Democratic Watchman.

Terms $2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., October 24, 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.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress—GEO. F. KRIBBS, of Clarion.
For Senate.—P. GRAY MEEK.
Representatives {J. H. HOLT, JOHN T. McCORMICK.
Sheriff.—WILLIAM A. ISHLER.
Treasurer.—JAMES J. GRAMLEY.
Register.—JOHN A. RUPP.
Recorder.—W. GAYLOR MORRISON.
Commissioners. {GEO. L. GOODHART, T. FRANK ADAMS.
Auditors. {JOHN B. MITCHELL, E. H. CARR,
Cononer.—DR. H. W. BUCKINGHAM,

Get Out the Vote.

Every Democrat in the county should be impressed with the importance of getting out the full Democratic vote at the approaching State and county election. With a full poll of the party vote not only will the county ticket be elected, but such a majority as is due to so honest a man as Governor PATTISON and to good State government, will stand to the credit of Centre county.

Let no Democrat satisfy himself with the idea that his vote will not be missed. He should act as if the election depended upon his one vote. He should not only regard it as a duty to cast that vote but should take an interest in seeing that his Democratic neighbor votes with him.

There should be no indifferent Democrats in this contest. There should be no laggards. There should be no excuses for neglect of duty in a cause that appeals to every Democrat and to every good citizen who takes an interest in redeeming the State from the control of bosses who have corrupted its politics and debased its government.

Democrats, you want bossism overthrown; you want to have an honest man in the Governor's office; you want to see your county ticket elected; but you can't assist in accomplishing these objects by staying at home on the day of the election. Therefore, make it a point of the highest duty to cast your vote on the 4th of November, and see that your Democratic neighbor goes with you to the polls.

A Lying Statement.

One Instance in Which the Commissioners Covered Up an Indebtedness of $4.016.17.

Last spring when the county statement was published we called attention to the fact that it did not show the amount of indebtedness outstanding, nor an honest, intelligible condition of the county finances. The Commissioners' organ, the *Gazette*, insisted that it showed every cent of indebtedness, which according to the statement was but about $4,000, which was shown as amounts due Sheriff COOKE, the Western Penitentiary, the Commissioners, and other individuals.

Not a word was said or a figure given as to the amount of indebtedness contracted for bridges, etc., and which the people were told was fully paid for.

A single instance has come to light which shows how crooked and how deceptive that statement was, and how it was deliberately fixed to show a fair balance in favor of the county and no indebtedness against it.

The Karthaus bridge was built jointly by Clearfield and Centre, the Commissioners of Centre having charge of the job. The statement as published shows that $4,498.28 was paid as Centre county's share of the new bridge, and no where in that document is there a word about any unpaid balance being due upon it. In fact some weeks afterward when the WATCHMAN called attention to the fact that the bridge cost more than the commissioners' statement showed, it was vigorously denied by the *Gazette*, at the instance of the commissioners, and the tax-payers were assured that every cent of indebtedness against the county was shown in the statement.

We have the figures now, taken from the books of the County Commissioners of Clearfield county, showing that in place of Centre county's share of the cost of building that bridge being $4,498.28 IT WAS $8,514.45, or double the amount shown by the commissioners statement. Itemized the cost of the Karthaus bridge is as follows:

Stone work	3,375.90
Superstructure	13,604.00
Filling abutments, etc	249.00
Total	$17,028.90

One half of this amount, $8,514.45, was Centre county's share of the expense, and yet the Republican board of commissioners set forth to our tax-payers in their sworn statement, and their organs backed them up in it, that $4,498.28 paid our full share of the cost of construction, and that there was no debt on it remaining unpaid.

In this one instance alone is $4,016.17, entirely unaccounted for. The same thing will be shown, when the books are examined, as to the Milesburg, Howard and other bridges.

When county officials will deliberately deceive the tax-payers in this way, is it not time to put the control of the county finances in other hands?

Tax-payers of Centre county, we tell you plainly you have no idea of the reckless manner in which your funds have been squandered. This Karthaus bridge case is but a single instance in many.

Wake up and show if you approve of these methods by your votes on Nov. 4th.

More Facts Damaging to Quay's Candidate.

One of the most serious charges against the Republican candidate for Governor is that he has violated the constitution by using State funds for his profit as a banker while a State Senator, the constitution expressly prohibiting such use of State money by "any member of the General Assembly," prescribing as a punishment for such an act ineligibility to office for five years. Such use of public money involved perjury when he took his oath to observe and obey the constitution. He has not denied that he committed this offense, but at first was disposed to consider it lightly, his only solicitude being, not about his violation of the law, but whether its provision of inelegibility would interfere with his holding the office of Governor, upon which point he satisfied himself by obtaining a legal opinion that he could not be held amenable to that provision without a conviction in court. So well satisfied was he with this protection from the consequences of violation of the constitution that he went about bragging that he was safe on that score.

But this matter has since assumed a more serious aspect in the campaign, and DELAMATER'S defenders are beginning to resort to such puerile defences as that he is only a partner in the bank, as if that fact mitigated his offense, and that the State Treasurer had a right to deposit the State money in the Delamater bank, as if it was the State Treasurer and not the Republican candidate that is being called to answer for the offense in question.

Mr. HENSEL has given special attention to the unlawful use of State funds by DELAMATER while a State Senator, and in pursuing this subject in a speech before the Pattison Association in Philadelphia last Saturday evening, he said:

He [Delamater] says in the first place: "It has never been a secret that the funds of the State were deposited with the banking firm of Delamater & Co. They were so deposited for many years before he became a Senator, and the amount of those deposits has been from month to month publicly reported by the State Treasurer during all the time that that firm has been a State depositary."

It is inconceivable what the concealment or openness of the transaction has to do with the case. But, as a matter of fact, the assertion that "the amount of these deposits has been, from month to month, publicly reported by the State Treasurer during all the time that that firm has been the State depositary," is untrue. When I first called attention to the misdemeanor of Senator Delamater a month ago, I, myself, was not aware of the whole extent of his offending. I gave him credit for having ceased to be a depositary of the State funds on July 1, 1889, about the time he began to canvass for Governor. The persons I had sent to the commissioners of the sinking fund, to ascertain its depositaries, were denied the information sought. But on last Wednesday I went to Harrisburg myself and demanded an inspection of the record, which the law says shall be open to every citizen, and although those in charge refused to allow me to make a copy of it. I saw, with my own eyes, that in the very month Delamater's $50,000 deposit of general funds was taken away from him, he got a loan of $100,000 from the sinking fund; he has had it ever since and has it now. This fact has not been "publicly reported by the State Treasurer." On the other hand, he and his colleages have ignored the law requiring them to publish it, and tried to conceal and withhold it from the public. This deposit was not made "years before Delamater became Senator," but it is a fresh loan, made by him himself since he became Senator, and made to him, at his request, because he was Senator, and in flagrant violation of the Constitution and the law.

It would thus appear from the records which the people in the Treasury office would exclude from public inspection, that DELAMATER has offended not only in using the ordinary State funds in his bank while "a member of the General Assembly," but has magnified his offense by his use of one hundred thousand dollars of the sinking fund which State Treasurer BOYER loaned him for banking purposes in direct violation of the law. No wonder the fellows who have the custody of the Treasury records didn't want anybody to see this damaging and self-condemning entry in their books. State Treasurer BOYER, who is an official creature of Boss QUAY, as DELAMATER would be if elected Governor, is bound by law to make publication of all loans of State funds; but it appears that no publication was made of this transaction which gave DELAMATER the use of $100,000 of the sinking fund. It also appears that this violation of the law, in which both QUAY'S State Treasurer and his would-be Governor are involved, was committed as late as the month in which the Boss compelled the Republicans to accept the slippery little Meadville banker as their gubernatorial candidate.

Cooke's Whisky Politics.

Sheriff COOKE is making himself extremely obnoxious to the decent and sober people of Bellefonte by his open and shameless use of liquor in electioneering for the Republican candidate for Sheriff. He has a gang of bummers around him whom he keeps continually soaked and who assist him in his campaign of intoxication.

Last Saturday evening he gave a shameful exhibit of his whisky method of electioneering. A resident of Spring township, employed at one of the ore-banks, came to town in the afternoon with a horse and wagon, bringing his little boy of about ten years of age with him. Towards evening he was about to return home when COOKE got hold of him in the interest of WOLF, and induced him to go into one of the hotels where Wolf whisky was being freely set up. The doses were frequently repeated with the result that at about nine o'clock this man, who should have gone home to his family sober, was lifted into his wagon so helplessly drunk that his little boy had to take the reins and drive home. The affair was so disgraceful that COOKE was told by an indignant observer of the transaction, that if anything more of the kind should happen he would be prosecuted notwithstanding that he was a public officer.

It is said that his object in making himself serviceable to WOLF in this reprehensible way is to retain his connection with the Sheriff's office as deputy.

Get out the full decent vote of the county to put the stamp of condemnation on such drunken politics.

Senseless Clatter.

We scarcely thought that the *Republican* was capable of such unmitigated slush as it gets off about the past record of Democratic officials. In reply to our presenting COOKE and HENDERSON as samples of Republican official reformers, it breaks out in a hysterical declaration of what a terrible exposure it could make of "overtaxation, high valuation, misappropriation, robbery, breach of trust, exorbitant charges, dishonest dealings, party favoritism, boodle, whisky, taunts and insults," and other offenses committed by Democratic county officials. Why doesn't the dunce specify who were the Democratic officers that did all these bad things? He seems to think that his rambling and rattling array of charges, without being applied specifically to any one, will be accepted by his readers as proof of misdeeds committed by Democratic county officers. But does it amount to more than the chatter of an idiotic monkey? And of just as little account is its indiscriminate claim that under Republican county administration there were "decreased taxation, lower valuation, legitimate appropriation, fair and honest dealing, and a hundred other things."

In contrast with this clatter of empty assertions without a single specific charge, stands out in bold relief our assertion that sheriff COOKE, with his *nice moral* record, and Commissioner HENDERSON, with an empty county treasury as the result of his financial management, are lovely specimens of the reform which the ring managers promised the people three years ago.

——The *Gazette* after admitting some weeks ago that its $900 charge against Mr. ISHLER wasn't true, revamps the repudiated lie in its last issue with the hope, probably, that it may be made to suit the appetite of gullible readers by being warmed up. Mr. ISHLER'S word of honor is more than sufficient to offset that falsehood, but in addition to his word we have his affidavit as to the untruthfulness of the $900 story. When a man of ROBERT VALENTINE'S character publishes his attestation to the honesty and integrity of Mr. ISHLER who has been his tenant, as a farmer, for many years, what do the charges of a reckless organ amount to? Get out the full Democratic vote to rebuke this attack upon an honest farmer, a good citizen, and a worthy man.

——What is the use of being a Democrat for 364 days in the year, and then failing to vote for your principles when the opportunity is offered you?

Candidate Adams Vindicated.

The *Gazette* last week published a letter signed "WILLIAM ADAMS," which charged J. FRANK ADAMS, one of the Democratic candidates for Commissioner, with dishonesty in settling the estate of F. M. ATHERTON, dec'd, and with bad treatment of his parents, together with an insinuation that he had fired his own store. The letter purports to have been written by a brother of Mr. ADAMS, but the general belief is that it was prepared here in town and the signature of WILLIAM ADAMS procured by taking advantage of his unfortunate weakness.

The charges thus preferred are squarely met and successfully disproved by the letters and affidavit of the parents and brothers of Mr. ADAMS which are hereto appended. The editor of the *Gazette* is so well satisfied that the charges are false that he has promised to publish the vindication of Mr. ADAMS, made by his parents and brothers, and if he keeps his promise they will appear in this week's issue of his paper. Of course he is trying to make the best of a bad case, and endeavors to get down as easily as possible, but practically he admits the charges to be groundless.

This same charge of dishonesty in the settlement of the estate alluded to, was brought against Mr. ADAMS in the form of a rule in Court to show cause why he should not give security or be discharged from the executorship. When the evidence was brought before court the Judge literally kicked the case out of court because there was absolutely nothing in it, and Mr. ADAMS' course in the performance of his duty as executor was sustained.

The malicious insinuation that he attempted to fire his own store is as groundless as the other charges. It is true that some time ago an attempt was made to fire the building which was partly occupied by Mr. ADAMS, but there was nothing whatever to connect him with it, but on the contrary there were many circumstances that showed that it was done to take revenge upon Mr. ADAMS and Mr. WETZLER, who is the owner of the building.

It is really too bad that reputable men cannot be candidates on the ticket to which the editor of the *Gazette* is opposed without being made the victims of his libelous and malicious attacks. His assault on the personal character and good name of Mr ADAMS was peculiarly atrocious in its character, not only because it was utterly groundless, but particularly because his parents and brothers are falsely and unwarrantably used to give color to the libelous charges. In the same issue other Democratic candidates are made the targets of the *Gazette's* libelous shafts, Messrs. ISHLER and GRAMLEY being at the same time victims with Mr. ADAMS. What man's reputation is safe when at the mercy of such a wholesale and indiscriminately libelous sheet? Will the people sustain political warfare of so reckless and dangerous a character?

The following are the letters and affidavit of Mr. ADAMS' parents and brothers:

MILESBURG, PA., Oct. 18, 1890.

Editor *Gazette*:—

We have read with regret a letter purporting to have been written by our son William Adams, against his brother Frank, seeking to injure his brother in his canvass for County Commissioner. Why William would write such a letter we do not know, because the statements contained in it are entirely without foundation. Frank has always treated us kindly and considerately, and just lately when his father was seriously injured, he rendered all possible assistance, and showed him great care and kindness.

We also cheerfully testify to the honesty and integrity of our son Frank, and feel gratified that his party have bestowed upon him the nomination for Commissioner, feeling that he would make a competent and faithful official.

THOMAS M. ADAMS,
ANNA C. ADAMS.

Witness, J. M. GREEN, J. P.

CENTRE COUNTY, ss:—

Before me personally came Thomas M Adams, father of Frank T. Adams, and M. Weaver Adams and Geo. L. Adams, brothers of said T. Frank Adams, who, after being duly sworn according to law, say that they read the communication in the *Gazette* of the 17th, purporting to have been written by William Adams charging his brother, T. Frank Adams, one of the Democratic candidates for Commissioner, with dishonesty in the settlement of our estate, with attempted arson, and with shamefully ill treating his parents. The statements contained in the communication are wholly untrue and have no foundation whatever. We are highly gratified that his party have placed Frank in nomination for such a responsible position, and feel that he would make a competent and faithful official. Although some of us are Republicans, we expect to vote for him and do all we can for his success at the polls.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Oct. 18, 1890 } THOMAS M. ADAMS, M. WEAVER ADAMS, GEO. L. ADAMS.
J. MILES GREEN, Justice of the Peace.

PHILIPSBURG, Oct. 22, 1890.

Editor Democratic WATCHMAN:—

That disreputable sheet, the *Keystone Gazette*, of last week's issue, was handed me a few days ago, in which I noticed an article purported to have been written by my brother, William Adams, denouncing in severe terms the character of my brother Frank, who is a candidate for County Commissioner. I desire to say to your readers that I do not believe that my brother William ever wrote the article referred to. The whole thing has the smell of Fiedlerism about it. There is not one word of truth contained in it. I have held my brother Frank in the highest esteem and if I live until the election I will vote for him and do all I can for his election. I can assure your readers that my brother William is not capable of writing an article like the one referred to, and it was only through some unprincipled politician that he was induced to sign it. I have no fears of Frank's election as well as that of the whole Democratic ticket from Pattison down to Coroner.

Yours truly,
M. R. ADAMS.

Do You Want Cooke Continued as Sheriff?

It is now alleged that the reason Sheriff COOKE is so much interested in WOLF'S success, is that he, COOKE, is to continue running the sheriff's office, and that WOLF will stay at home and run his furniture establishment.

We do not vouch for the truth of this report, but the fact that COOKE is taking more interest in the election of the Sheriff than in any other part of the Republican ticket, and is openly trying to trade it off for WOLF'S benefit, gives color of truth to this rumor.

——At last accounts the Republican congressional conferences of the district composed of the counties of Lycoming, Clinton, Potter and Tioga were still engaged in fruitless ballotings, which have been going on for weeks. The district seems to be afflicted with too large a number of small Republican statesmen who want to go to congress and won't yield an inch in their pretensions. The people of the district should sit down on the whole of them and elect that good Democrat and able man, MORTIMER F. ELLIOT.

——When men known by their neighbors to be reputable characters and good citzens are subjected to reckless and scandalous charges, as Messrs. ISHLER, GRAMLEY and ADAMS have been by the unscrupulous organ of the "ring," it ought to be resented by every decent voter as due to the safety of personal character from slanderous attacks. Get out the full Democratic vote to put the stamp of condemnation on such an outrage.

Ringing Words of a Methodist Clergyman in Favor of Pattison.

What a Republican Preacher Has to Say About Quay's Candidate.

Rev. J. Franklin Core is pastor of the M. E. church at Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, and is one of the most prominent ministers in the Pittsburg M. E. conference. He is a Republican in politics and was a soldier in the late war. He recently received a number of documents from the Allegheny county Republican committee attacking Governor Pattison for his treatment of the old soldiers, which elicited the following letter addressed to the chairman of the Republican county committee:

Dear Sir:—There came to my hands to-day a mass of documents purporting to come from a soldier to a soldier, and the object of which was to secure my vote for G. W. Delamater for governor. Allow me to say, in reply to those documents and the committee sending them out, that in the first place I do not believe a respectable and honorable soldier would engage in any such small business—and certainly not in such a cause.

I have been duped by such men and through such channels as often as I ever intend to be, and unless you can give me better grounds for opposing Robert E. Pattison than are therein contained, I shall give him my vote, and use all honable means to secure his election as governor of Pennsylvania.

I happen to know Governor Pattison, and I also happen to be perfectly familiar with his record as a public man. He is not a briber, perjurer or forger. Unless you have better material than Delamater to offer me for support, you must take my excuse in this campaign. I don't train with that "ilk."

I know that Robert E. Pattison is as good a friend to the soldier as Pennsylvania ever had in a governor; that he was the only one who had the courage to uncover the outrages perpetrated on the soldiers' orphans by the very "gang" who are now hounding him. With tireless vigilance he hunted down and brought to light their iniquity, and, as far as was in his power, visited condign punishment upon those connected with it. He was not willing to allow a set of scoundrels to go on abusing the fatherless little ones, and making gain out of the tears and groans of the soldier's child. I know also that as soon as his successor was elected—a soldier and one from whom the public had a right to expect better things—there was not another word said for the soldier's child, nor a person punished for robbing and abusing them.

It is true Mr. Pattison had the courage to veto a bill that classed every soldier it affected as a pauper, and so placed his name as such upon the records of the county and state, and I honor him for it. I'd rather be buried by the roadside in an unknown grave, to rest unmarked by tablet or monument until the judgment day, than be written down "A Pauper Soldier," and as a reward, would have a pine coffin and a bit of granite to tell the story of my humiliation and shame. I honor the man who had the manhood to refuse to lend himself to such an infamy.

Governor Pattison made a record as governor of Pennsylvania that any man may well be proud of. There were no Kembles pardned during his administration. There were no bills lost or left unsigned by him, the object of which was to lighten the burdens of the common people. He entered upon his high trust without ostentation, and he retired from it without a stain. He was found equal to every occasion that called for executive capacity, and the people were never humiliated with the thought that the head of the state was a mere figure-head, a tool in the hands of designing men.

He comes before the people to-day with clean hands and a pure heart. He is good enough for me; and as I once fought to save the country from armed rebels, I shall now vote to save it from a more dangerous and decided enemy—political plunderers.

J. FRANKLIN CORE.

——They have on Lake Geneva, Switzerland, this season, a floating hotel, which moves from place to place, to the enjoyment of the boarders.

The Farmers and Candidate Kribbs.

The following interchange of Communications between farmers of Clarion county and George F. Kribbs, Democratic nominee for Congress in this district, explains itself:

MR. G. F. KRIBBS, CLARION, PA.

Dear Sir:—At a representative meeting of farmers held October 2d and 3d, I, as chairman, of their committee, was instructed to ask a pledge from you, through the press: First, That you will use all honorable means within your power, if elected, to enact such laws as will stop the gambling in farm products, buying and selling futures, etc. Also to stop the adulteration of all food products, or selling such in competition with the genuine article. Likewise, the slaughtering of diseased animals or those off in condition for the purpose of placing the flesh of such on sale in the markets in competition with healthy meats. In short, if elected, will honestly try to protect the interests of agriculture in all its branches. Hoping to hear from you through the press, we are.

Very Respectfully, &c.
GEO. W. SPENCER,
Sligo, Pa., Oct. 13th 1890. Chairman.

MR. GEO. W. SPENCER,

Dear Sir.—I will say to your committee and those they represent through you, that if elected, I will cheerfully and heartily do all in my power to hasten the enactment of such laws as will fully meet the requirements set forth in your letter of this date.

I well known the depression under which our agricultural interests are struggling; interests that are the most important and extensive of any in the land, and yet, instead of being the first are most frequently the last to receive consideration. I apprehend, also, that unless something is done right speedily to revive our farming interests, there will be still further depreciation in farm values, which means bankruptcy to many in every community.

I therefore pledge myself unhesitatingly to always stand ready to advance in every honorable way these and such other measures of legislation as may wisely and justly give relief and protection to the agricultural business of the country. Very Respectfully Yours,

G. F. KRIBBS.
Clarion, Pa. Oct. 12, 1890.

His Labor Record.

The Knights Would Like Quay's Man Delamater to Explain His Treatment of Labor Bills.

Hugh McGarvey, chairman of the Knights of Labor legislative committe of the state, has just issued a circular to the order, in which he reviews at some length the labor legislation of the last assembly, and calls upon the members of the order to exercise their franchise "to defeat those who, by their opposition or their silence, defeated your hopes and aspirations, your petitions and prayers for the enactment of practical labor legislation, such as the semi-monthly pay, anti-company store, miners' dockage, and employes' liability bills, whether they be Democrats or Republicans."

He asserts that the charges of impracticability made against proposed labor measures are simply the reiterations of years gone by, and charges that this cry has been the excuse for closing the legislature to the justice demanded by labor.

LABOR SHOULD ELECT ITS FRIENDS.

He urges labor to elect labor representatives and says:

"The coal miners of the state having patriotism to work on this line could send at least sixty friendly representatives and a dozen senators to the legislature. Why should they re-elected to the same or to higher stations such men as Senators Keefer, Thompson and Watres, who in their opposition to the anti-company store and miners' dockage bill were aided and abetted by Senators Gobin, Grady, Allen, Delamater and others?

"Why should the wage-workers of this state elevate to higher position the members of the senate judiciary general committee who killed the bill to enforce semi-monthly payment of wages and the Farrell store bills?

"Why, in the name of God and human reason, should the wage-workers of this state, who have about as much to do with shaping the course of either political party or nominating candidates as the man in the moon, again lick the hands that for twenty years have smote them?"

He states that some of the candidates for office in the present campaign, by act, deed and cowardly silence, denied labor the practical protection that would protect their earnings from the extortions of the many unscrupulous among employers.

ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

He asks that Delamater and Watres explain to the people why they defeated the anti company store bill and miners' dockage bill, and why they allowed the semi-monthly pay bill to be negatived, if they are the friends labor.

"For the first time in the history of the labor movement in this state," he says, "the leading candidates of a party can be pointed at by labor, and of them it can be said: "These are men who are willing to rob us of our hard earnings by the dockage system, by pluck-me stores, and by denying us payment of wages in cash."

He urges the re-election of those who stood by labor, and the defeat of those who failed to stand by it.

He asserts that the letter sent by A. M. Dewey, of Washington, to the two gubernatorial candidates is equivocal, and says the answers given by Delamater constitute a part of the political scheme.

He declares also that Pattison refused to respect Dewey's letter because he knew that Dewey asked without authority, and urges that these things "should teach labor not to be led to the support of a candidate who now in a questionable way promises, if elected governor, that which he opposed while state senator." The letter closes with a list of the divisions in the house and senate of the last assembly on matters affecting labor.

——Minnesota's life prisoners are allowed to go fishing outside the walls. Only poor fishing within the walls would warrant such license.