

# Democratic Watchman

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There is a rumor that M. S. QUAY will attend the Republican State Convention as a delegate substituted for SAM MOODY, one of the Beaver county delegates. It may be that the Boss sees in the situation an emergency that will require his personal attendance at the Convention.

Governor TAYLOR, of Tennessee, says that the entire South wants Mr. CLEVELAND to have another chance for the Presidency, and that if it were left to the Democrats of that section they would renominate him unanimously. GROVER certainly has a great hold on the confidence and favor of the people, not only of the South but of all parts of the country. It is the result of his being an honest man.

A meeting of 2000 farmers was held at Tuscola, Ill., on the 4th inst., for a free discussion of the tariff question, which ended in a denunciation of the McKinley bill as a measure injurious to the welfare of the agricultural people. The sham of offering protection to productions of which the farmers raise more than enough to supply the home market, is too transparent to humbug the Illinois grangers.

Prince BISMARCK, who but a short time ago was in the lead of the political swim in Germany, is now the great German sorcerer. He is giving such free ventilation to his grievances that notice has been served on him by those who have put him out of office that he is "talking too much with his mouth." To any one enjoying the confidence of the old Prince it must be entertaining to hear him roll out against "the administration" those vigorous epithets which make German swearing so forcible and expressive.

Boss QUAY's dictatorship was strong enough in the northwestern part of the state to compel the throwing overboard of congressman CUTBERTSON in the Crawford-Erie district and the nomination of MATTHEW GRISWOLD, of Erie, in his place, and also the renomination of chairman ANDREWS for the State Senate in Crawford county; but when election day comes around the farmers of the district are going to try their strength against the dictatorial power of the Boss. The sturdy granger is humping his back in opposition to boss rule all over the State.

Those who expected that the McKinley tariff bill would run against a snag in the Senate are finding themselves mistaken. At first it looked as if the members of that body would hesitate about rushing it through without giving such a measure the consideration its importance demanded. But the Finance Committee is progressing with it as rapidly as the most anxious tariff beneficiary could desire. It is evident that the Senate is just as ready as the House to pay the party obligation to the fellows who furnished the fat which was of such great assistance in the last Presidential campaign, and more of which will be needed in the campaigns that are to come.

Never was the smuggling business in such a flourishing condition as it is at the present time. At all the Atlantic ports goods of great value are being surreptitiously brought in from abroad in spite of the utmost vigilance of the custom house officers, and all along the borders illicit importation is on the increase. The high duties make it worth while to run the risk, and the devices are so numerous and ingenious that the efforts to detect them are ineffectual in preventing this method of supplying the American market with the products of "foreign pauper labor." As the tariff duties are increased the smuggling business increases in proportion.

In less than two weeks the Republican State Convention will meet in Harrisburg. There is a good deal of a jumble in the claims of the different candidates as to the delegates they shall have at their command. Yet at present writing, with about a dozen delegates yet to be chosen, HASTINGS seems to have a slight majority of those instructed, with DELAMATER close behind him, and MONTGOMERY and STONE considerably in the rear. Of the unpledged delegates, who will be the factors that will solve the problem, most of them are infatigable henchmen of Boss QUAY and will vote as he shall dictate. Whatever the surface indications may be, the Boss holds the key to the situation.

## How It Will Work.

The total amount of taxes the Commissioners say they intend to collect off the people of the county for the present year, is less than \$23,000. By constant work, dunning, threatening and pressing the tax-payers, the collectors maybe able to collect one-half of this amount during the first five months after the duplicates are placed in their hands. One-half of the present year's taxes, added to the actual balance in county Treasury last January after the last year's bills were all paid, would give the Commissioners just \$26,500, to meet the county expenditures for the present year, which they estimate will amount to \$35,500. For the past ten years these expenditures have averaged considerably over \$40,000 a year, and last year they were up to \$48,000. Taking the Commissioners' estimate as a basis, and it is \$4,000 too low, the county would be in debt on the 1st of next January just \$10,500.

This money will have to be borrowed out of bank and at bankers rates, the interest amounting to about \$800. So that in addition to paying the county debt and the ordinary county expenditures, the tax-payers will be fleeced for this \$800, and all for the simple and single purpose of making political bunkum for a little ring of Republican politicians, and a couple of Republican commissioners who have shown by their management of affairs that they could not run the county on a two and a half mill tax levy, that brought into the Treasury over \$34,000 annually, without reducing the surplus left by the last Democratic board.

## Too Fastidious.

Some Republicans in Allegheny county are getting entirely too fastidious. When congressman BAYNE, last week, for reasons satisfactory to himself, determined to retire from the scene of his usefulness to the trusts and monopolists in the House of Representatives at Washington, he declined the renomination which the convention of his district tendered him, and named the candidate whom the convention should nominate in his stead. Such a proceeding was not in violation of Republican usage, for it is customary in "the grand old party" to regard public office as a proper subject of transfer or gift. Such a view of official trusts has long obtained in well regulated Republican circles, and that there should have been members of the party in BAYNE's district who kicked against his transferring his seat in congress to STONE, as they did at an indignation meeting in Pittsburg the other day, was an indication that they have degenerated from the good old customs of the party and have become a "leete" too particular for Republicans in good standing.

The Federal Election bill has been reported in the House, providing for supervisors and other machinery necessary to secure a partisan advantage at the polls. It should be entitled "a bill to provide for the control of the federal elections by the Republican party."

## A Great State Convention.

The Democrats of Illinois held a great State Convention last week. We will remark by the way that all the State Conventions of the Democracy this year are marked by unusual enthusiasm, harmony and determination to secure the success of Democratic principles. That of Illinois uttered the sentiments of true Democracy in its platform, declaring for those objects of reform which it is the mission of the party to bring about, including hostility to a system of economic partiality which taxes the many for the benefit of the few, and the reformation of ballot laws which in their present condition have been instrumental in carrying elections by bribery and intimidation.

Another notable feature of the Illinois convention was the effort to bring the election of United States Senators more under the control of the people. It unanimously nominated ex-Governor PALMER for United States Senator, with a resolution instructing the Democratic members of the next legislature "to vote for and use all honorable means to secure his election." This is a commendable movement, as its purpose is to bring about a departure from the present method of electing United States Senators which is filling that branch of the national legislature with plutocratic mediocrity. In response to his nomination ex-Governor PALMER said to the convention:

My mission is a peculiar one. The Democracy of Illinois have commissioned me in their name to make an attempt to popularize the name of the United States, to bring it near the people. The fact is there is a feeling throughout the country, not confined to Illinois, that the national senate has become an element of danger instead of good. It is the only body of officials that is responsible to nobody. The President, although nominated by a national

convention and taking but small part in the canvass that precedes the election, is made the subject of criticism. His whole life is examined, his opinions are discussed and at last the people pass upon the man whose name is presented for the presidency. Not so with the senator. It is said upon evidence that satisfies a great many good people that in some States the request of the senatorial candidate for votes is expressed in the form of a check. It will be the purpose of the Democratic party that such gentlemen's checks shall not pass current in senatorial elections hereafter, but that the conduct of these officials shall be investigated. They shall, for the first time lately in our history, be made responsible for their conduct.

There could not be a movement more fraught with interest to the people than one whose object is to popularize the election of United States Senators. In it is the only hope of rescuing the higher branch of Congress from the control of the money power and dislodging the influence which is making it the stronghold of monopoly.

## It Looks a Little Suspicious.

Pension Commissioner RAUM is entitled to the credit of being an honest man until the contrary is proved, but a recent business transaction he has had, in which pension agent LEMON also figured, looks a little suspicious. LEMON is at the head of the heap in the pension business at Washington. He is emphatically the richest, the most flourishing and the most influential of all that class of operators who are amassing large fortunes in the pension business.

It isn't unreasonable to suspect from the circumstances that something crooked has been going on between LEMON and RAUM. Some time ago the former asked the latter to make rulings that would advance a large number of his (LEMON's) cases and be very profitable to him. The Commissioner assumed the appearance of official virtue by declining to comply with LEMON's request, as he couldn't see his right to do it. The matter stood in this shape for a time, giving the Commissioner the appearance of an officer who could not be swayed from the line of duty.

Recently, however, Commissioner RAUM had notes for some \$25,000 negotiated, which were indorsed by pension agent LEMON, and about the same time he made the rulings substantially as the agent desired, which he had previously declined to make. It may be that the Commissioner discovered that he had erred in his first decision, but it would have looked better if some other person than LEMON had indorsed those notes for him.

## Glass Reflection on Tin-Plate.

N. Y. Evening Telegram. We are told that if Americans will consent to be heavily taxed on their tinware and tin-plates it will result in the establishment of an industry which will employ 50,000 men. The seven Belgian glassworkers who arrived here on the Umbria on Sunday, June 1, under contract to work in a factory at Glassboro, N. J., illustrate this. An enormous increase in the protective duties on glassware is proposed in the McKinley bill. It makes no difference whether these men were to work on the glass or glassware to be most fully protected under that bill, or not. It is a fact that while the Protectionists were declaiming on the necessity of protecting the American glassworker the American glass manufacturer was making contracts abroad for cheap laborers on the glass or glassware to work before the tin-plate industry is established in this country let it be understood how many workmen are to be imported by the tin-plate makers. Let us have a schedule of the wages to be paid them.

## A Belle's Suicide.

Shot Herself Because Prevented from Going to a Picnic. WEST CHESTER, June 9.—Because her father would not permit her to attend a strawberry festival, Frances Potts, the beautiful 18-year-old daughter of David Potts, of Warwick township, in this county, placed the muzzle of a pistol to her head and fired two balls into her throat. The Potts family is one of the most respectable in northern Chester county and Frances is a belle in the neighborhood. While at supper Saturday evening she said she was going to attend the festival in a neighboring grove that evening. Her father forbade her going, and nothing more was said about it. Frances arose from the table with the rest of the family and went up stairs. In a few minutes the report of a pistol, fired three times in rapid succession, was heard. Her father and mother rushed up to the daughter's room and found Frances lying on the floor, apparently dead and with several ugly wounds in the face. One bullet had entered one cheek and passed through the head and came out the other cheek. Another had entered the forehead, struck the skull and glanced had passed out near the ear. The third shot was buried in the ceiling. Several physicians were summoned. They say she cannot recover. The affair has created a great sensation in the neighborhood, as Frances was known and admired by every one for miles around.

MONKEY VERSUS MAN.—Son—Pa, a monkey is five times as good as Deacon Goo! I ain't he.

Pa—Jimmy, I'm surprised. Why do you say so disrespectful a thing?

Son—Why, you only gave him a cent last Sunday when he came around with the plate, and you gave the organ-grinder's monkey five cents this morning.

## Cleveland's Star.

Whether the student of affairs is a Cleveland or an anti-Cleveland Democrat, an Administration or an anti-Administration Republican, a Protectionist, a Mugwump or a Labor Reformist, he will not misunderstand the truth when it is set before him. The truth is that the Cleveland policy holds the minds and hearts of Democrats everywhere. That Mr. Cleveland will be renominated does not necessarily follow. That, however, the indications favor his renewed candidacy for the Presidency can not more be doubted than that he is recognized by thoughtful Republicans as their most formidable adversary. His star, as matters stand, is clearly in the ascendant. Time may bring a change. Of that chance there is now no visible sign.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

## Three Fine Old Democrats.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph. Almost as soon as Mr. Vaux got into the House a sort of chimney attraction seemed to draw him and Mr. Biggs of California together. The old-fashioned Pennsylvanian had not been warm in for half an hour when he and Biggs were seated side by side talking good Democratic doctrine to each other. Biggs is an old "Forty-niner," and is a Democrat of the strict old school, a practical apostle of "Jeffersonian simplicity," bold and outspoken. His language is always vigorous, and he is not afraid to speak in the most Democratic and not always parliamentary style when occasion arises. He is full of jockey banter, and is a general favorite in the House. He was seized with a pronounced admiration for Mr. Vaux from what he read in the papers about him, and when the Pennsylvania came to the capital the two drifted together naturally and were on semi-confidential terms in a moment. Their mutual liking will probably ripen into a devoted friendship before the session is over. Holman is another who has taken a great fancy to Mr. Vaux, and they will make a trio of old school statesmen.

## Road Commission of Pennsylvania.

The road commission being anxious to ascertain the views of the citizens of the commonwealth upon subjects suggested, the commission have distributed throughout the State and respectfully requests answers to the following interrogatories: 1. Are you in favor of abolishing the present system of working the road taxes and paying a cash tax instead? 2. Do you favor State aid to public roads? If so, how shall it be distributed, to the townships or counties? How shall the amount be ascertained, by valuation of assessable property, number of inhabitants, road mileage, or otherwise? 4. Are you in favor of supervisors serving without compensation, the same as school directors, whose duty shall be the assessment of taxes and appointment of road overseers to have charge of the work? 5. How shall roads be supervised and controlled, by State, county or township supervisors or engineers? And shall the State aid, if any, be handled the same as local taxes? 6. Is your county an agricultural, manufacturing or mining county? 7. Is the stone in your county suitable for road purposes? 8. Are you in favor of authorizing townships to borrow money for road purposes? 9. Are you in favor of county labor on public roads? Give your views upon any other points you desire pertaining to road laws and road construction and maintenance. Interrogatories when answered should be returned to Charles F. Eitel, secretary, 1805 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## The House Silver Bill.

Philadelphia Record. Under the caucus lash a Silver bill has been agreed upon by the Republican majority in the House which will be brought to a vote to-day, and doubtless passed. The bill provides for the purchase of \$8,500,000 worth of fine silver each month, for which the market price is to be paid in United States Treasury notes so long as the price shall not exceed \$1 for 37.25 grains. Such notes are to be redeemable on demand in coin at the Treasury of the United States; are to be a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public or private, except otherwise stipulated in the contract; are to be receivable for customs taxes and public dues, and when so received may be reissued; may be counted as a part of the lawful reserve of national banks; and are exchangeable at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury on demand of the holder, for silver bullion at the market price on the day of exchange.

The bill recalls the provision of the Bland act requiring the coinage of two million short-weight dollars per month, but provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may coin such portion of the redemption of Treasury notes. The bill also provides for covering into the Treasury the balances now held for the redemption of outstanding national bank notes. They are thereafter to be redeemed from the general fund in the Treasury and destroyed.

This bill is in substantial agreement with the ideas of the Secretary of the Treasury, and will doubtless meet the approval of the President. It is a safe measure; and if it can be forced upon the friends of free coinage in the Senate will be a lucky acquittance of the Republican party and the country in a financial movement of great delicacy and importance. The making of the Treasury notes a legal tender is no doubt an unwarranted stretch of the authority of Congress; but it has the stamp of approval at the hands of the Supreme Court, and would not probably be further questioned.

## Sons of America Celebration.

The Patriotic Order of Sons of America will celebrate the 112th anniversary of the evacuation of Valley Forge on Thursday, June 19, with the largest demonstration in the history of the Order. Fully 20,000 people are expected to visit the historic spot, and thirty bands of music and several companies of Continental Guards will give the place a military appearance. Valley Forge has many points of interest and so many historical associations as to render it almost a sacred spot.

## Dogs Caused the Shooting.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—William Powell, a colored man, lay dead this morning near the wall of the lodge house, opposite one of the entrances to the Soldiers' Home, this city. Curled up in one arm was a small terrier. Standing guard over the body of the dead man was a large hound. His faithful companions had been the unwitting cause of his death. Tramp dogs have infested the grounds of the Soldiers' Home lately. Orders were issued to shoot them. John Dolan, an old veteran, who acts as watchman at one of the entrances, was awakened about 1 o'clock this morning by the noise of dogs and securing an old navy revolver fired it in the direction of the noise, which immediately ceased. Dolan went to bed again and slept until awakened by a passer-by who called his attention to the dead body outside the window. The bullet had entered the throat and death must have been instantaneous. Powell's wife was a domestic in the lodge where Dolan slept and he had come there to see her, when the noise of one of his dogs awakened the old watchman. A corner's jury to-day acquitted Dolan.

TRENTON, N. J., June 7.—George Whitlock, of this city, was probably fatally shot near Pennington by Orvin Wood, station agent at Moor's, on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. The circumstances attending the shooting are peculiar. Frank Johnson, a friend of Wood's at Belle Mead, further up the road, wired him that a man had stolen his dog and was coming down Wood's way with the animal, and asked him to stop the fellow.

Wood watched a short time and soon saw Whitlock, the suspected man, and the dog. He let them pass the station, and, procuring his pistol, followed for half a mile, calling upon Whitlock to give up the dog. He refused, and Wood says, drew a pistol and walked threateningly toward him. Wood became excited, and aiming his pistol fired at the man five times in succession, every bullet taking effect. One passed entirely through the man's body just below the left lung. Wood went back to the station, leaving the man lying on the track.

Despite his terrible wounds Whitlock managed to walk and crawl to Pennington, where he got medical attendance; but there is little chance of his recovery. Agent Wood was arrested and is now in the county jail. The dog proved to be Whitlock's own property.

## Sam Jones and P. T. Barnum.

The Greatest Show on Earth Doesn't Draw Any Business Away from the Preacher's Performances.

## Letter to the Chattanooga Times.

It is a neck-and-neck race between Sam Jones and Barnum in Nashville just now. It is hard to tell which is the "greatest show on earth," but I rather prefer betting my money on Sam. True, Barnum has the beasts of the field, the fowls of the air and the fish that swim in the sea, while Sam has nothing but his mouth; and yet, for the amusement of a crowd as well as for a money-making scheme for its proprietor, the hash-schopper of the Georgia Cracker can lay out Phineas's menagerie any time. If I had to take my choice between the clear profits of the two shows while in Nashville, I would not hesitate long about it, and I would have enough cold cash over and above Barnum's pile to endow an orphan asylum. Sam says he preaches in the Lord for everything and in the matter of his bank account he believes in co-operating with the Lord, and he does co-operate powerfully. I don't blame Sam at all, of course not. I expect, as pious and consecrated as I am, I would "co-operate," too, if I knew how. But I don't think it looks nice for Sam to be always cussing everybody for being so infernally stingy, when as a result of the people's liberality he has developed into one of the richest men in Georgia.

## Refused to Take Them Back.

Philadelphia Record. The Cunard Steamship Company appears disposed to treat with contempt the Contract Labor laws of this country. On pretense of want of room the Captain of the Umbria refused to carry back the seven Belgian glass-blowers who were imported in that vessel a few days ago. The men will be kept at the Cunard Company's expense until it shall provide for their return. So long as the laws against imported labor exist the steamship companies should be compelled to obey them. But the worst offenders are the protected manufacturers, who loudly profess their love for American workmen while lawlessly and covertly seeking to lessen their opportunities for employment by importing cheap labor from Europe.

## The Silver Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The silver question was virtually settled by the passage in the house to-day, with slight amendments, of the caucus bill which the republicans adopted on Wednesday night. The vote on the bill was ayes 135, nays 119, but if necessary the majority of sixteen could have been increased. The real test came on the motion of Mr. Bland, of Missouri, to recommit the bill with instructions to provide for free coinage.

This was a straightout test of the strength of the free coinage men in the house, and on that the vote was ayes 116, nays 140, a majority of twenty-four against free coinage. There were a good many members absent, but they were nearly all piled, so the test was a fair one and the free coinage men were very much disappointed.

## Dragged to Death by His Dog.

PASSAIC, N. Y., June 7.—Garrett Fleming, a resident of this city, last night started with his large dog to go to Dundee canal to give the animal a bath. As he was crossing over the railroad bridge the dog gave a sudden bound and jumped into the river. Fleming had hold of the animal by a long chain. He held on to the chain and was dragged into the water. Being unable to swim he was drowned. The dog swam ashore and made his way home. It was some time before young Fleming's family discovered that he had been drowned.

## A Fight to the Death.

A Fierce and Bloody Battle Between Two Blooded Stallions.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—A fight to the death between two blooded stallions was the thrilling spectacle witnessed on Capt. B. F. Trester's farm at Aurora, Ind., near here. Two 3 year old stallions, spirited and valuable thoroughbreds, were turned into adjoining pastures to feed. A wooden fence divided the fields, and although as colts the pair playfully bit and kicked at each other across it, the fence was supposed to be strong enough to keep them separate and prevent trouble.

The colts began their fight over the fence and pawed at each other until the fence was demolished. Then they came together in a struggle which for fierceness and length exceeded anything which the spectators ever witnessed. They stood on their hind legs, fiercely pawing and striking at one another with their iron shod fore feet and tearing each other's neck and shoulders with their teeth. Their neighing and screams of rage and the sound of their kicks and snorts were heard fully half a mile away.

A half dozen or more persons were attracted to the scene of the conflict, but so vicious were the enraged animals that for nearly an hour no one dared to go near them. Covered with blood and foam, with flaming eyes and opened mouth, they seemed the very incarnation of fury as they bit and savagely tore each other. While the lookers on were devising some means to separate them the furious animals grew more frantic and repeatedly rolled over each other on the ground, biting and kicking desperately. At length the smaller of the two, a bright bay, caught his antagonist by the throat with his teeth and dragged him to the ground. The larger horse kicked and rolled in an effort to avoid choking to death, but the smaller animal clung to his hold.

The battle lately so noisy, went on fiercely in silence, except for the thud of the feet of the two equine gladiators. The larger horse became more and more feeble, until finally it ceased to move. Still, with bulldog tenacity, the victor held his grasp upon his opponent's throat, pulling and shaking savagely, although his own strength was fast declining. He was at last beaten away by the more courageous spectators. He ran for a few yards and dropped from sheer exhaustion. He salversy was dead.

Although badly cut and bruised from the teeth and hoofs of his foe the living animal may survive the terrible conflict.

## Presbyterian Censure.

Wine on the President's and Vice President's Tables—A Contrast. NEW YORK, June 9.—The members of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of America administered a sharp rebuke to President Harrison and vice President Morton to-day for allowing wine to be served at their dinners. By the same vote the Synod commended Mr. and Mrs. John Wanamaker for their firm stand on the Prohibition question. One hundred and ninety delegates were present at to-day's meeting in the Thirty-ninth Street Church. The delegates represent 124 churches, 10,827 communicants, and about twice as many more regular attendants at the churches.

One of the first pieces of business to-day was the presentation of the report and resolution drawn up by the Committee on Temperance. "We note with special satisfaction the example set by Mr. and Mrs. Wanamaker in giving their splendid entertainments without wine. This is a noble example. It is worth much to the cause of temperance."

THE LOVER'S DEFINITION.—She—"What does Matthew Arnold mean by 'sweetness and light'?"

He (abruptly)—"How much do you weigh?"

She (surprised)—"Just 102 pounds, but what in the world has that got to do with it?"

He—"Why, that's it."

IMPORTANT TO POTATO RAISERS.—We published some weeks ago an article from the Scientific American concerning the use of the Bordeaux Mixture as a preventive of the potato rot or blight.

The Bordeaux mixture is made as follows:

Sulphate of copper (blue vitriol) 6 lbs.
Quick lime..... 22 gals.
Water..... 22 gals.

When a thorough mixture shall have been made in wooden vessels (it corrodes iron) it should be run through a strainer made of fine brass or copper wire. Experiments have indicated that the potato disease may be prevented by the use of the Bordeaux mixture. The application should be made in June. Care should be taken that the spraying should be thoroughly done so that both surfaces of the leaves be coated as much as possible. London purple or Paris green may be added to destroy the potato bugs.

A very happy and auspicious wedding came off on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. Rush Larimer, on East High street, in the marriage of Mr. Charles Wilson Triple, of the Adams Express office, and Miss Lida L. Furey, recently of the telephone exchange of this place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Laurie, in the presence of some eighty guests, who were afterwards entertained with a sumptuous supper. Mr. Edward Rankin was the groomsmen and Miss Bertha Haupt the bridesmaid. The presents were numerous and valuable, among them being a handsome solid silver water pitcher sent to the groom by the Adams Express employes at Philadelphia. The wedding trip of the happy couple will include Philadelphia and Atlantic City and will be prolonged some eight or ten days.