

Democratic Watchman

Terms, \$2.00 a Year, in Advance.

Bellefonte, Pa., October 25, 1883.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR TREASURER,
EDMUND A. BIGLER,
OF CLEARFIELD.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Associate Judge—THOS. F. RILEY.
For Prothonotary—L. A. SCHAEFFER.
For District Attorney—J. C. MEYER.
For County Surveyor—GEO. D. JOHNSON.
For Coroner—DR. JAMES W. NEFF.

Premeditated Slaughter.

BILLY GRAY isn't being used right by his party manipulators. It is true they didn't entertain a hope of electing a District Attorney, but since they allowed him to go on the ticket they shouldn't be so mean as to cut him for the benefit of FLEMING. Sometimes, to serve other purposes, it is convenient to have a stalking-horse, and it looks as if WILLIAM is being put to that use.

To get control of the principal office connected with the court is bigger game for the Bellefonte Republican ring than to elect a Prosecuting Attorney. In addition to his political schemes Boss HASTINGS has his legal schemes that would be greatly advanced by having a man at his command at the fountain head of legal proceedings. The other fellows in the ring would also be advantaged by having hold of the wires connected with the principal court office. They all appreciate the benefit it would be to the entire gang and are willing to sacrifice anything just now to get FLEMING placed where he could do them so much good.

GRAY is of no account in their calculation of chances, and will be traded off by the ringsters can find anybody to dicker with. But it isn't likely that they will find any Democrats to assist them in cutting WILLIAM'S unsuspecting throat for the purpose of bringing the Prothonotary's office under the control of a set of huckstering politicians.

A Popular Candidate Who is Sure of a Very Large Vote.

There is nothing strange in the fact that everybody expects, and the Republicans admit that Mr. J. C. MEYER, the Democratic nominee for District Attorney, will receive an unprecedented large vote at the coming election. The reasons are his efficient and faithful performance of the duties of the office during the past three years; his uniform courtesy to all, and the very able manner in which he conducted the important commonwealth cases that had to be brought before the court. By his promptness in preparing his cases he has saved to the county thousands of dollars each year since he has been in office; by conducting the prosecutions himself, he has saved the county hundreds of dollars in extra attorney fees, and by fearlessly doing his duty under all circumstances he has shown to the criminal element that crime is not to be compromised, or lawlessness covered up. In fact his opponents will admit that he has made a model prosecuting attorney, and for this very reason every right thinking voter in the county will cast a ballot for his re-election.

If the Democrats get out their full vote they can carry the county by the usual majority, and if the same effort extends throughout the State the candidate of the Treasury speculators can be defeated. This should be desirable to all classes of voters in both State and county, for in the State it would mean an honest administration of the Treasury and an end put to the State money being used for private speculation, and in the county it would mean a rebuke to management in the commissioners' office that has already squandered the surplus that was left in the treasury by the Democratic board, and is running the county in debt with nothing to show for it. Let the full Democratic vote be got out to effect these desirable objects.

Since the visit of chairman BROWN, JACK DALE, Editor FEIDLER, and candidates FLEMING and GRAY, to Snow Shoe, last week, there is nobility out there charging the Republican organization of this county with being in favor of prohibition. The practical demonstration that these representatives of the "God and morality" party gave of their ability to "take 'em often and stay up longer" than the best of the Snow Shoe boys, settled the matter as to their views on the temperance question, in that section at least. If our news is correct, their own heads suffered a good deal more from the effect of that campaign trip than did the enemy—the Democracy.

The Court Should Not Be a Political Monopoly.

One of the most deserving candidates on the Democratic county ticket is THOMAS F. RILEY, the nominee for Associate Judge. He is a citizen who has always had the confidence and respect of the community in which he resides, and whose integrity has been generally recognized. His characteristics well qualify him for the position of Associate Judge. He is a man of good common sense, who understands the needs of the great mass of common people, to which class he belongs and in whose interest he would sit on the bench. In any question coming before the court requiring his attention it may be depended upon that Judge RILEY would act with strict regard to justice, with an honest desire to serve the public interest and to promote the ends of morality and good order. There is every reason to believe that, without being fanatical, his earnest endeavor would be to so act in a judicial capacity as to restrain vice and immorality. This he would do not only because he is a moral man, but also because as a man of good sense he knows that the good of society requires good order and good morals.

There are other reasons why Mr. RILEY should be elected Associate Judge. It would not advance the interest of the county to have the entire judicial bench under the exclusive control of one political party. Republicans as well as Democrats would be benefited by preventing such a judicial monopoly. Republican ring influence is aiming at complete supremacy in our Court—it is reaching for the Prothonotary's office—it would occupy and hold the entire bench and control the legal machinery and the avenues of justice in our county. But this scheme of a designing political ring can be defeated by the election of THOMAS F. RILEY to the Associate Judgeship, in connection with Mr. SCHAEFFER's re-election as Prothonotary.

Democrats, Use Your Teams!

There is not a township in the county but has a dozen or more Democrats who have good teams, and who would be willing to use them on election day in hunting out voters, if they thought it was necessary for them to do so to have the party win.

We want to tell them that it is necessary—and very imperatively necessary for them to do so.

The Republicans have the offices and the money. In order to give Gen. HASTINGS a big boost in his gubernatorial aspiration, his outside friends have raised a sum to be added to that raised by the local ring to get out the full Republican vote of the county, in the hope of carrying it, which fact would be credited to him, and thus strengthen his chances for the nomination next fall. They have the money already raised and are only waiting to place it in the proper hands in each township to bring out every Republican vote.

To off-set their money the Democrats must trust to the devotion and good work of the Democratic people. We must have out a FULL VOTE and can only get it out by relying on Democrats who have teams, to see that every voter is provided with some way of getting to the polls.

A Democratic horse and buggy, or a pair of horses and a wagon, used to advantage on election day, will be of more effect in winning a Democratic victory than all the arguments and speeches and disputes that are indulged in from one year's end to another.

FLEMING, GRAY and MUSSEY belonged to the crowd who last year represented that if the Republicans got control of the government labor would start off on a millennial career of prosperity. Plenty of work and two dollars a day, as the result of HARRISON'S election, was what they bellowed through the county. In this they practiced a deliberate fraud. The fact that times are now tougher for working people than they were at any period during the past twenty years, is proof that they lied, and there is every reason to believe that they knew they lied and indulged in such falsehood to deceive the laboring class of voters. Are they not showing a vast amount of cheek in now asking for the votes of the people they so shamefully deceived? They no doubt chuckled over their deception a year ago, but this year the working people can have a chance to chuckle over their defeat.

A Washington dispatch gives an account of the interest with which President HARRISON the other day watched a professional rat-catch clean out the rats that infested the executive mansion. It may have been a complete job so far as the four legged vermin were concerned, but there is an old two-legged rat, of the Indiana variety, that the professional overlooked and which the people in 1892 will run out of the White House without the aid of ferrets.

Now Is the Appointed Time!

Democrats, you can't win this fall without work.

Counting on the apathy of the Republican party is relying upon something that may disappoint you terribly.

The way to win is to get the Democratic vote to the polls. The way to get it there is to begin the work NOW.

See your Democratic neighbor and get him interested. Ask his assistance, and between you make all the arrangements to have every vote in your portion of the township out early.

If there are any who have no way of getting out and are not able or inclined to walk, arrange to haul them out as early in the day as possible.

If there are any Democratic voters in your district away from home, do what you can to get them back, and in addition write to the chairman of the Democratic county committee, giving their names, the place at which they vote and where they are at work.

Don't take it for granted that the voters will all be home and that all about you will be at the polls.

Make it your business to see and KNOW all about them.

Don't go to the polling place yourself and stand around till night, waiting for and wondering why your neighbor is not out, and then when it is too late growl about "what might have been done."

Make it your business to see that every vote in your immediate vicinity is out IN THE MORNING, or to KNOW positively that they will be out before the polls close.

Don't depend upon some one else to attend to this. Attend to it YOURSELF—we mean YOU, who are now reading this.

If you want to rejoice over a victory attend to these matters AT ONCE.

A full vote means a rousing Democratic victory. A Democratic victory this fall means a complete cleaning out of the Republican ringsters about the Court House next fall and the permanent success of the Democracy.

Cows and Candidates.

Some fellow over the name of "Democratic Tax-payer" in the *Daily News* of the 23rd, makes an onslaught on the Democratic candidate for Prothonotary on the "cow question," a question which properly belongs to the Republican town council and which they were too cowardly to settle. We know nothing about what Schaeffer did on the cow question, whether he voted for or against the cows having the privilege to litter up our streets, but we do know that the cow and her right to be on our streets had no more bitter and vehement opponent than Wilson I. Fleming, the Republican candidate for Prothonotary. We don't say that in this he was wrong, but we do say that there is no use in charging the Democratic candidate with a thing as wrong when the Republican candidate openly and boldly did just what it is alleged Mr. Schaeffer did. It is our opinion that Schaeffer did not express himself on the cow question. And what difference does it make whether either of the candidates voted for or against the cow? Whose taxes does it effect and what has it to do with the number of times a faithful, competent and honest official should be elected? Does not the Democratic voter know that it has been customary from time immemorial for the Democratic party to give its Register, Recorder, Prothonotary and District Attorney two terms? And does he not know that it is almost impossible for a man to fill the Prothonotary's office without some previous training by serving as clerk in the office? For years the Prothonotary has served a long period of clerkship before his election. Mr. Williams served under Lipton, Mr. Harper under Williams, Mr. Schaeffer under Harper, and when Mr. Brett, who had no experience, was elected, it was impossible for him to perform the duties of the office, and to help him he hired Mr. Schaeffer who already understood the run and duties of the office. And for the very reason that it is the custom of our party to re-elect the officer mentioned, and the experience the incumbent now has, it is infinitely better that Schaeffer should be re-elected than a new and inexperienced man, with scarcely capacity enough to run the tailoring business, should be made Prothonotary, cow or no cow. *

Don't You See?

Dayton Workman.

The "Iron Moulders' Journal" says: "In New York 50,000 persons walk the streets at night for want of a home, and as many more are not sure of their breakfast. This is rather a bad state of affairs in a country so large that there is plenty of room for all to have a home and something to eat." Protection fills the dinner pail, don't you see! A few years more of protection and the number will be increased to 100,000. Protection is mighty—to make tramps and millionaires.

Why Edmund A. Bigler Should Be State Treasurer.

Letter from Ex-Senator H. J. Humes.
Mr. Bigler was pledged by the state convention, and has given his word that he will faithfully execute the provisions of the act of June 6, 1883. Henry K. Boyer has given no such pledge and his party now in power is flagrantly violating that law, both in spirit and letter by giving "the state treasury ring banks" the interest on public funds.

After the passage of the act of June 6, 1883, Governor Pattison was obliged to resort to the courts by mandamus to compel the commissioners of the sinking fund to obey the law. The law was treated as a nullity till 1884. But let us hold Governor Pattison responsible for its execution for three years and five months, and compare that term with the one year and eleven months of Governor Beaver's administration as appears by the state treasurer's sworn report.

From the passage of the law of June 6, 1883, to December 31, 1886, Governor Pattison compelled the investment of \$4,300,000 in United States bonds costing \$5,305,837. These bonds would have earned by February 1, 1892, when the first state bonds fall due, \$1,238,745 interest. He also compelled the purchase of \$1,901,500 state bonds, costing \$2,230,624, saving in interest by February 1, 1892, \$909,117, or a total saving of \$1,947,862 by February 1, 1892 when the first state bonds fall due. The total investment by Governor Pattison in state and United States bonds was \$7,542,479.

In one year and eleven months Governor Beaver invested in no United States bonds and only \$2,211,308, thus in state bonds saving for the state by February 1, 1892, \$460,629. But he sold United States bonds purchased by Governor Pattison in December 1887, and January, 1888, \$1,000,000, thus losing for the state by February, 1892, \$165,333 in interest. This loss when deducted from Beaver's gains, leaves a total net gain for Beaver for one year and eleven months of \$295,296. That Beaver could have done much better for the state had he not feared the treasury ring more than he loved the people, is clearly proved.

When Governor Pattison's term expired there was cash in the sinking fund—\$968,923. By July 31, 1889, Governor Beaver, by refusing to invest in United States bonds, and in state bonds, to a limited extent, had increased the sinking fund money to \$2,716,000. Had Governor Beaver compelled the investment of this money in state bonds he would have saved for the people at least \$320,000 more. But let the people remember, this \$2,716,000 is loaned to the "state treasury ring banks" under the guise of a deposit, and by such banks loaned to the people at 7 and 8 per cent. interest, thus enabling such banks to make at least \$700,000 out of the people's money. To recapitulate:

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|------------------------|-------------|
| Pattison invested..... | \$7,542,479 |
| Beaver invested..... | 2,211,308 |
| Pattison saved..... | 1,947,862 |
| Beaver saved..... | 295,296 |

This is the difference between Governor Pattison, who served the people for three years and five months, and Governor Beaver, who served the bosses for one year and eleven months. Edmund A. Bigler will serve the people as did Governor Pattison. Henry K. Boyer will serve the bosses as does Governor Beaver. Let the people vote for Bigler and serve themselves, or vote for Boyer and make money for the State treasury ring.
H. J. HUMES.

A Bloody Feud Ended.

Tolliver-Martin Marriage Bells in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 19.—An event of national interest occurred this morning at Pine Spring, in Rowan county, made notorious by the many murders committed in the feud between the Martins and Tollivers. The contracting parties were Grace Martin, the daughter of the king of that faction, and Frank Tolliver, the brother of the Tolliver leader. The ceremony occurred at 8 o'clock, and all the members of the two factions were present.

Over two hundred persons were present, and the greatest cordiality prevailed. Men who had shot at each other from behind trees and in the open ground shook hands with each other for the first time in life, and mountain women talked with neighbors whom from babyhood they had shunned as they would a snake. "Mountain Dew" was abundant, but not a cross word was spoken. The couple were married by Squire Andrews. The bride is a pretty girl of 22, and the groom is but a year older. The wedding dinner was a sight. Whole roast hogs and calves, cakes that would be strangers at Delmonico's, fruit and "spreads" made the table groan.

At the conclusion of the day each side swore by the newly married couple to forever live in peace hereafter, and thus ends a feud that cost half a hundred lives, resulted in enormous costs, and kept the State uneasy for years.

The famous Rowan county war between the Tollivers and Martins began actively in 1880, by the killing of a Tolliver by a Martin in an election quarrel. Martin was arrested and taken to Mount Sterling, where a bogus order was presented for his removal to the Moorhead jail. He was put on a C. and O. train, and when Farmer's Station was reached he was taken off and deliberately shot by a band of Tollivers.

At the next election the Martins carried the day, and the Martin faction undertook to clean out the Tollivers, fought a pitched battle with them and were victorious. Later on the fortunes were reversed and the Tollivers reigned.

A few years ago Craig Tolliver was elected Police Judge of Moorhead, and after that had complete mastery of the town. There were many indictments against Tolliver for various crimes, yet so terrified were the people that they allowed Tolliver to hold office and exercise the rights of that office. After the election of Tolliver to the office of Police Judge three citizens were compelled to flee from Moorhead. Their lives, their fortunes, their homes, sons, daughters, and wives were in danger. In the election Tolliver received only 20 votes, but was elected. People who were against him were afraid to go to the polls.

Immediately after taking possession of his office he issued warrants for the arrest of William Logan and his brother

John, aged 18, charged with Ku-Kluxing. Warrants were placed in the hands of Marshal Mannin to serve. Mannin and Tolliver and a posse went to the Logan house. Mannin forced his way into the house and up-stairs. Immediately the Logan boys opened fire, killing him instantly. But as soon as the two boys made their appearance the posse opened fire upon them. When the smoke cleared away the Logan boys lay dead. The two men who formed the posse returned to Moorhead and gave themselves up, but were never punished. A dozen other battles followed, until at last the Logans and Martins combined and either killed or drove off all the older Tollivers.

Since then the killings have been isolated, though frequent. The present reformation is largely due to a big revival held in the town of Moorhead last year, led by a Methodist evangelist named Cates.

Craig Tolliver, the chief of the Tolliver faction, was killed last year in one of the notorious encounters which grew out of the Rowan county feud. He fought desperately, but was finally cornered and died in his boots after having shot down several of his pursuers. Since his death there has been a lull in the factional warfare which has distracted the county for so many years. He was a man of desperate courage and unbounded self-control and nerve. During his career he is said to have killed ten men.

Treasury Reform.

Why Reform in the State Treasury is Needed, and why the Election of Edmund A. Bigler Will Promote it.

1. Because under Republican rule taxation has largely exceeded the needs of the State, and vast sums of money have imprudently gathered into the Treasury vaults.

2. Because Republican officials have failed to use or invest these moneys as the law directs, and the State has lost a large sum, amounting to nearly one quarter of a millions dollars in two years.

3. Because at the command of a political boss, these surplus funds of the State are deposited with favorite banks, corporations and firms, in sums ranging from ten thousand to six hundred thousand dollars, to be used for his private gain.

4. Because, in these transactions, the State has only one-half million dollars security for more than two and one-half million dollars thus deposited.

5. Because, with more than one million and a half of uninvested surplus in the Sinking Fund and no loans due or reimbursable, the Republican Sinking Fund Commissioners (of whom a Republican State Treasurer was one) sold a million of United States bonds that were earning 4 per cent. interest for the State, and added the proceeds to the already swollen Treasury.

6. Because, not counting the proceeds of these Government bonds, which were sold at less than market rate, and after these Republican officials had purchased eight hundred and two thousand dollars worth (par) of undue State loans at a price above the then market rate, there remained in the Treasury over a million dollars in CASH.

7. Because the Republican majority in the Legislature refused to stop this flow into the Sinking Fund when it was shown to be enormously greater than the requirements of said fund.

8. Because the Sinking Fund Commissioners, to-wit: C. W. Stone, Secretary of State; Thomas McCamant, Auditor General, and W. B. Hart, State Treasurer, are all Republicans; and it would be for the best interests of all the people that the taxpayers, half a million at least in number, who have named Edmund A. Bigler for State Treasurer, should be represented, (in obedience to the well established principle of MINORITY REPRESENTATION,) in the management of the moneys belonging to the people.

9. Because the safe-keeping of the public moneys raised by general taxation upon the property of the citizens of all political beliefs, is a matter not of private but of public concern, and should not be connected with partisan politics, and much less be made the personal and private affair of a factional Boss; and the election of Mr. Bigler would be a wise step in the direction of a much needed reform, to-wit: NON-PARTISAN management of the State Treasury.

Laboring People After Boyer With a Sharp Stick.

At a meeting of the United Labor League, held Tuesday evening at 8th and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, The United Labor League at its last stated meeting instructed its Secretary to communicate with H. K. Boyer, late Speaker of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and now candidate for State Treasurer, asking him to give his reason for opposing the Australian Ballot measure introduced at the last legislative session; and

WHEREAS, Our Secretary has fulfilled his instructions and has received no reply, although ample time has elapsed in which Mr. Boyer might have replied had he desired; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we consider the silence of Mr. Boyer as evidence of his inability to give satisfactory reasons for his opposition to this most just and necessary political measure.

Resolved, That we consider a secret and honest electoral system as the first political consideration of the workingman, and propose to antagonize all enemies of an honest ballot and a fair count.

Resolved, That we call upon all organized workingmen in the State of Pennsylvania to manifest by their votes on election day their displeasure at Mr. Boyer's attitude with regard to the above mentioned measure.

Sammie Bennett, better known as "Sammie, my Darling," died at his late residence at Sandy Ridge, Sunday morning aged about sixty-one years. Sammie, who resided in Philadelphia for quite a number of years, was one of the most jolly, lively and well liked Englishmen that ever lived in this place. There was a man, woman or child who knew him but that always had a kind word for him, and men to him were money and Sammie's death was sad news.

Southern Republicans Say the "Negro Must Go."

At Houston, Texas, there is a political organization, composed of white Republicans, which is doing its best to drive the negroes out of the Republican party. One of its leaders uses the following contemptuous language in referring to the colored "man and orator," who they say they desire to get rid of entirely: "If after reading this any of our colored friends vote the Republican ticket any longer they will deserve all the abuse they get. He says:

"Our club was organized but a year ago and it is now numbers 185 members in this city. Our platform and principles are not in accord with those of the Republican party in the North and the East, where they know nothing about our race troubles. They want us to swallow the negro, but we won't. The negro has served his purposes long enough. He has been a great bugaboo in the politics of the South and all this cry about intimidation is bosh.

"The negro is as free to vote as you or I are, but he is not reliable. His vote is for sale, and he votes with the Democrats as often as he does with the Republicans. He should be disfranchised. No sane white man will claim the negro as his equal, no matter what party he may affiliate with.

"Just point to a single thing of any benefit to mankind which the negro has accomplished. Has he invented the most trifling tool? No, sir; in his best state he is but a semi-civilized barbarian, and we have organized this white men's protective party for the purpose of driving the colored race out of the Republican party. Our club and the one in Alabama form the nucleus of this new political party, which before another decade will sweep the South like a whirlwind.

"You see, when we drive the negro from the Republican ranks he will join the Democratic hosts, and then the best men of the Democratic party will come over to us. With this new era of manufacturing going on in the South and the influx of Northern capital we will build up a white man's party on a protection to American industry platform and inside of ten years we will see a Republican South. All the abuse we receive from the Republican press of the North not only makes us more determined, but aids us in securing our desired aims."

Ballot Reform an Issue.

Philadelphia Record.

There is no Legislature to be elected this year in Pennsylvania and as Ballot Reform is only attainable through legislative action the issue will not be specially presented for decision at the polls next month. Nevertheless, Ballot Reform is an issue. The Republican Legislature of Pennsylvania, as at present constituted, has refused to give it a trial. The Republican candidate for State Treasurer is on the record as voting against it. On the other hand, the Labor organizations of the State are heartily in favor of the Australian system of voting. The Prohibitionists and the Democrats have endorsed it in their platform. The Democratic candidate for State Treasurer is as strongly for Ballot Reform as his opponent is against it. Thus it is apparent that the State Treasurer, who may be elected could officially neither greatly hinder nor advance any proposed change in our Election laws, the result of the contest in November will have a strong bearing for or against it.

The action of the Convention of the Democratic Society in adopting a resolution favoring Ballot Reform gives further accent to the issue, and shows that the Democratic State Convention fairly represented the desire of the party. The smooth and satisfactory operations of the experiment in recent trials in Montana and Connecticut have converted doubters into believers in its merit and fastened attention upon it. A vote for the Democratic State ticket in November, while involving no important party result, would be a very convenient means of giving a preliminary lift to a reform which would do wonders in behalf of better government in Pennsylvania.

The Montana Outrage.

The Republican attempt to steal Montana takes on an aspect of almost unparalleled audacity in the light of the latest revelations.

For instance, all the judges and clerks at the election precinct which the Silver Bow Canvassing Board threw out were Republicans. The affidavits on which this high handed action was based were chiefly those of a Henry Bernard, who was once sentenced to eight years imprisonment for murder and served about half that time.

One W. F. Sanders, who wants to go to the United States Senate, set up the scheme. He was a Northern Pacific Attorney and had brought enough nominations of Republicans to have a safe success sure had they been elected. Victory going the other way he concluded to try by open and flagrant fraud what could not be accomplished by votes at the polls.

It is now stated that the judge before whom the case of the defrauded Democratic candidates and voters will come and who is a Democrat is to be removed by President Harrison before the day of hearing (Nov. 17th) and a man put in his stead who will remember his duty to his party.

Not all the Republicans of the new state endorse these outrages. Judge Blake, of the Supreme Court, Mayor Fuller, of Helena, and Congressman elect Carter, all of whom are Republicans, condemn it. Whether their view will be heeded remains to be seen. Generally, in such transactions—of which there have been scores since the war—the voice of conscience-begotten protest has been effectually drowned in the hue and cry of the heelers for the spoils.

The American Wool Reporter surely doesn't grind out a protection treaty when it says: "We have the highest authority for stating it as the growing opinion of many of the largest cloth manufacturers of Philadelphia, as well as of New England, that they would rather have four years of free wool with the risk of free goods at the end of that time than to have another four years such as they have passed through since 1884."