

Democratic Watchman

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P. GRAY MEEK, - - - - - Editor

Democratic State Ticket.

For Treasurer
FRANK C. OSBORN,
of Allegheny.
For Supreme Judge
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON,
of Philadelphia.
Democratic County Ticket.
For Sheriff—J. P. CONDO.
For Treasurer—JOHN Q. MILES.
For Register—GEO. W. RUMBERGER.
For Recorder—W. GALER MORRISON.
For Commissioners—(GEO. L. GOODHART,
T. FRANK ADAMS.
For Coroner—DR. H. K. HOY.
For Auditors—(H. W. BICKLE,
W. H. ROYER.

Discrediting Their Own Party.

The Republican "calamity howlers" who have done their worst to complicate and intensify the business troubles by their doleful misrepresentation of what the Democrats are going to do to the tariff, are not only disappointed in the failure of their efforts to produce disaster for a political purpose, but they have to suffer the additional mortification of seeing business improving on every hand.

The depression that prevailed during the past summer was no unusual thing when viewed in the light of past experience. The country has often been overtaken by such revulsions, some of the worst of them having occurred in the midst of Republican rule. The panic of 1873 came on when there was no interruption of that party's supremacy by an adverse election, and its devastation was infinitely greater than the worst incidents of the present depression.

Circumstances and conditions independent of anything connected with the Democratic tariff policy, began to affect the business situation more than a year ago, giving evidence of their influence by the closing of establishments in many departments of industry, the throwing of many men out of employment, and strikes for living wages. It was the inevitable consequence of the over-stimulation of production by an abnormally high tariff, and the overstocking of the home market, with everything like a foreign outlet closed by the barrier of "protection." A period of inactivity and depression was bound to follow such a condition of affairs, and when to this cause of stagnation was added a vicious and disastrous policy in regard to the purchase of silver by the government, a condition was brought about in which the finances were deranged in addition to the depression of industrial operations.

Here were ample causes for the trouble which has prevailed for the last six months, all springing from Republican politicians thought that they had a chance of making political capital by putting the responsibility for this condition, upon a party that had just turned them out of power, but had not time yet to formulate a single enactment or enforce a line of policy on any subject. There never was a more preposterous assumption, for if there is any influence affecting the situation it must be that which has extended over from Republican administration and is still in force.

It is easy to see the dilemma in which the Republicans have placed themselves by this assumption, for in the very face of their charge that the accession of the Democrats to power, and the fear of their "free trade" designs, have caused the industrial and financial trouble, business is rapidly regaining a healthy and vigorous condition, and the certain prospect of the repeal of a Republican monetary measure is attended with a rapid and clearly marked financial revival. The Republican "calamity howlers" have certainly succeeded in discrediting both the industrial and economic assumptions of their party.

Holding up of trains by masked men, on which it is known that immense sums of money are being carried, is becoming a matter of almost daily occurrence. The time has certainly come when the railroad companies should station an armed guard in the express car when they are in charge of such valuable matter. A little expense, opportunely expended in this way on a few occasions would not only save the companies great losses, but would possibly exterminate a number of these train robbers whose existence is certainly no earthly good to any one, but rather a menace to everybody. Try the experiment a few times Mr. railroad men.

If you want printing of any description the WATCHMAN office is the place to have it done.

The Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention, that met in Harrisburg on Tuesday last, was neither the biggest nor noisiest, meeting of the kind that has been witnessed at the state capitol, but all the same it did good work in the way of making an exceedingly strong ticket, and giving a plain, patriotic and honest, statement of Democratic principles and beliefs. Every county in the state was fully represented, but the outside or hurrah crowd was small. It was a convention made up mostly of new men, sober, earnest, thoughtful, men, who met and performed their duties with an eye single to the best interests of the Democratic party and with no sign of factional differences or individual likes or dislikes.

Unlike the Republican convention its work was not laid out by a director, or its candidates and platform dictated by a boss. It met as a body of independent Democrats, and their work, will be approved and ratified by the Democratic people at the polls in November next.

The ticket given us, Mr. SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, of Philadelphia, for Supreme Judge, and Mr. FRANK C. OSBORN of Pittsburgh, for State Treasurer, is a ticket that will command universal respect, and prompt Democrats to earnest, active efforts, in its behalf. It is a ticket that will receive the vote of every Democrat who gets to the election, as well as a large percent. of votes of honest Republicans who have grown tired of the dictation of QUAY and the manipulations and work of DAVE MARTIN.

The platform is an honest, straight forward, presentation of the beliefs of Pennsylvania Democrats. It stands by the principle upon which we won the overwhelming victory of last fall, and demands, of those in power, the honest application of those principle in every line of governmental policy.

A Strong Ticket.

The substantial Democrats down in Clinton should find no trouble in electing the very excellent ticket they have in the field this fall. For years it has been a complaint that Lock Haven got away with the lion's share of the nominees, an objection that cannot be urged against the action of the convention naming the present candidates. In addition to being fairly located, the ticket personally, is one of the strongest that has ever been presented to the people of that county for their support. We have a personal acquaintance with four of the candidates, Mr. MONTEATH, the nominee for sheriff who represents a large connection of solid Democrats and has been himself one of the most active and consistent party workers in the county. Mr. J. KLINE HECKMAN—who will be the next prothonotary—a son of that unwavering old Democrat, General HECKMAN, of Sugar Valley, and who like his father, commands the respect of every Democrat who ever met him; Mr. JAS. A. WENSEL, the candidate for Treasurer, a most deserving young Democrat, and Mr. JAS. A. ROACH, one of the next commissioners, and a Democrat, as deserving and as well fitted for the position as any man in Clinton county. These four we know personally, and know them to be both worthy of and qualified to fill the places for which they are named, and the balance of the ticket we have every assurance is made up of men just as good, as deserving and as creditable. Certainly there can be no reason why any one of these men should not receive every Democratic vote polled within the county.

There is some talk of the World's Fair being continued until Jan. 1st. Those exhibitors who have sold their exhibits to be removed the day the fair would close according to the original plan, will be persuaded to replace them by others. We hope the directors will carry out this new plan. Thousands will thereby be enabled to see the grandest of fairs, that otherwise might not get there. The holiday season would be a delightful time to visit in Chicago and with the Columbian Exposition open very many would be attracted there. The financial success has been so marked recently by reason of the very large attendance, average of nearly 200,000 daily during the past month, that another month or two of paid admissions would in all probability make the long talked of "financial failure" of the fair an impossibility. The longer the Fair continues the more convinced the public becomes that no one should fail to see it if but for a day. It is equivalent to a trip around the world. Such an opportunity may not be offered again within the next one hundred years. And therefore, any sacrifice made to get there will never be regretted. The experiences of recent visitors attest the fact that the expenses for a week's visit, at the Fair, are very reasonable and moderate.

Exactly the Man.

Those who thought they detected in Senator VOORHEES, defects of temper that disqualified him for the leadership of the Senate, have found that they misjudged the qualifications of the great Indiana Democrat for a position that requires about equal proportions of firmness, tact, patience and patriotism. Although he entertains very liberal views concerning Silver, and is not in thorough accord with the President on the Silver question, he is nevertheless proving that there was no mistake made in selecting him to direct the action of the Senate in a movement, the object of which is to get rid of some very bad Republican legislation in regard to Silver. Senator VOORHEES is entirely too good a Democrat, too able a statesman and too pure a patriot, not to be equal to any emergency involving the welfare of the country and the reputation of the great party of which he is so able a supporter and so bright an ornament. He has proven himself to be exactly the man for the position.

Returning Prosperity.

On every hand are seen gratifying evidences of reviving business. It has been a pretty tight summer in all departments of trade and industry, but the "calamity howlers" could not mislead the people as to the cause. The influences that led to the stringency being fully understood, business is falling into its usual channels, as the people see that the needed remedy is being applied and have confidence in its efficacy. The country cannot long remain industrially prostrated when it is seen that a Democratic Congress is engaged in devising measures for the restoration of its prosperity.

The Democratic State Convention.

A Strong Ticket and a Good Platform.

The standard bearers of the Pennsylvania Democracy in the approaching campaign were selected on Tuesday by the state Democratic convention. They are Samuel Gustine Thompson, of Philadelphia, the unanimous choice of the party for justice of the supreme court, and Frank C. Osborn, of Sewickley, who has been named for state treasurer. The platform is a concise declaration of principles worthy of the most earnest consideration of every voter.

The convention was held in the Harrisburg and was a surprise in the sense that it was not entirely lifeless and devoid of interest. The arrangements for the comfort of the delegates, newspapers correspondents and spectators were looked after by Secretary Nead, of the state committee, a guarantee that all were comfortable and contented. There was a lack of decorations in the interior of the hall, but the Harrisburg band was present and gave life to the occasion by its rendition of a number of inspiring airs.

The convention was called for twelve o'clock, but it was twenty minutes later when State Chairman Wright rapped for order. The hall was comfortably filled, with but few conspicuous party leaders in the assemblage. The Philadelphia delegation was stationed in the orchestra chairs to the right of the stage and just across the aisle was the Allegheny delegation. When the convention settled down for business Secretary Nead read the call issued by the state committee and then the roll of delegates was read by counties. This consumed considerable time, there being a large number of substitutions.

The following temporary officers were then placed in nomination. Temporary chairman, James L. Lananan, Luzerne; secretaries, Benjamin M. Nead, John D. Worman, George H. Hoffman, Joseph Hunter, Captain George R. Guss; sergeant at arms, Dallas Dillinger, Allentown; doorkeeper, James Jackson, Philadelphia; stenographer, E. G. Van Baman; assistant sergeants at arms, C. F. Ebel, McCormick McCall, J. M. Quade, James Clark, Joseph Bailey; assistant doorkeepers, C. S. Popel, Thomas Doran, Michael Lawler, Dennis Sullivan, Jere McCarty, William Carlin, John T. Gerber, R. Swartz; page, Joseph G. Brown.

The officers were elected by acclamation. Mr. Lennahan was presented to the convention by Chairman Wright. Mr. Lennahan said: Gentlemen of the convention, I am aware that on occasions of this kind it is customary for the temporary chairman before proceeding with the regular order of business to discuss in a general way the issues confronting the two great political parties. I am also conscious of the fact that before entering upon such a discussion he ought to properly prepare himself. Not having been notified until a late hour last night that the honor of temporary presiding over this body would fall to me I feel it would be presumptuous on my part to attempt to present to you questions that ought to receive deep thought and careful study before presentation. I have no doubt, gentlemen, that before this body adjourns these issues will be properly and ably placed before you by gentlemen who have carefully prepared themselves. With these few remarks we will now proceed with the regular order of business.

Resolutions were adopted relating to the preparation of committees, order of

business, &c. It was then announced that the committees, on resolutions would meet in the supreme court room, the committee on credentials in the house of representatives and the committee on permanent organization in the senate. The convention at this stage took a recess for an hour to give the delegates and spectators a chance to get dinner.

GILLESPIE CHOSEN PERMANENT CHAIRMAN

It was long after two o'clock when the convention reassembled and was for the second time called to order. The committee on permanent organization reported the name of ex-Congressman E. P. Gillespie, of Mercer, for permanent chairman, and recommended the retention of the temporary secretaries and other officers. The report was adopted. The committee on contested seats recommended that the sitting delegates from the first legislative district of Allegheny county be given the seats.

Ex-Congressman Gillespie was then escorted to the chair by Dr. G. H. Kinsman, of Luzerne, and Samuel Josephs, of Philadelphia. Mr. Gillespie made a brief speech saying:

"I thank the members of this convention for the honor of presiding over your deliberations. I have no speech in particular to make, but I wish simply to say a word. We are here in the performance of a duty, the duty of the hour is plain. The great fundamental problems of all are taxation, and these, I regret to say, after more than a hundred years of national existence, are today in an unsatisfactory condition."

DEMOCRATS EQUAL TO EMERGENCIES.

"The Democratic party was placed in control at a time when the government was in the throes of distress from excessive and unfair taxation, and from vicious and unwise legislation upon the financial question. But the Democratic party is equal to the emergency, having accepted the duties entrusted to it, and immediately set out to do the work with which it had been entrusted. We, gentlemen of the convention, can contribute our part in this great work, and I have no doubt that the more than 400,000 Democrats of Pennsylvania are anxious to contribute what they can in this great victory. The triumphant march is being made, the duty of the hour is plain; and let the expressions that go from this convention to the national capital be of no uncertain sound. Let the expressions that we make be as certain, as concise, and as courageous as were the expressions of Grover Cleveland. The chair is now prepared to conduct the business of this convention."

Mr. Gillespie announced at the close of his remarks that the next business in order was the report of the committee on resolutions, but the committee was still in session. After waiting a short time upon the committee to report the delegates began to grow restless, despite the efforts of the band to entertain them, and finally at the suggestion of Tim O'Leary a recess was taken for thirty minutes.

At the conclusion of the recess the chair announced that the committee was ready to report, and Senator Grant Herring, of Columbia, took the platform for that purpose.

The revised rules and platform were adopted and the convention then proceeded to the selection of a candidate for state treasurer. Walter W. Patrick, of Pittsburgh, was named by Squire Cornelius O'Donnell, of that city, and Frank C. Osborn by Tim O'Leary. The nomination of Patrick was seconded by an eloquent young delegate from Westmoreland, and that of Osborn by a half dozen or more delegates from various parts of the state.

The roll of delegates was called by counties on the vote for this nomination. When Allegheny, the second on the list, was reached Patrick Foley asked unanimous consent to have the delegation polled. O'Leary and his friends protested and then for the first time the convention became excited. John W. Jiles, of the state department, insisted that the delegation should be allowed to vote for their choice and Attorney General Hensel suggested that Allegheny county be passed until it was ready to vote as the rest of the counties. After further argument Foley carried his point and

THE DELEGATES VOTED DIRECT.

for the candidates. A poll was then taken of the delegation and resulted in sixteen votes for Patrick and ten for Osborn, with seven delegates absent and not voting.

Osborn received 411 votes and Patrick thirty-seven. In addition to the sixteen cast for him by the Allegheny delegates, Patrick received the votes of three delegates from Schuylkill, four from Washington, three from Clearfield and ten from Westmoreland. The nomination was made unanimous on motion of County Chairman Brennan.

Judge Thompson's name was placed in nomination for the supreme bench by Attorney General Hensel and seconded by James M. Beck, of Philadelphia. There being no other candidates named, the nomination was made by acclamation. Mr. Osborn was introduced to the convention by Chairman Gillespie. He made a brief speech, returning his thanks for the honor conferred upon him and pledging himself to make an aggressive canvas.

The chair appointed Messrs. Hensel, of Lancaster; Beck and Wilhere, of Philadelphia; James L. Lennahan, of

Wilkesbarre; and John F. Fahey, of Scranton, a committee to inform Justice Thompson of his nomination. There being no further business before the convention it was declared adjourned sine die. Mr. Osborn was said to be sanguine of success and confidently predicted his election if the full party vote is polled.

The following is the platform as adopted. The new rules referred to will be given at length in the next issue of the WATCHMAN.

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, declare our unflinching faith in the principles and leadership which gave victory to the Democratic party in 1892, control of both houses of congress, and made Grover Cleveland president for the second time.

First. We declare anew our devotion to the fundamental principles of sound Democracy—taxation only for the purposes of government economically administered, honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and an upright discharge of official duty.

Second. A Democratic administration left \$100,000,000 surplus in the federal treasury. A Republican successor, in four years, converted this into a deficit of \$30,000,000. We declare that the disturbed financial condition of the country has followed Republican administration, and that business depression has resulted from vicious legislation for which the Republican party is solely responsible. To correct and relieve these, a Democratic president and a Democratic congress are pledged, and their efforts in that direction are entitled to the support of patriotic citizens regardless of party.

Third. We heartily endorse the administration of President Cleveland and his cabinet. We approve his recommendation to congress of the repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act, and we hail with satisfaction his assurance that the vital cause of tariff reform is not to be abandoned, nor its consummation to be long postponed. A deficiency of nearly \$10,000,000 in the annual revenues of the federal government is the direct result of the McKinley tariff act, and renders a prompt revision of the tariff absolutely necessary.

Fourth. We approve the action of the house of representatives in voting so decisively in favor of the repeal of the silver purchase law, and we call upon the United States senators from Pennsylvania to give their support to such legislation as may insure the prompt and unconditional repeal of that vicious law.

Fifth. We denounce the declaration made by the Republican state convention in favor of an enormous expansion of the currency as unwise, imprudent and calculated to produce dangerous inflation of values, reckless speculation and disastrous consequences. We favor a currency of gold and silver coin, treasury and bank notes sufficient for the business needs of the country; but we insist that it shall at all times be kept at a parity of value.

Sixth. We rejoice in the generous benefaction of a grateful republic to the soldiers and sailors who imperilled their lives for its defense. The pension roll should be a roll of honor, and it should be speedily purged of all unworthy names placed upon it in violation of law or in derogation of the rights of deserving claimants to the people's bounty; and we cordially approve the efforts of the federal administration to that end.

Seventh. We cordially approve and endorse the administration of Governor Pattison and his constitutional advisers. It has justly won the public confidence manifested by his election. His recommendation of salutary legislation, though largely ignored by a Republican legislature, have had the support and favor of the people of the commonwealth. His continued and fearless exercise of the veto power to defeat unconstitutional, ill-considered and reckless legislation merits our unqualified commendation.

Eighth. We arraign and condemn the last Republican legislature for its profligacy; for its defiance and disregard of the constitution and for its shameful neglect and refusal to enact wholesome laws demanded for the public welfare. It refused to repeal the statutes requiring unscrupulous dealing of mercantile misappraisements at an enormous expense to the state. It failed to make congressional, senatorial, representative and judicial, apportionments, as commanded by the constitution. It refused to pass the legislation necessary to protect the public from unjust discriminations by corporations. It neglected to equalize taxation in response to the demands of overburdened laborers and of the agricultural interests of the commonwealth. It persistently refused to adopt any method by which the enormous deposit of state moneys now scattered among favored institutions should be made amply secure and remunerative to the commonwealth. It failed to prescribe amendments to the ballot laws necessary to promote greater purity, secrecy, and freedom of the franchise.

Ninth. Upon the issues thus made by the fidelity of the executive department of the state government and the recreancy of the Republican legislature, we appeal to the people of Pennsylvania; and we present the standard bearers this day nominated as fit and true representatives respectively of the highest dignity of the judicial office and of reform in the management of the state treasury.

Tenth. We invite the consideration of the people of the state of Pennsylvania to the importance of a non-partisan judiciary. The spirit, if not the letter, of the constitution contemplates that the courts, especially the supreme court, shall contain, in equitable proportions, representatives of the great political parties within the commonwealth. Courts so constituted are more likely to possess and deserve the entire confidence of the people. The undue proportion of the representatives of one great political party in the supreme court of Pennsylvania may be corrected at the coming election. We have sufficient confidence in the people of the commonwealth to expect that it will be so corrected.

Eleventh. In accordance with the recommendation of the Democratic national committee, the Democratic state, county and city organizations of Pennsylvania are advised and directed to further by every means in their power the institution of regular Democratic societies in every election district and the national association of Democratic clubs.

Resolved, That we heartily commend the effective and successful work of the Democratic national committee in the campaign of 1892; and we recall with particular satisfaction and admiration the fidelity, skill and ability displayed by William F. Barry, who was selected by the Democracy of the country for the difficult and responsible duties of the chairmanship. He deserves and possesses the confidence of the Democrats of the country, especially of Pennsylvania; and we but discharge our duty by giving expression to the appreciation and gratitude we feel because of the highly efficient services rendered by him.

Welcher Cochran Stole the Gold.

In All He Took Over One Hundred and Thirty-four Thousand Dollars From the Mint. Under Pressure He Makes Full Confession of His Guilt.

The secret service officers of the government have succeeded in clearing up the mystery surrounding the theft of gold at the Mint, and in capturing the guilty party, who is none other than Henry S. Cochran, the deposit weighing clerk. He has made a full confession. The amount of gold stolen was valued at \$134,093.40, and all of it save \$26,576 has been recovered.

Since this bullion was stored in the vault Cochran, the weigh clerk, had sole custody of it, and circumstances indicated that he knew what had become of the missing bullion. He was charged with its embezzlement and he finally admitted it. He furnished information as to where over \$100,000 of it was secreted, which was recovered yesterday, and expressed a willingness to give up all he had.

He stated that for the past eight or ten years he had been abstracting bullion bars from the vault. During that time he had taken about \$34,000 worth. Within the last ten days he had taken \$100,000 worth. By means of a crooked wire he pulled the bullion bars from the top of a pile, were placed crosswise like railroad ties, when they fell upon the floor he would by means of this hook, pull the bars to the iron latticed door, the bottom of which was a little loose on one side, the bolts having rusted. By pushing the door inward on this side the bar of gold could easily be removed.

His habit was to do this stealing before the employees of the Mint came to their work in the morning. As the gold bars only weigh from twelve to fifteen pounds each, he could carry them home, one by one, in his pocket or secreted in his lunch basket. In this way he took out of the vault and carried away \$34,000 in gold bullion.

By means of the same hook and in the same way as heretofore described he took out of the vault within the past ten days \$100,000 in gold bullion, instead of removing this from the Mint Building, however, he secreted it in the ventilator loft, where it was found after he made his confession, he himself showing the official its hiding place.

The Last Series of Cheap-Rate Excursions to the World's Fair via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Additional Dates for the Popular Exposition Trips.

As the period of the existence of the World's Columbian Exposition draws to a close the demand grows stronger for the economical and satisfactory means of reaching Chicago provided heretofore by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Recognizing the urgency of this popular need, that company has fixed a few additional dates on which excursions of the same character as the previous ones will be run. September 19th, 23d, 28th, October 2d, 11th, 17th, and 21st are the days selected from New York, Philadelphia, and points east of Pittsburgh and Erie and north of York.

The special trains will be composed of the standard coaches for which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is noted, and the arrival in Chicago at an early hour the following afternoon obviously gives ample opportunity for the securing of accommodations at that place.

The trains will leave Harrisburg 3.00 p. m., Lewistown Junction 4.30, Tyrone 6.00, Altoona 7.00 and Pittsburgh 10.40 p. m. The excursion rate, good only on the special train and valid for return within ten days, is \$20 from New York, \$17.25 from Philadelphia and proportionately low from other stations. Return portions of tickets are good for ten days.

These trains will be run on fast schedule, and will be provided with all modern conveniences with the exception of Pullman cars.

Many expressions of complete satisfaction have been made by people who have availed themselves of this excellent opportunity of visiting the greatest and grandest exhibition the world has ever seen.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

LICENSES GO WITH HOTELS.—The decision Judge Schuyler of Easton in the following case, is one that will interest every hotel renter, and every owner of hotel property, who may read it. In this section it has generally been held that licenses were the individual property of the person obtaining them. Under the decision they can be claimed as belonging to the property licensed. The case referred to was that of Zearfuss vs. Smith. Franz Zearfuss is the owner of the American hotel on East Third street, South Bethlehem. The hotel was leased to Joseph Gross four years ago for a period of five years. Gross moved out two years ago and the lease was transferred to John Smith.

On Aug. 16th, Smith moved out, leaving an unpaid rent bill of \$145 due Mr. Zearfuss. The license for the place was in Smith's name. Mr. Zearfuss asked Smith's consent to have the license transferred to him. This Smith refused to do unless Zearfuss gave him \$1,200 for the permission. Smith was evidently under the impression that the license was his personal property and that no one else could do business in the hotel without his consent. The case was carried to court by Mr. Zearfuss.

After lengthy argument, Judge Schuyler decided that Smith must pay all the back rent due, enter the hotel, and give security for the payment of the rent until the lease expires, if he wants to retain the license. If he fails to do so the license will be transferred without his consent.