

Teh Democratic Watchman.

BELLE FONTE, PA.

LEONA.

Leona, the hour draws nigh,
The hour we've waited long,
For the angel to open a door,
Through the sky,
That my spirit may break from its prison,
And fly
Its voice in an infinite song.

Just now, as the slumbers of night
Came o'er me with peace giving breath,
The curtain had lifted revealed to my sight
Those windows which look on the kingdom of
Heaven,
That borders the river of death.

And a vision fell solemn and sweet,
Bringing gleams of a morning bright,
I saw the white shore which the pale waters
beat,
And I heard the low lull as they broke at
their feet
Who walked on the beautiful strand.

And I wondered why spirits could cling
To their glory with a struggle and sigh,
When life's purple autumn is better than
spring,
And the soul flies away like a sparrow to sing
In a climate where leaves never die.

Leona, come close to my bed,
And lay your dear hand on my brow,
The same touch that thrilled me in days that
are fled,
And raised the lost roses of youth from the
dead,
Can brighten the brief moments now.

O come not in tears to my tomb,
Nor plant with frail flowers the soil,
There is rest among roses too sweet for its
glow,
And life where the lilies eternally bloom
In the balm breathing gardens of God.

Leona, good bye, should the grief
That is gathering now over me
Too dark for your faith, you will long for re-
lief,
And remember, the journey, though long,
is brief,
Over lowland and river to me.

The Land Grabbers.

The manner in which the Radicals in Congress have voted away the public lands is sufficient to condemn them and ought to hurl them out of power. Before last winter and within the last ten years, the Radical party gave away to large corporations 160,000,000 acres. To a single company—the Northern Pacific—47,000,000 acres were given prior to last session and, at the last session, 6,000,000 acres more added, making 53,000,000 acres. This railroad, with its branches has 2000 miles of line. It gets 25,500 acres for every mile of line that it has.

Now, this land belongs to the people. And when Congress votes it away, they commit a crime against the people as heinous as it would be to reach into the people's pockets and take there from the value of these lands in money. These railroad corporations, to whom these lands are given, are made up of a few wealthy capitalists from the New England States and New York. They are to realize the benefits which will accrue from the construction of these railroads from the proceeds of these public lands. Why should this be done for the benefit of a few wealthy individuals? Simply because the Radicals have become so corrupt that men of immense wealth and enterprise, do not hesitate a moment to attempt the passage of any huge job through Congress. They know that all that is required is sufficient money and the "roosters" will perform any dirty work that may be required at their hands. So fearful was this effort to get hold of the public lands, that at one time last session, one hundred and seventy bills were up on the Clerk's desk. If a majority of Radicals are elected to the next Congress, all these bills will be passed, and perhaps many more.

It has been the policy of the Government Legislature to grant alternate sections of the lands, lying among these railroads, calculating that the increase in the reserved sections, owing to the construction of the railroad, would more than pay for the lands given away. But the sharks who are seeking to "robble up" the whole of the public domain are not satisfied with this. Last winter, they succeeded in passing a bill through the Senate granting an immense number of these reserved sections to one of these mammoth corporations, so that it would thereby own all the land along the line of its road. Fortunately this bill did not get through the House, but if the people endorse the conduct of the Radical members of Congress by electing a majority of Radicals to the next Congress, they can expect to see this iniquitous swindle perpetrated.

Take Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan. Throw them all into one stretch of territory and you will not have an area as great as that which Congress has given to these corporations of the public lands. Is it not time that this profligacy were checked?

Now these public lands ought to be held for actual settlers. The working men of the country who desire to settle in the West ought to have the choice of these lands. It is their labor and industry which must improve the soil.

Then, too, the foreigners who flee from the tyranny of kingly power and the curse of land monopolies on the European continent and who, coming here, seek a home in the West, and, by their frugality and industry soon acquire comfortable homes and build towns and cities, ought to be encouraged in preference to these corporations which think of nothing but their own interests. The President of the State Labor Union in Kansas, says that "the result of granting large bodies of land to corporations is the curse of Kansas to-day. The lands are held beyond the reach of the poor, and the laboring man is compelled to work upon the railroads to procure food for his family, while the company holds the legal title to the lands on which it was his right to settle and make for himself a home. The poor want homes, and will seek them upon the public domain if the land is given to them to cultivate and produce thereon the means to support themselves and families and add

something to the wealth of the country."

Citizens of Pennsylvania, it is high time that you take into your own hands the "protection" of your material interests. It is time for you to "protect" your interest in the public lands from these Radical "roosters" who are selling you out in Congress continually. Stop this voting away of the public lands by electing Democrats to Congress.—Valley Spirit.

The Negro at the Ballot Box.

On the second Tuesday in October the people of this County and State will witness the unusual spectacle of negroes at the ballot box. The Democratic party washes its hands of any responsibility in this desecration of the ballot, for it opposed, from first to last, political equality between the white man and the negro. All the credit of this movement, if any, belongs to the Radical party, and we yield to them every negro vote in the county. For the sake of retaining power, they have forced the American people to accept, as their political equals, a million of negroes, with few exceptions, as brutal, ignorant and unfitted to discharge the duties of citizenship, as the savages of the jungles of Congo or Guinea. This has been done without the consent of the people, for in not a single instance were they allowed to decide whether the right of suffrage should be given to the negro. In Pennsylvania, our Constitution has been altered in a material part, without our consent, by Massachusetts and other States, thus placing us in the condition of vassalage to them. If the question had been submitted to the voters of this State, and they had decided in favor of giving the ballot to the negroes, no Democrat would have found fault with it. But our sense of right rebels against being forced to accept an obnoxious measure.

We ask the Radicals of this County how they like this forced equality with the negro? They are not even allowed to select their political equals. They will find that equality does not stop at the ballot box. The negro will soon be found in the jury box, and in other public positions in this State and County, and it will not be long before he will claim social equality, which demagogues stand ready to enforce. While we are opposed to negro suffrage, Democrats will not place the least obstruction in the way of their voting. The law as it stands gives them this right. But at the same time, Democrats do not expect, nor are they entitled to, negro votes, for the right of suffrage is given to white men and their votes, and by them the Democratic party is willing to stand or fall.

Election officers must understand that when a negro comes to the polls he must possess the same qualifications as a white man before he can vote, for the old battle cry of our predecessors, Paxon, is still in force, that "a white man is as good as a negro, provided he behaves himself." The Fifteenth Amendment, of itself, does not place the ballot in the hands of a single negro, but merely prohibits the State from making any distinction between white and black men, in the right to vote. A negro has no rights superior to a white man, he is only placed on the same footing. Before a negro can vote in this County on the second Tuesday in October, he must be a citizen of the State, a resident of the district ten days before election, and have paid a State or County tax within two years. A negro who does not possess these qualifications cannot vote at our election.—Daily Star Democrat.

The Democratic State Committee of Alabama, in their address to the people of that State, give the following picture of Radical incompetency to manage affairs:

"Many Radical members of the General Assembly are unable to read or write—incapable of drafting a law or understanding its meaning after it is enacted by their votes, and unable, perhaps, to explain what measures they had voted for or against. Judges are on the bench, ignorant of the plainest principles of law, invested with authority to decree upon the most important rights of minors, executors, administrators, guardians and trustees. Regents of the University, Professors and Superintendents of Education are without the requisite qualifications for such places, and without character or any quality which fitted them for teachers."

With such men in office it is no wonder there is bad administration, and yet such men have been forced into all public positions in the South at the point of the bayonet. It is time there was a change.

Koopmanschapp, the Chinese speculator, who deals in his friends and relatives, announces that he has orders from New England, to deliver there 200,000 coolies. They are to be employed in the factories. The white hands are to be discharged and their places given to Chinese. This is the sympathy the Radicals of New England have for white laboring men. These same Radicals ask the people of Pennsylvania to vote their ticket at the October election. The next contract will be to employ them in our Navy Yards and Custom Houses. How would this interfere with our brave soldiers and sailors who train under the Radical banner?

"All For Jo."—Recently the President appointed an unknown man to office in General Schenck's district without the latter's knowledge. On being remonstrated with, and told how important it was that the appointment should be recalled and Schenck allowed to control it, as if would help his election, the President replied: "I am very sorry for Gen. Schenck; but the appointee is one of my second cousins." Grant knows how to look after his own.

Why?

We republish from our own editorial columns, the following article of several weeks ago:

"Why should we vote with the Radicals, who have ruined the country and overturned our system of Republican government?"

Why should we vote with a party that has put upon the shoulders of the poor man of the land the enormous burdens of our national debt?

Why should we vote with a party that has piled tax upon tax on poor men, and released the rich from the necessity of paying tribute?

Why should we vote with a party that has taken from the farmer—the producer of the land—the right to dispose of his products in the market without a license.

Why should we vote with a party that has bitterly oppressed and trampled upon the rights of the poor men of the country?

Why should we vote for an organization that is to-day trying to reduce the prices of labor, by importing from the millions of China hundreds of thousands of the worst classes of that people who take the places of the hard working and even now poorly paid laborers of our own country?

Why should we vote for a party that wants to pay thirty cents a day and garbage, instead of \$2.50 or \$3.00 a day and good living?

Why should we vote for a party that proclaims the negro the social and political equal of the white man?

Why should we vote for a party that has put nigger judges on the bench, nigger policemen in the boxes, nigger Senators in Congress, nigger members in the Legislature, and nigger children into the white public schools?

Why should we vote for a party that has forced the negro into the company of white people in railroad cars, in hotels and at hotel tables, in halls, in churches, and in every place where the distinction of race and color ought to be respected.

Why, we ask, should we vote for a party that has done all this? And not only this, but more; for it has slain hundreds of thousands of our best and bravest men—divided the Union—subjugated a portion of the States—trampled upon laws and constitutions—in inaugurated a reign of terror everywhere in the South, and high-handedly, outrageously, unjustly, and wickedly oppressed, plundered and maltreated the people. Why, then, we ask again, should the people vote for this party—the most infamous, dastardly and unscrupulous political organization that ever had existence?

A BLACK DELEGATION.—In South Carolina the four Radical candidates for Congress are negroes. A short time ago there were three negroes and one white man, and that white man was Whittmore. Whittmore, expelled from Congress, then re-elected and refused a seat, has declined, and in his place a negro has been nominated. If the Radical ticket succeeds in South Carolina, the whole delegation for Congress in that State will be black. Do our Conservative friends of the Republican party approve of this state of affairs?

COMING FROM WASHINGTON TO VOTE.—Secretary Boutwell, and others in authority at Washington, have granted leave of absence to all subordinates from the State of Pennsylvania, in order that they may vote here at the coming Congressional election. No doubt the formality of registering and assessing these fellows will be duly attended to, and they will be on hand at the proper time. The probabilities are that nine out of every ten of them voted at the municipal election in Washington last spring. All who did so have no right to vote in Pennsylvania. Let every one of them be challenged and made to answer whether he voted in Washington, or elsewhere, since leaving the State. Some of them will no doubt boldly perjure themselves for the sake of securing a vote, but not one of them is to be allowed to escape the ordeal. Let them be closely watched at every poll in the Commonwealth, and many illegal votes may be kept out by due vigilance.

Down in South Carolina, the Radicals are killing negroes, and charging it upon the Democrats, for the purpose of creating excitement, and raising up the negro population to vote the Radical ticket. A secret Radical circular, about the authenticity of which there is no doubt, has been recently discovered at Augusta, in which the Union League directs that one prominent negro be selected in each county, and that he be put to death in some secret place, and the crime then charged upon the Democrats. This plan, it is hoped will unite the negroes for the Radicals. Did ever Christian men hear of such electioneering? What can Christian men think of such a party? How can Christian men vote for a party, whose whole record is one of blood and death—assassination and murder? The Radical papers only apologize for, but dare not deny, this damning Radical plot murder.—Lebanon Advertiser.

DEMOCRACY VS. RADICALISM.—The Democratic party is in favor of the white race, white suffrage alone, economy in the administration of state and federal finances, equality of States, strict adherence to the Constitution, supremacy of civil over military law, habeas corpus, trial by jury, free press, free speech, equality of taxation, one currency for all, rich as well as poor, bondholder as well as laborer.

The Radical party is in favor of negro suffrage, negro equality, wealth, concentrating of power in the Federal Government, destruction of States, surrendering of the reserved rights of the States and the people thereof, gold for bondholders and depreciated currency for laborers, introduction of Chinese labor, &c.

Negro Representation.

So conscious are the radicals of diminution of party strength in consequence of the large desertion of white voters from their ranks, that they place all their hope of success at the October election on the negro vote. Without that aid, which they obtained through the fraudulent passage of the fifteenth amendment, their defeat in this State would be certain.

Whether they can succeed with it remains to be seen.

It depends upon the white voters of the State altogether whether the Radicals carry a majority of the Congressional and Assembly districts, and retain their Senatorial strength in the districts which this year elect, or not.

We have not yet lost confidence in the pride of race. We do not believe that Charles Sumner's lecture on caste, delivered in almost every northern State, has quite reconciled the Caucasian than that which he has sustained for years past. We have a suspicion that he will feel uneasy when he finds himself standing in line with him at the polls, and we are thoroughly convinced that any but the very meanest white Pennsylvania would shrink from sitting beside him as an equal in the jury box or halls of legislation.

Call the feeling what you please—prejudice, if you will—yet the fact of its existence will not be disputed. Whether time and the political association of the two races decreed by the fifteenth amendment will gradually eradicate this feeling is not now the question. At present the white man does not cordially welcome the African as a co-equal of political victories.

So far, indeed, from this being the case there is scarcely one white radical even in ten who does not blush in secret at the degrading association; whilst, with rare exceptions, it is rejected by the Legislature.

We will call particular attention of the white voters of Pennsylvania to this fact.

The two great parties, as far as the white vote is concerned, and probably this year so evenly balanced, on a full vote, that the negro vote—estimated at eight thousand—would turn the scale in favor of whichever party they allied themselves with; and we all know their strong affinity for radicalism.

This is certainly not a pleasing prospect for white men who cherish any pride of race, and are conscious of their superiority and the absolute inferiority of the negro to fill intelligently the new position into which he has not only been hurried but driven, to look forward to.

But the fact stares us in the face and we cannot escape it.

There is but one way to avoid the evil consequences that would inevitably result from a negro balance of political power in the State, and that is this:

The white men without distinction of party must vote against the party the negro votes for.

This is the only course left us if we would preserve a pure white political ascendancy and govern in the Executive, Legislative and judicial branches by white votes.

We need not put the question to democrats, but we ask moderate, decent republicans, how would you like to be represented in Congress and the State Legislature by men elected by negro votes? Thus at present a year or two hence, if you vote now as the negro votes, we shall have to modify the question a little, and ask, how do you like being represented in Congress and the State Legislature—perhaps in the Executive office by negroes? For if this thing is permitted to go on—if the radicals as a party continue the black partnership—rest assured "to this complexion it must come at last."

See the danger. In this State there are four or five very close Congressional and several almost equal Senatorial and Representative districts. If the white radical vote is cast as a unit, the addition of the negro vote will elect the radical candidates in these districts.

And tell us, will you, how much difference is there between having a white Representative elected by negro votes and a black Representative elected by white votes?

In either case we would call them negro Representatives. We can draw no distinction between them. The white candidate who courts negro votes and is elected by them is not a whit better than the negro himself.

The moderate radical who does not really like these new political adjustments which the fifteenth amendment has consigned to his party, but thinks he may vote the radical ticket without any danger of there ever being a negro upon it is very much mistaken. Generally those who vote with the negro will vote for the negro, and in time the "new voter" will claim his place upon the ticket, and get it too.

We say in all candor to those republicans who are opposed to negro suffrage, if you would avoid the disgrace of a negro representation in Congress and the State legislature, you must vote against the radical ticket.

The Cry for a Change.

The general cry in this State is for a change of rulers at Washington. Any change must be for the better. We have had our fill of taxation, of rottenness, fraud and corruption. We have given the Radical party a fair trial. For ten long, weary years we have permitted it to control our affairs at the discretion of its leaders, and what have been the results? Well may the tax-payers exclaim, any change must be for the better.

CAUTION.—Never enter a sick room in a state of perspiration, as the moment you become cool your pores absorb. Do not approach contagious diseases with an empty stomach, nor sit between the sick and the fire, because the heat attracts the vapor. Preventatives are preferable to pull or powder.

The Income Tax.

SHERWOOD AGAINST IT—ARMSTRONG FOR IT!

In the present contest our people should not lose sight of the Income Tax question, which is really one of the most important that is presented to them. This is the most odious of all the taxes imposed, and until the Radicals came into power, it was unknown in this country. At an evil moment it was established to last during the war. It was considered a war tax, and nobody dreamed of its being continued in a time of peace. When the war was brought to a close, it was re-enacted to December 31, 1869, and everybody, when that time arrived, thought it dead. But no, our masters at Washington were not satisfied, they had tasted blood and were not disposed to give it up while a drop could be drawn. At the last session, after a hard struggle, this infernal tax was re-enacted for another period of two years, and if the Radicals are kept in power there will be no getting rid of it. This tax was retained in order that the tax on monopolies might be abolished, which was done. Every Democrat in Congress voted and worked for its repeal, but the Radicals continued it in spite of them. The people, everywhere, called for its abolition, but Congress would not listen to them. W. H. Armstrong VOTED IN FAVOR OF THIS ODIUM AND HATEFUL TAX BEING CONTINUED. The Radical party is in favor of continuing this tax, so the thousands of office holders it supports can be kept in office. If Mr. Sherwood should be sent to Congress, he will use all his influence for its repeal. Farmers, mechanics, laboring men! do you want the prying assessors to continue to come around every spring to question you as how much money you have made the past year? Are you not tired of being compelled to return to an impudent federal officer the value of your chickens and pigs, and how much you make off your butter? No doubt you are. Abolish the income tax, and thousands of lazy, idle Radicals who cannot make a decent living in any other way, will go out of office in the twinkling of an eye. The mission of W. H. Armstrong, if elected, will be to keep these men in office, and they are now contributing money to elect him. The Income tax is now on trial before the country, and as the election results, will its fate be determined. If the Democrats carry Congress, it can and will be repealed; but if the Radicals again have a majority in that body, it will be continued. Armstrong is for the tax, Sherwood is against it, and the people are against it. How then ought the people to vote? Why, vote for Sherwood and AGAINST THE TAX.

Are You Ready?

Democrats, our whole duty is comprised in three words—harmony, work, and sacrifice. From this hour, up to the close of the ballot box, on the day of the election, devote all your time and means that can be spared without injury to business, to the task of rescuing this country from tax extortion, negro equality and radical extravagance. These are considerations far above the emoluments of victory, which should make every Democrat "prompt to duty." Ten years of misrule, ten years of tyranny and usurpation, if nothing more, should arouse us from the lethargy and inactivity of the past, and give courage to the heart and nerve to the arm of every man in the coming contest. Now is the time to strike! The columns of the enemy are wavering, desertions thin their ranks—disaffection is whispered. Even their new allies cannot fill up their depleted ranks, caused by their humiliating trucking to, and associating with negroes.

White men ask you to save our race from the horrors of amalgamation. Tax payers implore you to protect them against further plunder. Workmen plead with you to end at once, and forever, the curse of Coolie slave labor.

All good citizens ask you to render purchased votes and delegates valueless as a marketable commodity.

The masses look to you, and none others, for a removal of duties or tariffs from every article embraced in family wants.

The people of every State rely upon you to restore their Constitutional rights filched from them by a treasonable exercise of power.

The whole country paralyzed in business—with commerce crippled, agriculture unrewarded, manufactures languishing, mechanical interests prostrate, labor oppressed, workmen searching in vain for employment, the poor half fed and struggling for bread, and all taxed to extortion—are looking to the Democracy for relief.

Republicans, disgusted with repulsive extremes are revolting against the mad fanaticism of the Radical party, and throwing their weight with us.

With such auxiliaries created by a shameful abuse of power, it would be folly to doubt—criminal to fear—cowardice to pause. Work! Organize! Work! Organize!

THE SPIRIT OF THE DEMOCRACY.—Not since the days of Silas Wright has such a degree of enthusiasm been awakened in the Democratic ranks of the State of New York as that which saluted the renomination of Gov. Hoffman at Rochester on Wednesday last. Not only were a hundred guns fired in the place of his nativity—New York city—but all over the State the thunder of artillery and the sparkle and glow of fireworks proclaimed "the endorsement of the people. Gov. Hoffman has, therefore, a splendid "send-off." It is somewhat different with the Republican candidate for Governor, Gen. Woodford, who heads a ticket that is received with icicle coolness by even its own supporters in the interior of the State. Hoffman has the inside track, and we have no reason as yet to change the opinion we expressed some time ago—namely, that he will be re-elected by 70,000 majority.—N. Y. Herald.

Neglecting the People.

The Radical party has been in possession of the Government for the last ten years, during which time hundreds of millions of dollars of the people's money has been stolen and squandered. Millions of acres of the public lands have been given away to railroad firms, thus creating huge monopolies whose area of territory is greater in extent than kingdoms.

They have collected nearly enough by internal revenues, and by sale of the public lands to extinguish the public debt.

They have created an army of office holders, eating out the substance of the people.

They have passed unjust and oppressive laws, in opposition to and in spite of the will of the people.

They have ignored the rights of the people and legislated for monopolies and all former theories of the government.

They have legislated against the rights and privileges of American labor, by encouraging Pagan immigration to this country, thereby substituting Coolie labor in our factories, mills and workshops, to the exclusion of American artisans and workmen, who must find other employments or starve, being unable to compete with laborers who can subsist a week on a few cents worth of rice, and the privilege of catching rats.

The labor interest of this country is waking up, as may be seen by the monster meetings of workmen in the large cities. They see it is time that the people should arise in their strength to arrest the evils now threatening our country. Do not forget this, that the Radical party is responsible for the wrongs and injuries the people are now groaning under, will so continue and, therefore, who are in favor of an honest and just administration of the laws in economical expenditure of the public money, remember that the only way to do this is to vote for Democratic men and measures.

Be Active.

A little activity, a little energy, Democrats, and we shall win the battle. This is no time for idle dalliance. Let each Democrat, in each election district, determine that he will make one additional vote against Woods and Watson. One additional vote in each election district will, in the aggregate amount to about 200 in the Senatorial district. One additional vote, therefore, is very important. See to it that every election district the effort is made to get an additional vote. Do not wait for others to attend to the work. Act yourself. Act with earnestness and determination. Act with certain assurance of victory if each and every man does his duty. Election after election has been lost by inaction and indifference. Last year enough Democrats stood away from the election to have elected Packer by 20,000 majority. Shall we repeat the folly this year? No, a thousand times NO! Arise and strike for VICTORY!

"THE PEK LAMBS"—The State Republican says that in Missouri, the whole negro question is beginning to be tested by the cool judgment of the calm, reflecting men. The negro is asked for what he is, and the Radicals who are not in need of his vote, declare him to be unfit for political freedom, while those who use him as a voting machine do not despise him less because they make a tool of him. At the same time that Radical faction that uses him to carry certain candidates, does not in the least contemplate treating the negro as an equal after he has polled his vote, whilst the other Radical faction, which desires to carry another class of candidates, openly denounces its former method as a mere mob, without political insight or consciousness of the meaning of American citizenship. The Democracy being out of the fight, every cause of political excitement was removed, and the experiment of amalgamating African and American culture, in a new movement of citizenship, can be made under the soul guidance of cool and unbiassed reason. This is a new phase of the negro question, and it is a highly important one. When men are prepared to look at the whole subject, in the light of history, reason and common sense, the negro will soon sink out of sight as a portion of the governing power of the country.

A PROFOUND THINKER.—The Commercial Advertiser, one of the best as well as the oldest of the journals of the city, says that Wendell Phillips, the great orator and most profound thinker of this generation of Americans. Well, as regards his oratory, we do not presume to question it, but as regards thinking, it is truly wonderful. He thinks a nigger is as good as a white man, and has devoted thirty years of his life to this great thought, and some 100 million of viet men have paid the penalty with their lives, and in all reasonable probability, another half million will do so before his big thought is exploded and common sense is restored to the country. What a stupid and beautiful lunacy has possession of the country when an otherwise sensible man, like the editor of the Commercial, can thus speak of the most hopeless as well as the most revolting madman in America.—N. Y. Daily Hook.

The farmers and laborers are taxed for everything they wear, eat and drink, and should they have a few hundred dollars out on interest, taxes are heaped upon it; and should the poor man have a cow he is taxed for petting a mission to keep the same, besides an occupation tax is put upon him, even if he should be out of work the half of his time. The capitalist who have invested their wealth in government securities go untaxed and are not treated all taxation since the income tax has been modified. The inequality Sherwood wants remedied—Armstrong is for continuing it. For which do you think the people ought to vote?

STILL GAINING.—In Oregon the Democrats gain a U. S. Senator in place of G. H. Williams. In North Carolina they gain another in place of carpet-bagger J. C. Abbott. Keep the ball moving.