

# Democratic Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 4, 1892.

F. 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, Flaca.

JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.

THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.

DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny.

## FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.

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

Adam S. Conway, Charles H. Lafferty,

W. Redwood Wright, George H. Guss,

John C. James, Cornelius W. Bull,

William Nolan, James Duffy,

Charles D. Breck, S. W. Trimmer,

Wm. G. Yuengling, Samuel S. Leiby,

Thomas Chalkent, W. C. Hipple,

P. H. Strubinger, W. D. Hummelreich,

Joseph D. Orr, H. R. Piper,

John A. Fayton, John D. Fagan,

John A. Mellon, Michael Liebel,

Thomas McDowell, James 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. FAULKNER,

For Legislature—JNO. T. MCCORMICK,

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.

Belleville N. W. J. C. Meyer.

Belleville S. W. A. S. Garmann.

Centre Hall B. S. James Children.

Centre Hall C. A. Weber.

Millheim B. S. Samuel Weiser, Jr.

Phillipsburg 1st W. James A. Lukens.

Phillipsburg 2nd W. Frank W. Hess.

Phillipsburg 3rd W. C. Wilcox.

Unionville B. K. Henderson.

Bender B. K. Henderson.

Boggs N. P. Phillip Confer.

Burnside W. P. James W. Lucas.

College E. P. William Hipple.

Curtis W. P. N. Krumrine.

Ferguson E. P. J. C. Rossman.

Grege N. P. John J. Arcey.

Halper E. P. William R. From.

Half Moon W. P. John J. Orndorf.

Harris W. P. David J. Gates.

Howard W. P. James W. Swabb.

Huston W. P. Henry Hale.

Liberty W. P. W. Spangler.

Marion W. P. Daniel Treibebolis.

Millers E. P. George B. Stover.

N. P. J. B. Kreamer.

Patton W. P. R. H. Reed.

Pen W. P. J. C. Stover.

Potter N. P. James B. Spangler.

Rush N. P. James Dumbleton.

Snow Shoe E. P. William P. Brown.

Spring N. P. William Kerin.

Taylor W. P. Jasper Brooks.

Union W. P. John T. Merryman.

Walker W. P. Aaron Fahr.

Worth W. P. J. H. McAuley.

Worth W. P. W. H. Williams.

## For Quay and Against a Fence Law.

When the campaign for county representatives first opened up, we charged directly that the Republican candidates for Legislature were pledged to vote for QUAY, and that both were opposed to any legislation that would secure the people of the county a fence law. We made these charges the first week after Mr. HAMILTON and Mr. DALE were nominated, in order that they could deny them if incorrect, and that the people of the county might know exactly where they stood on these two important questions.

The convention that nominated them pledged them to vote for QUAY and they could not get out of that if they wanted to.

On the fence question they could at least have denied the charge we made, if untrue, but they knew it was just as the WATCHMAN stated, and neither of them, nor their papers, have dared to say a word on the question, that could be construed into a willingness to represent the people of the county in this matter, as they desire.

There is no denying that eight out of every ten tax-payers of the county favor a fence law. This fact is so apparent that even the few who are opposed to fencing admit it.

It is the duty of men elected as Representatives to do that which a majority of their constituents desire, but neither HAMILTON nor DALE will make any promise of the kind, for the reason they are both personally opposed to a fence law.

DALE is opposed to it, as a lawyer, because without any law on the matter of fencing, a condition we are now in, there will be interminable trouble among neighbors and endless litigation in court about trespassing. He hopes to get his share of lawyers fees out of the troubles that will arise, and for this reason is opposed to any law on the subject.

HAMILTON is a life long, and we believe an honest opponent of fences.

We will do him the credit to say that his opposition to fencing comes from a firm belief, on his part, that it is a useless expense to farmers, and that the county would be better off without fences than with them. He has always advocated this side of the question, and his prejudices and convictions are so strong on this subject, that he could not represent the wishes of the people if he wanted to.

The trouble with him is that he does not want to. He believes he is right on this subject and that those who differ with him are wrong. He has absolutely refused to make any promise to secure a fence law, slinking out of it by professing to favor a local option law on the subject—a law that he knows, has already been declared unconstitutional, and consequently could not be enacted or enforced—thus attempting to deceive the people into voting for him in order that he may be elected to misrepresent them.

It is not probable that the people of the county will be fooled on this subject. It is a matter of vital importance to them. And inasmuch as DALE and HAMILTON are opposed to what the masses of the voters desire, no man who wishes to see a fence law placed upon our statute books, can vote for either of them.

## Vote For Yourselves Once.

Farmers, is it not about time that you were voting for yourselves once? For a great many years many of you have been voting to protect other interests, and while men engaged in manufacturing and the other enterprises have grown wealthy, and can give thousands of dollars yearly to buy votes to continue protection, you have made scarcely enough to pay your taxes and school your children.

You may call it "calamity cry" or what you please, but to-day there is not one of you, who reads this article, who can sell his farm for what it would have brought fifteen years ago. With all your labor and the help of your families, with the skipping and saving that you have done, you have not made as much money in ten years as one of these protected manufacturers gives to the Republican corruption fund every campaign.

You have been voting for them and their interests. Your sons have been doing the same; and here in a single instance is how it effects you: during the year you buy one or two suits of clothes. You can't get along with less. If you want to dress as good as some of your neighbors, one of these must be an all wool suit, and will cost not less than \$30.00. Your boys want, and deserve, to look as well as other boys, and must have the same kind of a suit. Do you know what your part of the tariff is on such clothes? If the cloth is valued at over 40 cents per pound you pay 44 cents per pound and 50 per cent of the value. You can easily figure the extra amount you pay on a suit. The cloth on an average will weigh five pounds and cost, say, \$2.00 a yard. It takes 6 1/2 yards to make a suit. 44 cents a pound will be \$2.20 and 50 per cent ad valorem on 6 1/2 yards at \$2.00 per yard will be \$6.75. Add the \$2.20 and you have \$8.95 tariff on one suit. On cheaper suits the tariff is higher in proportion. This amount you pay on every suit you buy of the quality named. If the cloth is imported the \$8.95 goes to the government. If it is made at home, it goes to some manufacturer whom you do not know and who cares nothing for you. So that in either event by voting for protection, you simply vote money out of your own pockets into the treasury of the United States that does not need it, or into the pocket of some manufacturer who neither knows nor cares for you.

It is possibly none of our business, but for the life of us we can't see what right you have to vote away the money that should go to purchasing comforts and conveniences for your own family, simply to benefit richer men than you are, and people who don't care a bob-ee for you.

Had you not better try to vote for your own interests once? And when some devoted protectionist tells you, that a vote for CLEVELAND and a low tariff will hurt the manufacturer, just tell him that if the manufacturer has to rob you to keep from getting hurt, that hereafter he will have to take just what he gets—that you propose taking care of yourself and family first, and of the manufacturer's interests afterward.

## Vote Early.

Democrats, take no chances on losing your vote by waiting until evening. Under the new system voting will be slow. If there are any number of votes to be polled in the evening some one will be left. Don't be that fellow. Go out and vote in the morning. It takes no longer then than it does later in the day.

## This County Not for Quay.

There is not a Democrat in the county worthy the name of Democrat, who would not be ashamed to see Centre county represented in the next legislature by a man who would cast his vote for M. S. QUAY for United States Senator. And yet that is just what Republicans are hoping to accomplish.

They would willingly give us two thousand majority for the balance of the ticket, if we were fools enough to trade both or one of our candidates for the Legislature, for it.

But it won't be done. Centre county is not for QUAY and consequently neither HAMILTON nor DALE stand a ghost of a chance of election.

On Monday last, chairman REEDER of the Republican State Committee, sent out his instructions to the party workers all over the state, to bend every effort to elect members of the Legislature. One of these letters is before us as we write. It appeals to Republican, to save the United States Senatorship, by making extraordinary efforts to elect their members to the House. It shows that he is frightened. That he anticipates trouble in securing a QUAY majority. That what the WATCHMAN has intimated about the chances of Democratic success in the State is true. That there is a chance for Democrats to elect a United States Senator, and possibly capture the electoral vote, by getting out the full Democratic force and polling it for the straight ticket.

Centre county Democrats can take no chance of losing a victory like this, by staying at home or trading off part of their ticket. We ought to be good for 1000 Democratic majority. We will have that full figure if the vote is all polled, and every man on the ticket should have it.

Centre county is not for QUAY and no man who is a Democrat will vote for a candidate of a party, whose chief object in this state is, to continue him as United States Senator.

Democrats, show your abhorrence of him and his infamously corrupt methods to defeat your party, by voting solidly against those who endorse his doings, and are trying to re-elect him to the position he has disgraced.

To vote the full Democratic ticket place a cross mark in the square to the right of the word Democratic, thus:

**DEMOCRATIC X**

wherever the word Democratic appears on the Official ballot. Nothing could be simpler.

## A Republican Law.

A correspondent at Blanchard, writes to ask if it is true, that the bill repealing our fence law and making every poor man's cow a trespasser, that gets upon another person's property, was signed by Governor PATTISON. Not by any means. The bill he refers to became a law on the 4th day of April 1889, almost two years before Governor PATTISON assumed the duties of the office. It was signed by Governor BEAVER, and will be found over his signature on page 27 of the pamphlet laws for 1889. It is a full fledged Republican measure—the House the Senate and the Governor that enacted the law, all being Republican. If people down the Bald Eagle and elsewhere in the county, think that it is right, all they have to do is to vote on Tuesday next for HAMILTON and DALE. Neither of these men will do anything to repeal the unjust and obnoxious measure, and the man who wants the owner of any kind of stock in this county, left at the mercy of the railroad companies, and the speculators in wild lands, should turn in for these two candidates. They are pledged against any change that will benefit the poor man or farmer.

## Take No Chances.

Every Democrat who delays voting until evening runs the risk under the new system, of losing his vote. A crowd at the polls at six o'clock, means that the booths will be occupied and those coming last will be unable to get in to vote. Take no chance of being left, Democrats, but go out early and do your good work.

—Every Democrat wants to share in the glories of the overwhelming victory which will come to us next Tuesday. Vote your ticket straight, then no pricking of conscience will annoy you when the exultant cheer of Democracy is heard throughout the land.

## Its the Same Here.

What the Republican party has done for the farmer is told in the following extracts from an article on the depreciation of farm lands in Lancaster county. As it is down there, so it is here in Centre, and in every other county of the State. When the farmer has read and reflected over the facts given, he will probably conclude that some kind of a change is necessary.

We need only add that the time to make a change in the policy that has brought about this frightful depreciation in farm land, is next Tuesday, and the way to do it is by voting out of office the party whose administration of affairs has brought it about: Here is the Lancaster situation:

"In every instance I found the same state of affairs, the market sluggish, sales difficult except to those who for some special reason desire the acquisition of agricultural lands, and forced sales in quite a number of cases beating down prices far below minimum calculations. In one large real estate establishment the proprietor has had printed a big poster, offering for sale a score or more of some of the finest farms in Lancaster county. All are provided with the best improvements and all are offered at prices which, a decade since, would have been considered great bargains. Although these posters have been distributed broad-cast throughout Lancaster county and adjoining districts, although many of the properties advertised in Philadelphia and New York newspapers, and although the business is in the hands of one of the most judicious and energetic agencies in this section of the State, not a single purchaser has appeared during the four or five months that they have been offered for sale. In the window of another well-known agency is advertised for sale a fine farm, whose owner is Judge Livingston, but the bidders fall to come. Among the side of it is advertised a 'Sheriff Sides' farm, which would probably go for several thousand dollars less than he paid for it; still no purchaser seems willing to make the investment.

Down in the lower end of the county the depreciation and demoralization of farm values seem to be especially severe. John Shultz has a good little farm in Providence township which cost him \$85 an acre; he offered it for sale at \$60, but could not get that bid, and it is not unlikely it could be bought for \$50. The estate of B. Frank Scott comprising sixty-two acres of good tobacco land, near Drumore Centre, was offered at public sale. The best bid received for it was \$50 an acre, or a total of \$3,100, yet it contains a fine brick house and good barn that did not cost a dollar under \$1,000.

## A FEW MORE SPECIMENS.

Here are a few more specimens which I picked up by the wayside in my tour of investigation:

The "John Sener" farm, one of the finest in the county, near Willow street, now owned by W. D. Sprecher. It used to carry a \$50,000 mortgage. Sold some years ago for \$36,000; couldn't be sold to-day for the latter figure.

The famous "John Russell" farm, the model farm of the "lower end" of Lancaster county, which used to be counted worth \$70 an acre, and the improvement upon which, cost its owner \$50 per acre, sold some time ago for \$45 per acre.

The Bellbank farm in Colerain township, on the Octoraro, one of the most beautiful in the county, has been for sale for years. It will not bring the price of the improvements.

The William Spencer farms in the valley near Christiansa, which are not over two and a half miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad, valued eight years ago at \$70 per acre, sold recently for about \$45, which would not pay for buildings, fences, etc.

The farm of the late Dr. J. M. Deaver, in Drumore township, four miles from Quarryville, on the line of the Lancaster and Quarryville branch of the Reading Railroad, sold only a day or two since for \$75 per acre. It is a small farm of about sixty-five acres, the most highly improved in its neighborhood. Here are estimated values of improvements: House, \$2,000; barn, \$1,000; tobacco shed, \$500; fences and other improvements, \$500; total, \$4,000. From which it readily appears that the value of the land alone, according to the price paid, was reckoned at about \$6 an acre.

My attention was also called to the depression in mill properties dependent upon farm values. These were some figures shown me:

Stauffer mill, at Quarryville, cost \$14,000, sold for \$6,000.

Shultz mill property, at Carmago, cost \$10,000, sold for \$4,500.

Smith mill, at New Providence, cost \$15,000, sold for \$8,500.

Shultz mill, at Martinsville, cost \$8,000, sold for \$4,000.

I am sure that these figures are not isolated, but are representative of a prevalent condition directly chargeable to the burdens imposed by the monopoly tariff so sorely borne by the farmer and so acutely emphasized by the McKinley tax.

## A Good Candidate.

The Phillipsburg Ledger is not a Democratic paper by a long shot. Its editor, Mr. HARRY WILLIAMS has been a candidate upon the Republican county ticket, and its surroundings, leanings and inclinations are all toward the Republican party, and yet it can be fair and honest. Here is what it says of the Democratic candidates for legislature:

Mr. James Schofield, of Bellefonte, Democratic candidate for legislature, visited Phillipsburg on Friday looking after his chances for a majority in this locality. We have known Mr. Schofield personally for something like twenty years, and lived in the same town with him for several years and we never knew anything against him. He is a mighty keen, quick-witted Irishman, and as far as we know, a capable, honorable man. He is perfectly competent to fill the office he seeks, and there is no reason under the sun why he should not poll the full Democratic vote of Centre county. He ought to get a good vote in Phillipsburg, for his wife is a Phillipsburg lady, the eldest daughter of the late Samuel Fleck, Esq. We should be very glad to hear of Mr. Schofield's election.

## Deserting the Sinking Ship.

Influent Republicans Who Have Openly Declared for Cleveland.

If there is any one doubtful as to the way the political current is running, a perusal of the following may enable him to correctly understand. It is a pointer to the halting and doubtful: A column of encouragement to those who want to see a change, and is a sure finger-board to Democratic success.

ADELBERT ANDRUS, Sinclairville, Chautauque County, a farmer, always Republican until this year.

HENRY C. C. ATWOOD, New York, for eight years Consul-General at San Domingo.

JAMES H. BAKE, Secretary of State, Ohio, and later Secretary of State and Railroad Commissioner, Minnesota; Brigadier General during the war and Commissioner of Pensions during Grant.

D. P. BALDWIN, Attorney-General of Indiana in 1880.

W. BARTOL, President of the Philadelphia Bourse.

DR. JOHN D. BRIGGS, Williamson, Wayne County, N. Y.

BISHOP JOHN M. BROWN, of the African M. E. Church.

IRA D. BROWN, Republican member of Assembly in 1872.

JACOB DOISON COX, Secretary of the Interior under Grant.

THOMAS J. CRAWFORD and W. T. Roberts acting Chairman of the Advisory Committee and former Vice-President respectively of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

GEORGE S. COE, President of the American Exchange Bank, New York.

HARRISON CLARK, ex-Commander of the G. A. R.

JOHN B. CLARK, Professor of Political Economy; EDWARD B. CROW Professor of Latin; EDWARD DIXON, Treasurer; BENJAMIN K. EMERSON, Professor of Mathematics; HENRY A. FRINK, English Literature; EDWIN A. GROSVENOR, Professor of Languages; EDWARD P. HARRIS, Junior Professor of Chemistry; ANSON D. MORSE, Professor of Political Economy; H. HUMPHREY NEILL, Professor of English; GEORGE D. ODS, Professor of Mathematics; FREDERICK B. PECK, Professor of Natural Science; J. B. S. SPEERET, Professor of Astronomy; CHARLES A. TUTTLE, Professor of Political Economy; JOHN M. TYLER, Professor of Amherst College who has signed an appeal urging their fellow-citizens to give Mr. Cleveland hearty support.

JUDGE DAY, for many years Republican member of the Supreme Court of Iowa, has written a strong letter favoring the election of Cleveland and made one speech.

DR. C. DOANE, of Union, N. Y., life-long Republican. Has probably made more Republican speeches than any other man in the State.

ROBERT H. DEMARS, manufacturer, Brooklyn.

PROF. DOOLITTLE, WILLIAMS, CRAZIER and LINS, of Lehigh University, who can no longer endure the tariff creed of the Republican party.

Rev. H. C. DICKINSON, of Wallingford, who resigned from his pastorate rather than refrain from publicly announcing his change of political heart and the reason for it.

HAMILTON G. EWART, former Republican Congressman, North Carolina.

SAMUEL F. FOX, well-known lawyer of Dunkirk, N. Y.

DANIEL W. FRENCH, of Amesbury, Mass., State President of the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

W. DUDLEY FOULKE, Chairman of the committee of Investigation of the National Civil Service Reform League.

WALTER G. GRESHAM, Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Treasury under Arthur.

JAMES GRESHAM, Republican nominee for Congress, Second District Brooklyn 1890.

WILLIAM GREEN, of Gloversville, District-Attorney of Fulton County.

FISH GREENWOOD, lawyer, Dedham, Mass.

G. GLOCKNER, a well-known furniture dealer, Albany, N. Y.

JOHN A. GREY, of Pennsylvania, a campaign orator for Harrison, 1888.

STEPHEN P. NASH, lawyer and well known as an authority on constitutional law, New York.

JAMES K. O'CONNOR, of Utica, Republican member of Assembly from Oneida County in 1880.

THOMAS M. OSBORNE, of Auburn, manufacturer of agricultural implements.

R. R. ODDELL, United States Commissioner under Harrison and long Republican leader in St. Paul.

HENRY L. PIERCE, former Republican Congressman from Massachusetts.

CHARLES S. FRIZZER, President Reading Store Works, Reading, Pa.

D. E. REBER, of New York, a Republican campaigner since 1872.

JUDGE JOHN F. RAE, of Minnesota, ex-Commander of the G. A. R.

MARTIN G. REYNOLDS, manufacturer in Brooklyn, hitherto always a Republican.

CHARLES E. ROBERTSON, Vice-President of the Brooklyn Lumber Company, well known as a campaign worker.

JOHN H. LEAMAN, formerly a Republican Alderman in this city.

HENRY A. STEHER, of Utica, Republican member of Assembly, 1885.

CARL SCHUBZ, Secretary of the Interior under Hayes.

SPENCER TRASK, head of the large banking-house of Spencer Trask & Co., New York City.

Rev. DR. BENJAMIN B. TYLER, pastor of the Church of the Disciples, of New York City, who has always been a staunch Republican but does not believe in McKinleyism.

FRANCIS A. WALKER, of Boston, some time Commissioner of Internal Revenue and Superintendent of the Census.

JUDGE WATSON, Brooklyn, N. Y., Justice of the Peace Court, never yet voted other than a Republican ticket.

COL. WILLIAMSON, ex-Attorney-General of Indiana, and heretofore active as a Republican speaker, is now stamping Indiana for Cleveland.

G. G. WILLIAMS, President of the Chemical Bank of New York and Chairman of the Clearing House. The Philadelphia Record states that Mr. WILLIAMS and Mr. COE have decided to vote for Cleveland.

CHAULES A. WITHEY, a leading lawyer of Michigan.

DR. YORK, Republican candidate for Governor of North Carolina, withdrew from the ticket and declares for Cleveland.

HON. P. GRAY MEEK—Dear Sir—Since you published my letter to you in which I stated that I have discovered a remedy that would destroy Canada Thistles I have received letters from different farmers of your county and many have consulted me personally about the preparation, showing conclusively that the farmers are very anxious to get something that will destroy the weeds.

In answer to all I will say that I firmly believe that it will destroy them permanently by a single application.

I applied it to a patch on my land a year ago and not a single one grew that year.

A half teaspoonful of the preparation in five days after application destroyed the root six inches below the surface of the ground although no rain fell in this time to wash it down.

In all perennial plants the germ that generates and causes the growth the next year is located at the surface of the earth or farther down. I believe that the germ in the thistle is located in the root, just at the surface of the ground, or near there, for the reason that on some of the weeds I did not apply more than fifteen or twenty drops. This certainly did not penetrate the root very deep yet the plant did not grow this year.

Every farmer knows that the germ of the timothy, which generates the stalk the next year, is located in a small bulb at the surface of the ground and if this bulb is bruised by the mower being set to low or by the hoofs of cattle or the close grazing of sheep it will produce itself the next year and the root will die.

The remedy should be applied when the ground is in soil and the ground should not be cultivated for a year at least after the application is made. This is obvious for every farmer knows the more the ground