashamed of it. As low as they said he had been, he never thought he would reach the depths of an association with such rascals and thieves as made up this Legislature. The black Senators replied in the same strain swore that the carpet bag reign was ended, and that the State belonged to the negroes, and that they would rule?

In the middle of such a scene then otorious Joe Crews exposed a large pile of greenbacks on a table; Tim Hurley and two negro Senators whispered together with Crews over this pile of money-then Tim circulate among the members, whispering to each, and immediately the phosphate monopoly bill

was taken up and passed.

After such a scene the President of the Senate in his closing remarks actually congratulated the body on the harmony which had characterized their courtesy toward the chair and towards

each other.

Many really important measures in which the white people of the State were interested, were for this reason alone probably, faid over, and the mass of the legislation is of no benefit to the State, however important for party ends, or the aggrandizement of particular 'rings.'

The Seven Wonders of the World.

The first of these wonders were the The first of these wonders were the Pyramids of Egy, t. The second was the Mausoleum, or tomb, built by Artemisia, for her husband, Masolus, King of Caria, in Asia Minor, at Haisarnassus, B. C. 350. It is now in the British Museum, where it was placed in 1857. The third was the Temple of Diana at Ephases, which was four forms. Diana, at Ephesus, which was four hundred and fifty five feet long, and two hundred and twenty five feet broad. It was destroyed by fire on the night of the birth of Alexander the Great, by a man named Erostratus, who perpe-petrated the repreliensible act in order, it is said that his name might be hand ed down to posterity. The fourth comprised the walls of Babylon. These gardens were raised in terraces, one above another, on the tiers of arches, and reached on flights of steps. Flat stones were laid on the arches, and these were cemented together by bitumen, and covered by thick sheets of lead; earth of sufficient quantity to parade, frotting up and down in the allow trees and shrubs to grow was very hall itself, smoking their segars spread on the lead. The gardens were spread on the lead. The gardens were number, ami ir amphithentre. The fifth was the en-ormous brazen image of Apollo at Rhodes, which was erected B. C. 200, and was thrown down by an earth quake about seventy years afterwards. It stood across the entrance to the harbor, with each foot on the extremity of a male. The sixth was Phidias' statue of Jupiter Olympus, which was thirty-nine feet high, and was made entirely of gold and ivory. The seventh was the Pharos, or lighthouse, built by the Ptolemy Philadelphus, King of Egypt, which was built of white marble, at the entrance to the harbor of Alexandria; and a light was kept constantly on-top of it to aid the sailors of the Mediterranean in steering for the bay.

> NEGRO SUFFRAGE .- HOW IT WORKS. -The Lancaster Intelligencer says that a gentleman of that city has received a letter from his brother in Evansville, Indiana, where they have had a munici-pal election, telling him how the voting of our colored fellow-citizens affected the German Republicans; they could not stand it and deserted in a body to the apt to follow everywhere when the ne-gro comes to vote, and our Radical friends will find that the measure which they intended should perpetuate their power, has caused its overthrow. We append an extract from the letter referred to.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 7 1870.

DEAR FRANK, * * * Last Monday we had a City Election here and for the first time the negrous voted. We Democracy, and are willing, we understand, to not with the regular Democratic organization, unless they are regularly repulsed. For the purpose of taking into consideration this must ter, we understand that a correspondence has been entered into, having in view a conference between some of the War Democrats and the leading Democrats of this state. ticket.