

# Democratic Watchman

Terms \$2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 23, 1892.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

## Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT.  
GROVER CLEVELAND.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.  
ADLAI STEVENSON.

OF ILLINOIS.

## State Democratic Ticket.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.  
GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie.

THOMAS P. MERRITT, Berks.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.  
CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.  
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.

JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.

THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.

DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny.

## FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS

Samuel G. Thompson, Clem't R. Wainwright,

Adam S. Conway, Charles H. Lafferty,

W. Redwood Wright, George R. Guss,

John O. James, Cornelius W. Bull,

William Nouns, Samuel Duffy,

Charles D. Breck, S. W. Trimmer,

Wm. G. Yungling, Samuel S. Leiby,

Agur Lathrop, T. C. Hipple,

Thomas Chalfant, W. D. Hummelreich,

P. H. Strubinger, H. E. Piper,

Joseph D. Orr, Charles A. Fagan,

Andrew A. Payton, John S. Braden,

John A. Mellon, Michael Liebel,

Thomas McDowell, Janet K. Polk Hall,

## Democratic County Ticket

FOR CONGRESS.

Hon. GEO. F. KRIBBS,

Subject to the decision of the District conference.

For Associate Judge—C. A. PAULKNER.

For Legislature—JNO. T. MCCORMICK,

JAS. SCHOFIELD,

For Prothonotary—W. F. SMITH,

For District Attorney—W. J. SINGER, Esq.

For County Surveyor—HORACE B. HERRING.

## Democratic County Committee of Centre County for 1892.

Districts. Committeemen.

Bellefonte N. W. J. C. Meyer.

" S. W. S. Gorman.

" W. W. Geo. R. Meek.

Centre Hill Bor. James Goldren.

Howard Bor. De Weber.

Milesburg Bor. E. H. Carr.

Millheim Bor. Samuel Weiser, Jr.

Phillipsburg 1st W. James A. Lintens.

Phillipsburg 2nd W. H. W. Buckingham.

3rd W. Frank W. Hess.

S. Phillipsburg. C. B. Wilcox.

Unionville Bor. E. M. Griest.

Benner. B. K. Henderson.

Boggs N. P. Philip Confer.

" E. P. G. H. Leyman.

" W. P. James W. Lucas.

Burnside. J. C. Roseman.

College E. P. I. J. Dreesse.

" W. P. J. N. Krumrine.

Curtin. J. C. McLoskey.

Ferguson E. P. Daniel Treibbelis.

" W. P. Frank Howersox.

Gregg N. P. Philip Confer.

" E. P. David Sower.

" W. P. William R. From.

Halton E. P. John J. Ornd.

" W. P. C. A. Weaver.

Half Moon. David J. Gates.

Phillips. James W. Swain.

Howard. H. M. Confer.

Huston. Henry Hale.

Liberty. W. W. Slinger.

Marion. James S. Martin.

Miles E. P. George B. Stover.

" N. P. R. Kneater.

" W. P. U. S. Shaffer.

Patton. R. H. Reed.

Penn. C. C. Stover.

Potter N. P. John J. Arney.

" S. P. James B. Spangler.

Rush N. P. William Dumbleton.

" S. P. J. W. Collins.

Snow Shoe E. P. William P. Brown.

" W. P. William Kerin.

Spring N. P. L. H. Wian.

" W. P. Jasper Brooks.

" E. P. John T. Merriman.

Taylor. Aaron Fahr.

Union. W. H. McKinley.

Walker. W. H. Williams.

Worth. W. H. Williams.

Voting for Quay.

If the professions of Centre county Republicans are honest, there is not the one-half of them who would vote to continue M. S. QUAY, as United States Senator, or for any representative who would do so. Three years ago, when the two hundred HASTINGS men, returned from Harrisburg swearing about DELAMATER's nomination, every mother's son of them vowed vengeance against QUAY, and told, long and loud, how they would vote against him or any one who would support him, in the future. The principal political work of the next legislature will be the election of a successor to QUAY. He is a candidate for re-election. Both Republican candidates for legislature from this county are pledged to vote for him. A vote for HAMILTON and DALE, will be a vote for QUAY for Senator for six years longer. What do the anti-QUAY Republicans of the county propose to do about it? The test of the sincerity of their professions will be had on election day.

Nothing to Say.

Has either of the Republican organs in this county attempted to give any reason why any voter should cast his ballot for the Republican candidates for legislature? We have watched them carefully and as yet have not seen a word. The reason is that the publishers of both the Gazette and Republican know that neither HAMILTON nor DALE, will represent the sentiment of people of the county, on such questions as most interest our people, and with which the Legislature will have to do, and they sensibly conclude that the least said about them the better. They know that they are both opposed to a fence law—the one thing in particular that the people of the county want.

Republican stumpers are now working the plea that the tariff is a stimulant and not a tax. True enough, for one has to be very "full" of it indeed before he can see any good in it. A stimulant

## An Attempt to Obscure the Real Issues.

The fact that the Republican Administration is attempting to get up a war scare surprises no one. It needs something, and it needs that something very badly, to attract public attention from the condition its policy has brought business to in this country, and from the issues it has been forced to meet thus far in the campaign. With a record that furnishes not a single act that has benefited the public; with a tariff policy that has crushed business and taxed the people; with a force bill that threatens the existence of Republican government; with a pension system that makes the sutler's clerk, the commissary attendant, or the camp follower, as much of a hero as the soldier who stood at the front; with a candidate who acknowledges allegiance only to the wealth of the country, and a broken, disorganized and discouraged party, it is neither strange nor to be wondered at that an effort is to be made to have the questions of the campaign forgotten in the feeling and furor a threatened war with Europe would create.

For this purpose Admiral WALKER has been sent to Venezuelan waters with instructions to take such steps, as the representative of this government, as is generally believed, will be objected to by German and British war vessels already there, and thus create disputes, out of which rumors of war, if not actual hostilities, can be manufactured. Claims that the Monroe doctrine was violated by European vessels during the Venezuelan revolution, are to be made the basis for this political trick, and WALKER is to sail around with an American eagle on one shoulder and a HARRISON chip on the other, in the hope that he can create fuss enough to attract the attention of the American voter from the questions that most interest him in the campaign that is now on.

It will be the proper thing for our people not to be led away by this side show. There will be no war, for the simple reason there is no cause or even excuse for one. There may be bluster, and blw, and bragadois, but there will be no blood-shed. The purpose is too apparent. The attempt to deceive too thin.

It all only demonstrates the desperate condition in which the Republican party finds itself.

"If your vote is out in Pennsylvania of course we have no show of carrying anything in the county," was the honest confession of a Republican politician at the Granger's picnic, last week. And he can depend upon it that the Pennsylvania vote will be out; consequently what few people there are in the county who believe we should have no fence law and that poor men who don't own real estate, should not have a cow, may just as well stay at home and save their time on election day.

—Mr. W. F. SMITH the Democratic nominee for Prothonotary, speaks German as readily as he does English, which will be a great satisfaction to a large class of citizens who have business to attend to at the Prothonotary's office.

## Forcible Thoughts from Grover Cleveland.

\*\*\* The people are the rulers of the nation, and not the office-holders, whose ambition is private gain.

\*\*\* The exercise of the right of suffrage is a serious business; and a man's vote ought to express his opinion on the questions at issue.

\*\*\* The useless exaction of money from the people upon the false pretext of public necessity is the worst of all government perversions, and involves the greatest of all dangers to our guarantees of justice and equity.

\*\*\* Public extravagance directly distributed gifts and gratuities among the people whose toleration is thus secured, or whose past party services are thus compensated, or who are thus bribed to future party support. This makes the continuation of partisan power a stronger motive among public servants than the faithful discharge of the people's trust, and sows the seeds of contagious corruption in the body politic.

\*\*\* When we started together in political life and responsibility, our accepted creed taught that politics was something more than a political jugglery, that there was such a thing as official duty, and that it meant obligation to the people.

\*\*\* I believe the most threatening figure which to-day stands in the way of the safety of our government, and the happiness of our people, is reckless and wicked extravagance in our public expenditures.

\*\*\* If they (the people) seek to make their public servants feel their direct responsibility to them, and be careful of their interests, their objects will not be accomplished by blind adherence to the party which has grown arrogant with long continued power.

\*\*\* If we suspect anywhere in our councils compromising hesitation or a disposition to divert the unity of party efforts, let us be watchful. The least recent bodes disaster; cowardice is often called conservatism, and an army scattered into sections invites defeat.

## Senator Hill Speaks.

A Most Flattering Reception. An Able Presentation of Democratic Principles and an Earnest Appeal for Democratic Work and the Success of Cleveland and Stevenson.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—"It's packed from hell to heaven."

A Democrat who was sitting on the edge of the platform of the Brooklyn Academy of Music at 7.05 o'clock this evening shot this expressive comment over the footlights. Five thousand persons were packed in the great building and thousands stood outside. It was the gala night of the Brooklyn Democrats, gathered to hear Senator David Bennett Hill open the national campaign in King's county. It was a turnout of Democrats such as not been seen in a generation. It was far ahead of any demonstrations of similar character since the Tilden campaign. The vast audience on the main floor and in the galleries was dotted with ladies, and the nodding plumes on their bonnets kept the rhythmic time to the tumultuous applause.

When at last the Senator appeared in full view, the great billow of applause broke and crashed and thundered. Contending his baton like a sabre. His men responded with "Hail to the Chief."

THE NOISE OF THE BAND DROWNED. They play nobly, but the echoes of the historic war were scarcely audible above the tumultuous cheering. The Senator, holding a new silk hat and dressed in a frock coat and gray trousers, stood calm amid the din. He bowed modestly in all directions and advanced with Colonel Pearsall to a seat in front.

Even as Hill sat down, the great cheering was continued. The ladies on the floor and in the boxes waved their handkerchiefs and fans at the bachelors' stations. The ringing welcome was carried upward among the galleries and rolled back again and was continued, the band pounding away all the time.

A LONG WAIT FOR SILENCE.

At last the audience was ready to listen to Colonel Pearsall, and, raising his hand for quiet, introduced the speaker.

Instantly the tumult broke forth again. The scene on the Senator's entrance was repeated. Bowing and smiling in all directions, the Senator pulled out his watch, and laying it on the table in front him, waited for order. It did not come. Men stood on seats and roared, the women flattered handkerchiefs at every cessation of voices roared. "Three more cheers for David B. Hill!" It was one of the greatest welcomes in the Senator's career. Finally Colonel Pearsall raised his hand and quiet came.

The Senator then spoke at length the following being but a few of the many points presented.

THE SENATOR IS STILL A DEMOCRAT.

"I am reminded of the fact that it was in this edifice, upon a memorable occasion in 1885, that I had the honor of expressing to the intrepid Democracy of Kings county the sentiment, 'I am a Democrat,' and under the existing political situation, I knew of no more appropriate place or presence than here to declare that I was a Democrat before the Chicago convention, and I am a Democrat still."

"The National Democratic Convention of 1892 has passed into history with its record, its triumphs and its disappointments. The wisdom of its action is not to be questioned. It was the court of last resort, established by party usage as the final arbiter to determine the conflicting interests of claims of candidates, States and sections, and its decision will be accepted with loyal acquiescence by every true and patriotic Democrat who recognizes the necessity of party organization and discipline and respects the obligations which he assumes in its membership."

"From this time forward, imperative duties are imposed upon us. Factional appeals should now cease; the spirit of resentment should be abandoned; State pride should be subordinated to the general good; real or fancied grievances should be dismissed; personal ambitions should be sacrificed, and individual disappointments should be forgotten in this great emergency, which demands from us all the exhibition of a wide-spread and lofty party patriotism."

"Permit me to repeat what I had the honor of expressing to the Tammany Society, on the Fourth of July last, before the echoes of our National Convention had scarcely died away, as follows:—

"Our course at the present time is plain. In the approaching struggle the Democracy of New York should present a front to the common enemy. Loyalty to cardinal Democratic principles and to regularly nominated candidates is the supreme duty of the hour."

"I reiterate those sentiments now. We are entering upon the twenty-seventh Presidential election since the organization of our Government. The good citizen, desirous of discharging his full duty in this crisis according to his conscience and his judgment, uninfluenced by selfish considerations, will discover two great parties arrayed against each other, struggling for the control of the Government and appealing to the people for suffrages."

## TARIFF.

"A division upon the tariff question was inevitable. The Republican party advocates the doctrine that the Government has a constitutional, as well as a moral, right to impose tariff duties for the purpose of encouraging the building up of private industries, by the imposition of duties sufficiently large enough to prevent foreign competition, irrespective of the question of the needs of the treasury; while the Democratic party believes that the Government has only a constitutional and moral right to impose such duties as may be necessary to raise sufficient revenue to support the Government economically administered. This is the precise issue squarely stated."

"The Democratic national platform gives forth no uncertain sound upon this subject and correctly states the true position of the party. It denies the constitutional power of the Govern-

ment to impose taxes for other than public purposes. It correctly and substantially states the Democratic faith. That no warrant can be found in the Constitution for the imposition of tariff duties to aid private industries, but whether such a tariff is constitutional or not, or whether it is practicable to have the question properly raised or decided, the system itself is vicious in the extreme, unjust to the people and contrary to the spirit of our free institutions."

"Republican protection does not constitutionally exist, but is imposed upon the people by fraud, false pretense, evasion and gross abuse of the taxing power. All the so-called protection for which our opponents have clamored and which they have obtained in recent years, has been secured, not by Constitutional sanction, but by the abuse of the conceded taxing power of the Government."

He cites authorities in support of his argument and says:

"In the light of these authorities, and under the arguments presented, fair-minded men will arrive at the conclusion that the Democratic party was right when it declared that 'Taxation protection, on the other hand, is unobjectionable. Tariffs should be imposed for the express purpose of revenue, and not for any private purpose. We believe in revenue with incidental protection, and not in protection with incidental revenue. In so far as the tariff is necessary to meet the necessities of the Government, it may be imposed, and any other benefit which may be legitimately derived from its imposition may and does necessarily accompany it. If the burden imposed would operate to prevent foreign competition, the benefit is indirect and unobjectionable.'

"President Harrison, in his ingenious letter of acceptance, endeavors to place our party in a false attitude by calling attention to the fact that while our platform in 1884, readopted in 1888, contained an express plank upon this question of the equalization of wages, yet it was omitted in 1892, and asserts that we have changed our position. I beg to differ with him. There has been no change. It is not always practicable to place in a platform the details of proposed legislation."

Republicans Sicken by the Tariff.

Scarcely a day goes by that some influential, Republican, who has grown tired of tariff taxation, and sick of the deception it requires to profess to believe that the policy of the Republican party is beneficial to the country, does not avow his determination to quit that party, and join with the Democracy, in its efforts to undo the evils from which we all suffer. The following are from two of the latest converts:

BATAVIA, N. Y., Sept. 17.—F. E. Brownell, superintendent of the Batavia Canning Company, and hitherto a leading Republican, is out for Cleveland. To-day he said:

"Four years ago I was president of the Plumed Knights' club of Middletown, a club organized to further the election of Mr. Harrison. The only reason I am not on that side this fall is the tariff. Last year the McKinley tariff law forced our canning company to pay \$10,000 more than we would have done under the previous law, while we were forced to sell our goods lower on the market. If this sort of thing were to continue we should be forced to close our factory, as others have done at Webster, Fairport and other places."

"The cry about American tin plate is all bosh. Not a single sheet of tin made in this country is ever used in a canning factory. The scales have fallen from my eyes, and I am going to use every honorable means to further the election of Cleveland and Stevenson."

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Isidor Jacobs, who is at the head of one of the largest establishments in the world shipping California canned fruits, president of the San Francisco World's Fair Association, and chairman of the Merchants' Traffic Association of California, and who has hitherto been prominently identified with the Republican party on the Pacific slope, but is now an enthusiastic supporter of Grover Cleveland for president, said yesterday in respect to the political situation in California:

"A great many of our leading merchants and people on the Pacific coast have come to the conclusion that the tariff question is one of education; and they have grown to admire Grover Cleveland's stand on that question, although formerly opposed to him politically. They admire his straightforwardness and courage in pressing this question to an issue, and they believe that his doctrine is not free trade, but that a tariff for revenue only can be maintained which will support those industries which need protection, the expenses of the government being so large as to require a revenue sufficient to protect the industries needing it, without injury to the consumer or to the mass of the people."

"Great dissatisfaction is also expressed on the Pacific coast with the pension bills adopted. While the sentiment is that the government should protect the defenders of the republic during the war yet the people believe that the opening of the door for the payment of pensions is likely to make an increase in the paupers in our country."

"Personally I am acquainted with a great many leading Republicans on the Pacific coast who are for Grover Cleveland for President for the first time, who formerly supported Harrison and Blaine."

## Colored Men are Now Working.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., September 21.—The Elba iron works resumed with colored non-union men to-day. Fifteen furnaces were in operation. The colored workmen are guarded by police but no trouble has occurred. The men struck against working three turns a day.

Money talks. Perhaps that is the reason it gets people in so much trouble at times.

## The Republican Situation in New York.

Hopeful Outlook for the Democracy in Consequence of Republican Dissentions and Apathy.

The New York Sun, that is not over enthusiastic for the Democratic ticket, gives the following resume of the situation in that state, so far as it effects the general result.

On the side of the Republicans the weak spots are numerous and serious. The whole canvass is a backward one on both sides. This means a greater loss to the Republicans than to the Democrats. The Democratic vote in New York comes chiefly from the big cities and from the thickly populated portions of the large towns. The Republican vote comes chiefly from the back woods and cross roads. To get out the Democratic vote a thirty-day canvass suffices. To reach the full Republican vote, to arouse their interest and assure their presence on election day requires three months of patient, diligent, and untiring hard work, a vigorous canvass in the press and on the stump, and enthusiasm to the boiling point. No such canvass has been prosecuted by the Republicans, and the election is less than eight weeks hence.

In losing the Legislature, the Republicans have lost the control of their State patronage and they have also lost control of more than twenty years have been exercised in the political field by the party in charge of the Legislature.

Another source of weakness to the Republicans is the fact that under the new Congressional apportionment political rivalries have been engendered by the throwing of two or more aspirants for a Congressional nomination into one district. Outside of Albany and one district of Buffalo, it may be said generally that a Republican nomination for Congress in a Presidential year is as good as the election. Under these circumstances feuds between the counties have distracted attention from the Presidential fight, particularly so in the Cayuga, Onondaga, and the Steuben county districts. A Democratic nomination in a Republican Congressional district does not mean much and consequently there is no factional trouble among them on such accounts.

The Democrats of New York are capably led this year by the ablest politician within New York's border, David B. Hill, and by a wide-awake, skillful and tireless State Committee with William F. Sheehan at its head. The Republicans are in a deplorable condition at many points. In King's county two Republican factions are striving for rivalry. There is no head to the party there, and with even both factions combined no serious inroad could be made on the Democratic majority; with both divided, the task is hopeless. In Syracuse Senator Hiscock, the nominal head of the party in this State, is making unsuccessful warfare, against the Republican faction led by Jim Belden. Between them the Democrats will make important gains. The Republicans are badly off in Albany, Chemung and Ulster counties. Their local organization is in bad shape in Buffalo and Troy. Their State Committee is of very light timber, and Charley Hackett Chairman of the Executive Committee has proved to be something of a spectacular politician of the drum and file corps order at a discount.

The canvass is backward on both sides, but the Democrats are ready when the word to advance is given, whereas the Republicans are in a disorganized condition. There is no head to the Republican machine in the State no qualified leader to the Harrison corps, while there is a surplus of Republican orators, advisers, talkers, and dress-parade statesmen, and a deficiency of Republican workers and a pretty general conviction that Tom Platt is not in it when it comes to stacking up his political chips against those of David B. Hill. Such is the situation at present.

## New Use for the World's Fair.

The Single Tax club of Chicago has sent a letter to George R. Davis, director general of the world's fair requesting that "on foreign exhibits of dutiable goods at the world's fair, the selling price in the country from which the goods are exported, the transportation charges from point of origin to Chicago and the selling price in Chicago be stated separately, so that visitors may be enlightened in reference to the influence of our present system of tariff taxation and find out who pays the duty."

The director general will undoubtedly comply with this request, as he on June 20 notified the Secretary of State that placards giving foreign and American prices would be permitted on foreign exhibits.

Republicans will welcome this opportunity to demonstrate the fact that the tariff tax is paid by foreigners. If these placards will show that a box of window glass that sells for \$2.00 in Europe sells for \$2.50 here, after paying \$3 duty, and that woolen clothes that sell for 50 cents per yard in England sell for no more here, after paying 62 cents duty, then McKinley will hold some trump cards and his claim will be substantiated. If, however, they should show that duties are added to the foreign cost before Americans can possess foreign-made goods, then the democrats would come to the front and McKinley would have to take a back seat. It is a pity that the fair does not occur before the presidential election.

## Only One Regiment Now at Home-Head.

HOMESTEAD, September 10.—The Fifteenth regiment, which has been on duty for seventy-one days, broke camp this morning and took the train for home. This leaves but one regiment—the Sixteenth—on duty, and it will soon break. The strikers claim that over 200 men left the mill when they heard that the Fifteenth regiment had been ordered home. Superintendent Potter refused to confirm this statement.

## Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.