

Democratic Watchman

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Bellefonte, Pa., July 18, 1890.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
Of Philadelphia.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
Of York County.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WM. H. BARCLAY,
Of Pittsburgh.

Just at the time when New York turned the water into her new Croton aqueduct her dropped from \$8.00 to \$3.50 per barrel in Chicago. The windy city of the West is determined to convince the country that she has greater facilities and advantages for a World's Fair than is possessed by the effete metropolis of the East.

Last Monday one of the most prominent and respectable Republicans of Bellefonte met the editor of the WATCHMAN on the street and asked him not to omit the publication of HENRY C. LEA'S letter in his paper. He said that that document should appear not only in every Democratic paper in the State, but in every Republican paper as well, as Republican editors could not do a greater service to their party than by exposing the corrupt and arrogant Boss who has assumed to be its owner. He said that the Republican party needs nothing so much as a vindication against QUAY. This prominent and respectable Republican intends to vote for PATTISON.

The papers that are doing service in the interest of the Boss are unnecessarily interested in what ex-Senator WALLACE is going to do. It isn't at all likely that they have been taken into his confidence. His business calls him to Europe for a few weeks, but he will be back on the soil of Pennsylvania long enough before the election to convince everybody, particularly meddlesome Republican journals, that in a political contest he has lost none of his old-time power, and that his attachment to Democratic principles and his zeal for Democratic success have not diminished in the least. Gentlemen of the Republican press, you will hear from the ex-Senator before the idea of November in a way that won't be pleasant to you.

President HARRISON was invited to attend the Williams Grove Grangers' picnic, and in the letter returning thanks for the invitation he is represented to have said that he was glad to have an opportunity "to educate Pennsylvania farmers more thoroughly as to what is necessary for their maintenance and life." This sounded very much like the expression of a man who has grown as big-headed as the President has since his elevation to his high office, and yet it didn't seem possible that he could indulge in such foolish language, even though believing, as he no doubt does, that he is capable of giving the farmers some valuable suggestions. But it turns out that Mr. HARRISON didn't use such an expression in his letter, and the Grangers may attend the picnic without the fear that the President will be there intent upon making a dunce of himself.

Death of General Fremont.

It was but a few weeks ago that the friends of General JOHN C. FREMONT had the gratification of seeing him restored to his former rank in the army and placed on the retired list as a Major General. They were pleased to think that this would render him comfortable in his old age which they hoped to see prolonged for some years yet. On Monday it was announced that he had died suddenly at his home in New York on that day. An attack of peritonitis ended his life, which had extended through seventy-seven years, he having been born in 1813. FREMONT was not one of our greatest men, but he always will be placed among America's celebrated characters. His exploration of the unknown regions among and beyond the Rocky Mountains gave him his first distinction and won for him the name of "Pathfinder." The celebrity gained by this exploit led to his nomination as the first Republican candidate for President. During the war of the rebellion he was given important military commands, but he was an utter failure as a military leader. He will be remembered chiefly as the man who blazed the way of civilization across the continent to the Pacific ocean.

Silence.

The quietude of ROBINSON CRUSOE'S island-home was nothing to be compared to the silence that has fallen upon the Republican leaders of Pennsylvania. QUAY is silent, but his silence does not surpass that of DELAMATER. McDOWELL, who got the congressional nomination in the Twenty-fifth district by buying the Beaver delegates, surrounds himself with a panoply of silence. WALLACE who managed the deal is equally silent. The Press, which some months ago was almost clamorous for DELAMATER to purge himself of serious charges brought against him, has been overtaken by a silence on that subject that makes the falling of a leaf positively noisy in comparison. The silence that prevails in Republican circles can be equalled only by the silence of the grave to which the old party will be borne in November.

Unlike the usual annual alarm about the failure of the Delaware and New Jersey peach crops, the supply of the luscious fruit from those quarters this year will be an invisible quantity. The premature advance of the buds caused by the mild weather of last winter put them in condition to be destroyed by succeeding frosts, with a result that placed a crop for this season among the impossibilities. The chance for peaches in other sections is equally slim. The careful and provident housewife this year will be saved the labor of "putting up" the usual family supply of canned peaches, but she will be pretty sure to expend her energies upon some other branch of the canning business for which the season is more favorable. It doesn't seem like summer to her, and she isn't happy, if she can't array the pantry shelves with the customary product of the canning season.

Thank you, Mr. BLAINE, for saying in your letter to Senator FRYE that "there is not a line in the entire [McKinley tariff] bill that would open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork." This is a matter of great interest to the American farmers.

Blaine Should Not Complain.

Secretary BLAINE, writing from his summer retreat at Bar Harbor to Senator FRYE, expresses the astonishment he experiences in learning that "American flour under the new duties imposed by Spain, cannot reach the Cuban market under a cost of \$11.46 per barrel, counting the shipment price in New York at \$4.80 per barrel;" and that "other articles of American growth are likewise taxed by Spain to the point of prohibition."

Does it become Mr. BLAINE to complain about the Spaniards doing exactly what the congress of his own party is doing—in fact, setting an example to other nations by imposing tariff duties that are almost prohibitive? If our farm products are being excluded from foreign markets, are not foreigners justified for such exclusion by the high tariff of this country? A tariff is a tax, Mr. BLAINE, as you admit when you say that "articles of American growth are taxed by Spain to the point of prohibition," and it is a kind of tax which one nation has as good a right to resort to as another.

The President signed the Silver bill on sight and the new bullion Treasury notes will soon be rustling in the hands of the money changers.

Why Ho Flopped.

The Philadelphia Press has published expressions of Republicans in various parts of the State indicating their satisfaction with the nomination of DELAMATER. Among them was that of Mr. ADOLPH OPPENHEIMER, the leading clothing merchant of Sunbury. The Democrat of that place gives the following explanation of OPPENHEIMER'S case, which certainly conveys an economic as well as a political moral:

Oppenheimer came to this country from Germany about twenty-five years ago, and after carrying a pack through this region, opened a clothing store at Trevorton. In a short time he moved to Sunbury, where he has been located ever since, and has grown very rich out of his business. Like the vast majority of the people who come to this country from Germany, Oppenheimer was a natural Democrat, and was with the Democratic party until in the campaign of 1888, when he turned against Cleveland and supported Harrison. One of his reasons was an unique one, and one that every farmer and laboring man in this country should study over. He was opposed to the position of the Democratic party on free wool. If we had free wool \$12 suit would sell for \$8.00, and so on in proportion, through all the clothing stock. Free wool, then, meant that a clothing stock worth \$20,000 before the passage of a free wool bill would be worth \$16,000 afterwards, a loss of \$4,000 to the man owning the stock, but a gain of just that difference to the farmers and laborers who buy the clothing. Suits would be cheaper, and that would help every purchaser, but the seller's profit would be less. There Oppy was against Cleveland.

The same eye to self-interest that led this clothing merchant to oppose free wool should affect in an opposite way those who are interested in having cheaper clothing.

The New Chairman.

The Democratic State Central Committee met in Harrisburg on Wednesday to elect a chairman in place of Mr. HARRITY, who was unable to act in that capacity on account of other pressing business, and chose congressman KERR of this District to head the Committee as chairman and manage the State campaign. This was an excellent selection. Mr. KERR is intelligent, active and energetic, and has proved his capacity for organization as chairman of the Clearfield Democratic county committee. The record he has made in congress is of a high order for a new member, and the same qualities which he has displayed as a representative will make him a most efficient leader of a campaign. His strong friendship for Mr. WALLACE, viewed in connection with his selection as chairman, is a significant and auspicious circumstance. Every thing seems to tend to the success of the Democratic ticket.

The decline of sentimental interest in the heroic and patriotic features of the war for the Union is commented upon by the Nation. No one need be surprised that this interest, which was so strong some years ago, is weakening. The spectacle of the rush of pension claimants demanding pecuniary compensation for their patriotic services gives the service of the old veterans such an appearance of venality that the patriotic sentiment is entirely eliminated. Heroism is divested of its sentimentality when a money value is attached to it. The hero then becomes a mercenary.

MURAT HALSTEAD, who has devoted many years to the waving of the bloody shirt and never winced at the perpetration of any outrage upon the rights of the Southern people, is opposed to the Force Bill. His opposition to it may be attributed to his conviction that, if passed, it will be the death warrant of his party.

Henry C. Lea Scathes the Republican Boss.

He Calls Upon His Fellow Republicans to Free Their Party from the Domination of a Corrupt Leader.

Immediately after the nomination of Delamater it was announced in the Republican papers that Henry C. Lea, Charles S. Wolf and other Republicans who had led the Independent movement against Cameron bossism in 1882, had announced their intention of supporting QUAY'S candidature. The falsity of such a report, so far as Mr. Lea is concerned, is shown by the following address which he makes to his fellow Republicans:

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

It is not often that any political organization has such an opportunity of redeeming itself from a corrupt domination as that which is offered to us in the November election. Eight years ago, in 1882, the thoughtful members of the Republican party rose against the bossism of the Cameron clique and taught it a wholesome lesson, which should have served to purify our politics for a decade. Unfortunately, the fruits of that struggle were thrown away by the supineness which allowed Mr. QUAY, in 1884, to obtain a "vindication" by successfully competing for the office of State Treasurer in spite of the rumors which connected his name with misappropriation of the public funds. It was then predicted that his next step would be to secure the coming Senatorial vacancy and to supplant Mr. Cameron as the Republican boss of Pennsylvania. These predictions have been, unfortunately, verified, and the results are seen in the degradation of our political position, which renders our State an object of pity and contempt throughout the Union. The bossism of the Camerons had in it some elements of manliness; that of Mr. QUAY is sunk to the lowest level of "practical politics," based as it is solely on adroit manipulation of patronage, and the meanest selfishness. It represents not a single idea of Republican statesmanship and public policy, but only the determination to rule or ruin. The selfish ambition of the boss and his henchmen is its sole guiding principle, and its methods, as exhibited in Cambria county, are those of the sneak thief and foot-pal in the distribution of the spoils falls to effect its object.

QUAY WANTS ANOTHER VINDICATION.

As in 1884 Mr. QUAY again comes before you for a "vindication." Then the accusations against him were simply rumors, the truth of which few had an opportunity of investigating. Now these rumors have assumed the shape of public charges, strengthened by every detail of time and place and circumstance, and to them have been added accusations of subsequent misdemeanors committed by him, of even greater criminality, similarly weighted with more than abundant details. It is not necessary to repeat to you the humiliating story of a public life stained with every variety of political immorality. That story has been scattered broadcast over the land by journals of the highest standing, which have defiantly challenged him to assert and defend his innocence by suing them for libel. The courts are opened to him, and exemplary damages as well as acquittal before his countrymen would reward him if he could successfully face a jury and undergo a cross-examination; but for more than five months he has endured these accusations in stolid silence, without taking a step to redeem his character. The inevitable result is that he is regarded as acquiescing in the charges and as virtually confessing his guilt, and the country at large is looking to see whether the once proud State of Pennsylvania has sunk to so low a pitch of degradation as contentedly to endure the domination of such a man.

DELAMATER HAS SHRUNK FROM PUBLIC ACCUSATIONS.

Mr. QUAY who so carefully avoids courts and juries, has seemed to imagine that if the Republicans of Pennsylvania could be cozened into endorsing at the polls his candidate it would serve him as a political vindication. With edifying consistency master and man are equally in need of vindication, for Candidate Delamater has been recently publicly accused by Senator Emory of bribery to procure his election to the State Senate, and of perjury to secure the seat thus gained. His accuser has challenged him to a suit for slander, and he has shrunk from the courts and juries like his boss. He also prefers the apparently safer course of an indirect vindication at your hands, and asks you to humiliate yourselves by electing to the highest office in the State a smirched candidate whose nomination has been forced upon you by a smirched boss. It is a high price that they expect you to pay for the vindication of two such individuals, and the impudence of such a demand upon your self-respect can only be explained by a kind of political training which has so completely eliminated righteousness from public affairs that its very existence has been forgotten.

MUST TEACH A LESSON TO SELF-CONSTITUTED MASTERS.

Fellow-Republicans, a vindication truly is needed at the coming election, but it is not the vindication of tainted politicians who dare not vindicate themselves. You are called upon to vindicate your own manhood, to vindicate the honesty of your own party, to vindicate the honor of your own State. You are called upon to show that you do not wear the collar of Mr. QUAY; that your votes are not to be bought and sold by the manipulation of patronage, and that you are not to be driven to the polls like cattle to make good the bargains of your bosses. You are called upon to teach a lesson to yourself-constituted masters, and to show the country at large that the great old party may still be trusted to manage the affairs of the nation. If Pennsylvania, the stronghold of Republicanism, the typical Republican State, tamely acquiesces in the debauched domination of Quayism, and proclaims that Messrs. QUAY and Delamater are its destined and honored leaders, what chance, think you, will the Republican party have when it asks the support of the sober second thought of the country in 1892? Rebellion against the usurped domination of such leaders is the truest fidelity to party and the highest duty of patriotism.

INTEREST OF THE STATE IN PATTISON'S HANDS.

Fortunately, the canvass is one which can be made to turn exclusively on local issues. On all general questions you can give practical expression to your convictions by voting for the Congressional and Legislative candidates who represent them, and you can thus emphasize the rebuke which you administer to the morals of the Quayism. In ex-Governor Pattison the Democrats have given you an unexceptionable candidate, whose record shows that the interests of the State will be safe in his hands. If in making that record he earned the hostility of the giant corporations—if the influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad and of the Standard Oil Company is understood to be counted upon by Mr. Delamater—it is only another claim on your suffrages for Mr. Pattison. He represents not only the people against the bosses but the people against the corporations, and his defeat will be the triumph of all that is most dangerous and most deadly to our institutions.

HENRY CHARLES LEA.

July 9, 1890.

The Chairman of a Republican County Committee Declares against Delamater.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 12.—L. E. HANBURY, Chairman of the McKean County Republican Committee, and a partner in the Bradford Oil well supply firm of which Senator Emory, who recently made such grave charges against G. W. Delamater, candidate for Governor, is a member, was in the city today on business. In an interview on the gubernatorial situation he said:

"The feeling against QUAY and his man Delamater in McKean county, so near Delamater's home, is the bitterest I have ever seen. The county is Republican by a majority of from 1000 to 1200, but I feel confident in saying these figures will be found in the Democratic column this time. The oil producers, who employ most of the labor in that region, will fight Delamater, because when he was in the Legislature he fought every measure that was for their benefit and thereby showed very plainly that he was playing into the hands of the Standard Oil Company. The belief is firm in McKean county that were QUAY a man elected he would be under the control of the Standard and would favor all legislation tending to enrich that octopus and crush out the smaller producers. He is a corporation man from head to foot, and never was known to be anything else.

Hotting the Census.

Boston Herald.

The trifling with the taking of the census which is reported in several quarters is very unfortunate. The indications are that the superintendent of the census is an unfit man for his work, and that he has allowed the men under him to be much too often selected without regard to any qualification aside from regard to politics. It is a great pity that the tariff question was allowed to enter into consideration in making the appointment, and that one who had no claims on the ground of breadth of attainment or fitness for administrative work should have been put in a place so difficult and responsible.

Crookedness in Huntingdon County's Debt.

HUNTINGDON, July 16.—It has recently been discovered that the indebtedness of this county is from thirty-five to forty thousand dollars in excess of what is shown by the last auditor's settlement. It seems that the county commissioners in their zeal to span each stream in the county with an iron bridge awarded contracts creating a debt of many thousands of dollars, in excess of the constitutional limitation. The taxpayers of the county and holders of county bonds are thoroughly aroused, and a full investigation is to be made at once.

Senator Quay's Boast.

Pittsburg Times (Rep.)

"I have been making Governors all my life, and yet I have never had one of my own. I am going to nominate Delamater and know how it feels to own a Governor just for once."

M. S. QUAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES—Sir: Why is it that you keep the above at the head of your editorial column? Do you think M. S. QUAY ever made the expression? If so, state where, when and to whom. I do not believe he ever made use of that language.

M. J. B. BROOKS.

The Times has given prominent place for several days to Senator Quay's boast in order that everybody might know exactly why he nominated Mr. Delamater for Governor. All our readers have had abundant opportunity to see it, and as even a few lines of space is valuable, it will give place to other matter for the present.

High Praise for the State College.

At the monthly meeting of the Berks County Agricultural Society, held in the court house in Reading, on Saturday, the 6th inst., the report of Messrs. Wellington Van Reed, Dr. Benjamin E. Dry and Cyrus T. Fox, the delegates of the society appointed to attend the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State College, was received. The delegates in the report have the following to say concerning the condition and prospects of the college:

They arrived at the college on the morning of Wednesday, June 25th, and were cordially received by the president, Dr. George W. Atherton. After introductions to a number of delegates from different sections of the State and members of the college faculty, your committee started out upon an inspection of the grounds and buildings. A number of improvements have been made during the past three years, and with others contemplated and soon to be accomplished its evident fitness for the purpose of a State College will be justly entitled to rank with the best institutions of learning in the land. The main building has undergone numerous alterations, and is now adapted to its purposes. Other buildings have been provided for special branches. There is an extensive chemical laboratory, fine agricultural experimental stations, commodious armory hall, and other well adapted structures erected within recent years. The institution is surrounded with numerous cottages, some being of real elegant architectural design, which are occupied by the professors and students. There are a number of club boarding houses, in which students are comfortably provided for at the small cost of \$2.50 per week. The farm connected with the college has been brought into a fine state of cultivation, and is no longer the barren tract that it was said to have been when the site was first selected. A considerable portion is devoted to experimental plots, where hundreds of varieties of seeds pertaining to the farm and garden and including all novelties—are tested. The results of the experiments are faithfully recorded in the bulletins issued monthly, and which can be had by writing for them. Progressive farmers will find much to interest them in these bulletins, and will be glad to second the efforts that are being made by the director of the agricultural experiment station, Dr. H. P. ARNOLD, under whose supervision the work of the station is conducted and the bulletins are issued.

The college is now provided with a faculty that will compare favorably with the roll of much older institutions. There are twenty-three names on the list, each professor being particularly fitted to impart instruction in the branch or branches in his or her department. At the head is the president, George W. Atherton, L. L. D., who ably fills the chair of political and social science, and under whose excellent administration the college has made such rapid progress. President Atherton has won the confidence of the citizens of the commonwealth in his management of the institution, and at the meeting of delegates he was accorded full meed of praise by the adoption of resolutions commending his ability and skill. A number of delegates spoke eloquently in attestation of all that the resolutions implied. It is certainly gratifying to the friends of education in Pennsylvania to know that so much good is being accomplished at Pennsylvania State College; that its classes are full and that annually students are graduated who are prepared to enter any of the professions and appear to advantage in whatever walks in life their lots may be cast.

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She Lost Two Fingers.

A Connecticut Woman Badly Injured by a Rabid Hog.

NEW YORK, July 15.—"She was bitten by a rabid hog." That is what Dr. Paul Gibber, of the Pasteur institute, told a reporter yesterday afternoon referring to Mrs. Allen Rosenhill, of Hamburg, Conn. On the Fourth of July Mrs. Rosenhill, who is 26 years of age, went into the pen to see what the matter with one of the hogs. The beast remained silent, except for a grunt now and then, until young Mrs. Rosenhill began to examine his mouth. Then the hog grabbed her hand, biting the second and third fingers completely off. The hog placidly swallowed the fingers and before the woman could get away he grabbed her again and hung on until one of the farm hands responded to Mrs. Rosenhill's cries and kicked the hog until he released his hold.

The brute then drove Mrs. Rosenhill and the hired man out of the pen. They rushed out without closing the door of the pen. The rabid animal then bit the seven other inhabitants of the pen and finally they all rushed out into the barnyard. A dozen cows stood contentedly about the barnyard when the hogs made the dash, but a moment later there was a panic among them. Biting right and left the hogs all seemed eager to devour the bovines. The pig which bit Mrs. Rosenhill was fringing at the mouth and seemed to lead the rest in the wild chase, while blood oozed from wounds in each of the grunting animals. Mrs. Rosenhill fainted, but before she did so told the hired man to get the old musket and shoot the hog. The hog was lively around the neighborhood and before twenty minutes had elapsed half a dozen farmers were chasing hogs and cattle about the barn yard, while bullets flew in all directions. When the firing ceased dead hogs and cows were distributed about in a most reckless manner. Mrs. Rosenhill was carried into the house and attended by the village physician, but she grew so nervous and excited that after several days her life was despaired of. He seemed to be insane, and would eat nothing but a conglomeration of food which resembled that which hogs eat. Yesterday morning she came to New York and was inoculated. Dr. Gibber said this was the first time he had ever had a patient who was bitten by a hog, but he had heard of many such cases and all of them resulted fatally. He hopes Mrs. Rosenhill will pull through.

Miners for Pattison.

A Clearfield Labor Leader States the Case as He Sees It.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 15.—John R. Paisley, a labor leader of the Clearfield district, who says he speaks for at least 2000 votes, in an interview today emphatically declared against Delamater and the Boss QUAY system of rule. He said: "Our miners are disgusted with Quayism, and think Pattison their friend. A careful canvass reveals that the general sentiment among the miners is in favor of Pattison. We do not expect anything from QUAY, or any personal representative he proposes to make Governor. He is too closely allied to corporations."

"Pattison favored a revision of the Mining law, listened to our petitions, and always had a practical miner representing us in conference when referring a question of the nature. As a representative of a numerous labor organization I can truly say that the mining vote will go to Robert E. Pattison, Republican miners as well as Democratic being against Delamater."

A Pattison Republican Club.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 15.—The reports of wholesale Republican disaffection in Blair county were confirmed by H. M. Brownlee, representative Republican of Tyrone, who was in Pittsburg today. Mr. Brownlee says a Pattison Club is now being organized in Tyrone, and the membership will be made up entirely of Republicans who have hitherto never voted any other ticket.

Will Vote and Work for Pattison.

BUTLER, Pa., July 14.—The ranks of the Pattison Republicans in Butler county were strengthened to-day by the accession of W. H. H. Riddle, an influential member of the Republican party. Mr. Riddle says he cannot vote for Delamater, but that he can vote for Pattison with a clear conscience. He will work vigorously for the Democratic nominee.

Where the Campaign Boogie Will Come From.

Mr. QUAY has \$800,000 to start with in the Pennsylvania campaign. He also relies on the Standard Oil Company and the big coal corporations for further aid. The latter have a special grievance against Mr. Pattison because of his activity while Governor in procuring legislation compelling them to provide for the safety of their men. Never before in American politics, not even during the halcyon days of the Tweed ring, have the objectionable and corrupt elements been so solid in their support of one party.

Sad Accident.

At a small station called Mahantango, this side of Danville, a young girl asked permission of Mrs. Zerby to take the 8 months baby out for an airing. She consented, kissed the little one and placed it in the girl's arms. Result: Girl walked off with baby along the railroad and after a while sat it down near the track while she went off to look for something she had lost. Baby crawled on to the track, along came a train, and they gathered up the remains of the little one and sent them home in a rough box.

The Buffalo Express (Rep.) insists that as Matthew Stanley QUAY is Chairman of the Republican National Committee and a Republican Senator from Pennsylvania, "if he is innocent he owes it to the Republican party to vindicate himself. Dignified silence is no answer to such accusations."