

Democratic Watchman

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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.

Plumb Makes Trouble.

Republican Senator PLUMB, of Kansas, is making trouble among his colleagues of the same party in the Senate on the tariff question. He is proving himself to be as much of a disturber as James G. Blaine to the political economists who have the monopoly tariff in charge.

In a discussion the other day he dissented from the claim made by one of his fellow Republican Senators that the people have been benefited by protection in that it has had the effect of lowering the price of manufactured commodities in this country. The price of many articles has decreased since the tariff has been in operation, but the Senator wanted to know how it happened that there has been even a greater decrease in the price of all manufactured articles in England since free trade went into operation in that country? And he might have added that while the cost of manufactures to English consumers has been reduced, the wages of English working people have been advanced.

Senator PLUMB, in this discussion, forced from the supporters of the tariff bill the reluctant admission that in their tariff legislation they did not have in view the benefit which the people might derive from cheaper commodities, their chief object being the increased profits that would go to the manufacturers in consequence of tariff protection.

When Republican Senators get to wrangling about the tariff, facts important to the people inadvertently come to the surface.

A Strange Story.

There is a strange story out about good JOHN WANAMAKER in connection with his recent order directing that Tolstoy's novel, "Kreutzer Sonata," be excluded from the mails for the alleged reason that it is indecent literature. In connection with this case the Boston publisher of the book makes the following statement:

Before I published the "Kreutzer Sonata" I sent out a circular to the book trade offering a special discount to dealers who should place advance orders. One of these I sent to Mr. Wanamaker himself. At first I did not hear from him, but after the book appeared and was selling rapidly he wrote to me pretending that he had mislaid the circular and had been thereby prevented from placing an advance order, but now giving me a large order for the work at the special discount named. I replied that, unfortunately, it was too late, and that I could allow him only the regular discount.

From this it would appear that Mr. WANAMAKER's thrift was quite willing to sell in his big store a style of literature which he now considers unfit to be circulated through the mails. Is it his object to punish the publisher for not allowing him to handle the objectionable book as an article of merchandise?

Why the Big Majority Will Be Wiped Out.

Those who look at the usually big Republican majority in this State as an obstacle that can't be overcome, should remember that two powerful influences are at work in this campaign that never before confronted the managers who have been accustomed to control the politics of the State.

Heretofore the labor leaders have not antagonized the Republican bosses, but have rather assisted them. This is changed in the present contest. POWDERLY is outspoken in his opposition to QUAY and his man DELAMATER. Others of less prominence have assumed the same attitude of hostility to the Boss and his methods and candidates. The miners especially are affected in this way on account of their friendliness to PATTISON whom they know to be a protector of their interests.

The record which the ex-Governor made in his former term of office favorably impressed all classes of working men, who on the other hand are aware of the damaging fact that in his legislative service DELAMATER has been conspicuously the servant of the corporations and the wealthy class that control labor.

Another powerful factor that never before to the same extent threatened the big Republican majority, is the attitude which the farmers' organizations are assuming in the contest. Republican and Democratic farmers have heretofore divided their votes in State contests according to their party predilections. In this campaign party lines to a large extent are obliterated in the granges whose members have confidence in PATTISON, and know from past experience that they can expect nothing from the politicians who direct Republican executive and legislative action.

The most prominent of the granger leaders have openly declared for the Democratic candidate for Governor, and the entire class of agricultural voters is pervaded by a distrust for the Quay management which, on the question of taxation and other matters of interest to the farmers, has sacrificed them time and again for the benefit of the corporations.

In no former State contest were the laboring and the agricultural people arrayed in so distinct and pronounced a manner against the dominant Republican machine as they are this year. As they are the two most numerous classes of citizens, the stand they are taking converts the possibility of overcoming the usually large Republican majority into a very strong probability.

Later Federalists.

The Descendants of the Men Who Fought Jefferson Still on Deck.

Chicago Herald.

Cabot Lodge, the Massachusetts Republican who stands as sponsor in the House of Representatives for the infamous Federal election bill, is a descendant of George Cabot, who was a member of the notorious Essex Junto. The Essex Junto was a cabal of old Federalists who held out for many years against the Democracy of Jefferson and in favor of the aristocracy of Hamilton. It was this Junto, aided and abetted by the preachers of New England, that carried the old Federalist opposition to Jefferson almost to the point of treason and secession. Its members were aristocrats who hated the people and who believed that this Government should be managed by the wise and the good, they being the persons who were to decide who were wise and good. As for the idea that there could possibly be any wisdom or virtue in the body of the people, such a proposition never entered their heads. They regarded wealth as the first requisite of good citizenship and a man's poverty was to them sufficient evidence that he was not wise and good. The Essex Junto was overthrown by the triumph of Democracy, its members went creaking and lamenting to their graves, some of them publicly deploring the separation of the colonies from the British crown, and although their descendants organized further opposition to Democracy on practically the same lines, they never again dared to raise aloft in the light of day the old Federalist motto of "Down with the people." The triumph of Democracy over this element was of as much importance as the triumph of the revolutionary army against King George's regulars and mercenaries. The one was the complement of the other, and without the triumph of Democracy over American aristocracy and privilege the triumph of the patriot army over the British monarchy would have been of little avail. There would have been a change of masters and no more.

Cabot Lodge fears and hates the people to-day as his ancestors hated and feared them three generations ago. He wants to govern them and to control them. If they do not vote as he wishes, or if they do not vote at all, he would like to have in use official machinery that would compel them to vote and to vote as he thinks they should vote. He has no sympathy with and no understanding of the Jeffersonian idea that the people are capable of governing themselves, of correcting errors as they may arise, and of working irresistibly and continually toward justice and right. He believes in drastic measures and he is never quite so happy as when he is laying down rules and regulations for other people.

It is fit and proper that the party which is the direct descendant of the old Federalist party should have for a leader in its newest assault upon the liberties of the people a man who is a direct descendant of one of the bitterest of the old Federalist leaders. The business is congenial all around.

Blaine's Friends Aroused.

Preparing to Meet the Unslighted On Their Favorite.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The gentlemen in congress who have imposed upon themselves the task of reading Mr. Blaine out of the party are industriously at work inspiring attacks upon him. For the most part their work is being done secretly, but under the influences of their anger some of them are quite outspoken, relying only on the generosity of correspondents not to use their names, though they are anxious for their language to appear in print. Mr. Harrison is trying to conceal his hand in the matter for the present, and his friends are insisting that he and Mr. Blaine are getting along quite nicely.

Mr. Blaine and his friends fully understand the situation, however. If Mr. Harrison is going to assist Messrs. Reed and McKinley in this fight, he will do so at the sacrifice of whatever hopes he now has of a re-nomination. The Blaine men in the house and senate are prepared to make a counter fight on Reed and his followers in both houses. The situation is very interesting to the democrats.

DEAFNESS ON THE DECREASE IN ENGLAND.—The recent introduction in England of the sound discs, invented by A. H. Wales, of Bridgeport, Conn., bids fair to perceptibly decrease deafness throughout the British Isles.

Pennsylvania Farmers A-Thinking.

John E. Edwards, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., traveling agent for an agricultural implement manufactory, whose business brings him among the farmers from February to November, says that never in his experience has he seen the farmers of Pennsylvania so much worked up over political matters as they are this fall.

"I have traveled among the farmers of the State for a good many years, and talked politics in half the counties of the State, but never before, not even in Presidential years, have I seen so much interest taken in a campaign as in the Delamater-Pattison fight. The average Republican majority in Pennsylvania is put at about 40,000. Really it is much less. This year the Republicans may feel well satisfied if they elect their man. I don't base my calculation on the disaffection of such men as Senator Emery, Wharton Barker, Chris Magee, and Congressman Dalzel, nor yet upon the opposition to Delamater of the anti-Standard Oil producers and the miners, though both will be important factors of the fight against him, but upon the quiet changes in political feeling going on among the farmers. They don't like Delamater, and they, more than any other class of people, are inclined to throw off the Quay yoke. Other men may shrug their shoulders and smile over the charges made against Mr. Quay, but when your farmer comes to believe that Mr. Quay robbed the State of \$200,000 or \$300,000 for private speculation, and was only saved by his friends, they don't smile, and they have an old-fashioned prejudice against that sort of shrewdness. Then business is bad, very bad, for Eastern farmers not living close to big cities where they can turn their attention to market gardening. Eastern agriculturists cannot compete with the Western men in raising either cattle or grain, and mortgages are increasing much faster than bank accounts in two-thirds of the farming counties of the State, and instead of brightening, the prospects of affairs has been growing darker for several years, and these things are making the farmers do a lot of thinking. From my experience I look for the biggest falling off from the normal Republican vote right in the farming counties, and, more than that, I look for PATTISON's election."

The Fire Fiend at Braddock.

Forty Houses Burned and Three Hundred People Wounded.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—Forty-one dwelling houses were destroyed by fire in Braddock yesterday afternoon between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, and more than 300 persons were, for the time being, rendered homeless.

The fire broke out in a stable on Washington street. A strong wind carried the flames along both sides of the street until more than two blocks of buildings were consumed. The houses were all frame structures, and in a few moments the fire was beyond control. The high wind carried the burning shingles long distances, and at one time furious flames were burning in five different places, threatening the lower part of the town near the steel works with destruction.

The burgess telegraphed to this city for assistance. Two fire engines were ordered to the scene but their services were not required.

The houses were nearly all owned and occupied by employees of the steel works and the families of laborers. Very little of their household effects were saved. Late last evening all of the homeless were provided with temporary lodging places.

To-day Manager Schwaab, of the steel works, began the erection of houses for employees in the fire swept district. The loss on building and household goods will aggregate \$50,000. The insurance is estimated at \$25,000. No serious accidents are reported.

On Which Side Their Interest Is.

Wyoming Democrat.

At the last session of the Legislature the Republicans designed to equalize taxation because it was for the interest of corporations to have it defeated. The Republican party get their money from these corporations with which to carry elections, and the farmers need look for no relief from this organization. The legislation of the past few years, both in the State and nation, has been in the interest of the rich classes, and this system of legislation is to be perpetuated if the Republican party is to be continued in power. Delamater, the Republican candidate for Governor, belongs to the corporations. He is a creature of the Standard Oil Company and "Boss" Quay, who is his ally, is a creature of the same company. He and, of course, he will be controlled in the interest of corporate wealth as against the right of the people. If our farmers who are suffering from the burdens of taxation desire relief, they must support the party and candidates who are in their interest; whose acts have been in accordance with their declarations.

—The Dubois Express has the following complimentary and kind words for congressman KERR of this district: "Dear friend, she has had a good many brainy men since she has been organized, and she gives promise of more of them before she is done. One who is coming to the front now with a rapid gain is Jim Kerr. Of course it has now come to be Hon. James Kerr, member of Congress and chairman of the State committee and a lot of other distinguished affairs, but we saw him some time ago, and he is a good deal more than a familiar figure on the streets, and with such jolly old bucks as Dr. Stebbins, William Corley, D. M. Kuntz and a few others, he could play a game of pin pool in the back room of the old City Hotel that would keep the boarders awake all night. Kerr was recognized then as an exceptionally bright cuss. But who supposed he was the coming man of Clearfield county and possibly of the State? Kerr is coming up, and there is no section of the country that is watching the progress with more satisfaction than the corner where he wrote insurance policies less than a dozen years ago."

Farmers of Pennsylvania.

The present delegation in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania contains twenty-one Republicans and seven Democrats. When these twenty-one Republicans shall come stamping among you this fall, and shall tell you that the McKinley Tariff bill was devised to better your condition you should reply:

"There is not a section or a line in the entire bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork."

And if they want to know your authority for that statement you can tell them it is James G. Blaine, the chief Apostle of Protection and the Secretary of State of this Administration.—Record.

How an Experienced Politician Looks At It.

Ex-Auditor General Justice F. Temple of Greene county is in Philadelphia. He was an ardent Wallace supporter before the Scranton convention, but he has cheerfully equiesced in the result of the convention, and is working for the success of ex-Governor Pattison and the whole ticket. He says: "I expect to see the whole ticket elected and a Democratic majority in the legislature. I can see the same political symptoms now which appeared in 1874, when the Democratic tidal wave swept over the country from Maine to California, and carried this State by a safe majority. Speaker Reed evidently interprets the signs correctly, because I see that he has been making arrangements to colonize voters in the Kittory navy yard, in order to secure his re-election to congress. The party must be in bad shape when it is necessary to this intrench itself in the First district of Maine in order to keep Reed in the House. But even such expedients will not save them. The handwriting is on the wall, and destruction is imminent."

Jews Tortured for Their Money.

Atrocious Conduct of Russian Ruffians. LONDON, Aug. 2.—The statement made by the British charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg and quoted in the house of commons last night that the Russian government had altered its treatment of the Jews is wholly at variance with all other advice on the subject. Letters received here from Moscow and St. Petersburg mention that the laws against the Hebrews are being stretched to cover a line of treatment never before supposed to have been contemplated by the legislation referred to.

Large numbers of Jews who lived near the German and Austrian frontiers have been compelled to move further within Russian territory, the pretext being that many of them are engaged in smuggling, and Jews residing in the country have been obliged to leave their homes and settle in the villages.

The ignorant peasantry, taking advantage of the prejudice shown by the authorities, plunder the Jews at will, and in one village near Kertich a Jew was put under torture to compel him to surrender his money and other valuables. The robbers pulled out two of his toenails before he would reveal the hiding place of his treasure, which at last he did. No steps have been taken to punish the miscreants guilty of this and other outrages, and all appeals to the police are in vain.

Devouring Live Animals.

Revolt and Horrible Sight in a Mining Town.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—The mining village of Hickman, located on the Tonawanda branch of the Pittsburgh, Chartiers and Younggheny railroad, is in a State of terror and of indignation. Humane Agent O'Brien Tuesday received a complaint from some citizens of that village of a crime so startling that he immediately began an investigation, which will lead to arrests. The complaints state that a number of Italians and French miners, from Walker's Mills, are in the habit of congregating at Hickman and waging bets on the ability of a Frenchman named Maxime to eat live animals. The Frenchman is a small, thickest man, with a brutish countenance, who it is alleged fled from France to avoid imprisonment on complaint of the humane association there. He wagers that he can eat any small animal alive. On the last occasion the spectators formed a ring around him, and a signal Maxime seized a frightened, trembling rabbit and began to crunch its right forefoot. He ate hide and all, and in a few minutes his brutish instinct so asserted itself that he would hold the dying animal dry his teeth and shake it like a terrier does a rat, all the time yelling, while the blood of the rabbit covered his face and shirt and spattered over the countenances of the drunken group that gazed at him. The live animal eaten within fifteen minutes consumed all of the animal save its hind legs, and then fell exhausted to the ground. He had won his wager and his backers insisted on being paid. The losers were unwilling to settle, and soon there was a general fight, in which several of the participants were badly injured, and knives were used, but without serious effect.

Porter Tells 'Ow 'Twas Done.

The Effect of Having an English Census Superintendent.

Reporter.—Mr. Porter, why do you give the city of New York several hundred thousand less population than it is entitled to?

Porter.—Why, blast your bloody heyes, do you think I'm going to let that blasted town 'ave 'arf as many people bin hit as Lunnun 'as? Why, man, at that rate New York would be as big as Lunnun in twenty years, do you know?

Reporter.—But, Mr. Porter, do you think such conduct honest?

Porter.—Bother my heyes, what 'ave I to do with honesty! I must hoby the horders of my superiors, which are to cut off two members of Parliament if possible, hand I would 'ave done it, do you know, but the blasted papers made such a bloody kick, do you know, I could only rob them of one, do you know.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETS.—The regular monthly meeting of our town council was called to order at 7.30 sharp on Monday evening, and notwithstanding the oppressive heat, transacted their regular business. J. Kyle McFarlane appeared before the august body and prayed for enough water at his East Linn st. home, to quench his thirst and wash his face in. Kyle should have made this request earlier in the season and our minds would have been very much relieved indeed.

All committees reported progress except the nuisance committee which has been greatly troubled about the many objectionable things in our town. Mr. Baur suggested the propriety of appointing a committee to investigate the water tax levy with a view to assessing it next year in accordance with the amount of water used. A long list of the names of Bellefonte's most prominent women was then read. The petitioners asked for better and cleaner walks and streets throughout Bellefonte.

A POWERFUL TRACTION ENGINE.—On Thursday morning our attention was attracted by a traction engine which was on its way to the party in the country who had bought it. It was a powerful looking machine and moved with a steadiness that indicated its capacity to do the work for which it was intended. These engines, for the sale of which McCalmont & Co. are the agents, are known as the Peerless Traction Engines, manufactured by the Geiser Manufacturing Company, at Waynesburg, Franklin county, Pa. They furnish not only the power for threshing, but also have the capacity of hauling the thrasher and separator, together with its supply of fuel and water, and does it with ease over ordinary country roads. As a test of its capacity one of them is being used with success along the foothills of the Alleghenies.

The engine of which we make particular mention was bought of McCalmont & Co., by Mr. John Thomas Lesh, of Zion, and it was delivered to him by Isaac Underwood and Harry C. Taylor, who had never run one before, thus showing the manageable character of the machine. Cheaper traction engines have been used in this section, but they failed to do a most essential part of their work, the drawing of the thrasher and separator, and in most cases their owners are willing to dispose of them at almost any price.

THE A. M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—This week has been one of considerable interest to the colored residents of Bellefonte, as their attention was enlisted in the eleventh annual session of the Eastern District of the A. M. E. S. E. convention of the Pittsburgh conference, which was in session this week commencing on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Charles H. Brown presiding.

On temporary organization Rev. W. F. Wheeler was elected temporary chairman. After devotional exercise a committee on permanent organization was appointed and they soon reported the following officers for the ensuing year: President, B. F. Wheeler; Vice President, I. B. Till; Secretary, Mrs. A. J. Price; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Q. W. Mill; treasurer, Mrs. M. J. Richardson; corresponding secretary, Miss Louisa Blue.

Reporters—Miss Kinslow and Mr. J. A. Craig.

The afternoon session was occupied in appointing the following committees:

On Credentials—Revs. Till, Brown, Mrs. A. J. Price, Mrs. M. J. Richardson, and Mr. M. Toliver.

On Resolutions—Mr. D. C. Johnson, Mr. J. A. Craig, Miss Russell, Miss Katie Miller and Miss Mamie Kinslow.

On Finance—Messrs. A. V. Jackson, D. C. Johnson and M. Toliver.

The evening session began at 7.30 p. m. Rev. I. B. Till in the chair. After song and prayer Mr. Q. W. Mills, of Bellefonte, made an address of welcome to the delegates of the convention, which was received with very much applause, after which Rev. I. B. Till made the response to Mr. Mill's eloquent address.

This was followed by music by the choir. Rev. C. L. Brown then addressed the convention, his subject being "How can we best promote the life and efficiency of the Sunday School?"

The response was made by the Rev. Charles Garner, of Bellefonte. This was followed with music by the choir, benediction and adjournment, meet at 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

—It must pay profits to use fertilizers on farms, for one of our largest farm owners in Bellefonte has just purchased fifteen tons of Croker's Buffalo Honest Phosphate and fifteen tons of Lister's Ammoniated Dissolved Bone from Messrs. McCalmont & Co., who enjoy a reputation for dealing in the best and most honest fertilizers in the market. They take no chances on shoddy goods. They also sold ten tons of the Buffalo goods to another farmer who believes in securing his fertilizers in due season. Quite a number of farmers were at their store yesterday ordering the new brands of McCalmont & Co.'s Champion \$25.00 Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate, which also invites the attention of farmers.

—The South ward Democratic caucus will be held in the office of Mr. W. C. Heine to-night at 7-30 o'clock.

—Miss Mary McCauley, sister of Mrs. Annie Campbell, of Milesburg, died at Altoona last Sunday at the age of about 74.

—Don't forget the special train over the Buffalo Run R. R. to-morrow evening to the Fillmore festival. The round trip will cost only twenty-five cents. Train leaves at 7 p. m.

—For the accommodation of those persons coming along its lines, who desire to attend the Democratic convention on Tuesday next, the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will hold the regular afternoon passenger train until 6 o'clock on that day. This change has been made in order that all who want to attend can stay for the full proceedings of the convention.

—Having perfected arrangements for handling grain, we are prepared to buy at our Bishop street warehouse all kinds of grain at market prices and exchange flour for wheat.

31-31 BROCKERTHOFF BROS.

—At a recent meeting of the Gamma Phi chapter of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, held at the Bush House in this place, Professor J. W. Heston, principal of the Preparatory Dept., and Prof. of Pedagogics at the Pennsylvania State College; C. F. Reeves, Prof. of French and German and Librarian of the same institution, and Geo. C. Butz, instructor in Botany and Horticulture, were initiated into the mystic order of Deltas. The chapter located at State college is one of the youngest though one of the best in the fraternity, and the fact that they have caught three such prominent members of their college faculty is evidence of their standing. The initiatory meeting was held in the Bush House parlor and an elegant banquet was served in the dining room, after the meeting.

Prof. M. W. Bohn, of Altoona, Geo. R. Meek, Bellefonte, R. G. and J. K. Furst, Mill Hall, W. R. Motz, Coburn, C. J. Girvin, West Philadelphia, J. M. Small, Harrisburg and C. H. Hile, State college, all of Gamma Phi chapter were present, and Geo. S. Lenhart, Editor of the Williamsport Breakfast Table, Howard Potts, Altoona, and R. G. Davies, Easton, were among the members of other chapters present.

THE HANDSOME VEHICLE OF A CELEBRATED STOVE COMPANY.—For several days during the past week the people of Bellefonte who have an eye for something handsome, had their attention attracted by a superbly gotten up wagon, drawn by a pair of fine horses, which made its appearance on our streets. It belonged to the Abram Cox Stove Company, of Philadelphia, and was in charge of one of its traveling agents who was conveying specimens of their handsome stoves through the country. The wagon was elegantly finished and ornamented, it being in fact an attractive show case on wheels. The sides and end consisted of the finest quality of plate glass through which could be distinctly seen several of the stoves manufactured by the Company, and this was the method of letting the public see the character and appearance of their production. The wagon, whose beauty attracted attention wherever it went, was manufactured by Fulton Walker, of Philadelphia, and was in charge of Mr. Frank C. Eckfeldt, who made a good impression upon all with whom he came in contact.

The Abram Cox Stove Company, which has adopted this novel and interesting method of introducing their wares to the people of this section of the State, is one of the largest establishments in the country operating in that line of manufacture. Their works are in Philadelphia and Landsdale, Pa., and their product has a large demand wherever stoves combining beauty of appearance with serviceable durability are appreciated and required. That they have not been more in use in this section was because the company has not heretofore made an effort to extend their trade in this direction. In quality of finish and attractiveness of appearance they are unrivaled, the smoothness of the casting even surpassing the finest New York work of the kind, which heretofore was superior in that respect to the ordinary Pennsylvania stove. That our readers may be assured of the high grade of metal used in their construction, it is but necessary for them to know that the Abram Cox Stove Company exclusively use iron furnished by the Centre Iron Company for their purpose, the iron of this neighborhood being unsurpassed in the production of fine and durable castings.

We are pleased to learn that while here Mr. Eckfeldt made arrangements with Messrs. H. A. McKee & Brother to act as agents for the sale of their superior stoves.

—Having perfected arrangements for handling grain, we are prepared to buy at our Bishop street warehouse all kinds of grain at market prices and exchange flour for wheat.

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