

Democratic Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 13, 1893.

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. GODHART, T. FRANK ADAMS.
For Coroner, DR. H. K. HOY.
For Auditors, H. W. BICKLE, W. W. ROYER.

Men Are Popular Because They are Men.

There is nothing proclaims the character of a man so strongly as the degree of popularity he attains in the community in which he resides. To be popular one must be liked by the people. In short he must have the respect and admiration of all. This can only be attained upon merit. No one who is not honest and straightforward in all his transactions will have the respect of his neighbor, nor will the man who does not help the unfortunate, have a comforting word for the sorrowing, and take a kindly interest in the child life he finds about him, be talked about as a good man in the community.

Popularity is not attained by artificial devices because people are too shrewd not to discern the hypocrite. It is only the frank, open hearted man who wins the confidence of all, and likewise their esteem. Such men are not plentiful, but the Democracy has been fortunate in placing a lot of them on the county ticket this fall. They are popular at home and as they travel over the county, becoming acquainted with the people, they gain in popularity.

One of our candidates is a man who has made himself liked in the strongest Republican district in the county. The name of JOHN Q. MILES is a household word in the upper end of the Bald Eagle, where there is scarcely a resident who has not felt the kind heart of this man expressed in one way or another. The best recommendation Mr. MILES could have is the opinion every one holds of him at home, where he is looked upon by both old and young as the friend of all. It matters not where he is met he always leaves the same favorable impression. The other day he took a flying trip over to Clearfield and the Public Spirit followed him home with the following complimentary notice:

"John Q. Miles, Centre county's Democratic candidate for Treasurer, made a hurried visit to the Clearfield court house Thursday last week on estate business in which he was interested as Executor. He is a tall man of the personal appearance and genial cordiality and possesses a fund of pleasing anecdotes which wins for him hosts of friends wherever he goes. He is a hustler in the Democratic ranks and at the November election will receive the reward which long years of party faithfulness and untiring service have entitled him. His companion on the ticket is John P. Condo, who is the nominee for Sheriff, and although his nomination was a surprise to the county Democrats as well as himself, the fact is patent that not one word can be said against him as a gentleman and a Democrat. Both candidates are clean men and the Democracy of old Centre should not be derelict of duty in their election. The stay-at-home vote of the majority party often elects the other county ticket, and as this is an "off year" the "antirifled" will work like beavers on the sky."

It did not take the Clearfielders, whom he met, long to find out that he is a man of sterling worth and the people all through Centre county are rapidly coming to the same conclusion.

You were right Mr. Editor of the Spirit when you said of Messrs. MILES and CONDO "both candidates are clean men and the Democracy of old Centre should not be derelict of duty in their election." We will not be derelict, though as you say this is an "off year" we expect to make it an "off year" by rolling up the largest majority we have ever had in the county.

—Vol. I, No. 1, of the Tonawanda, New York, News is before us and we take pleasure in noting that it is a trim little six column, four page daily paper, well filled with general and local news. The publisher, M. J. DILLON, is well known to newspaper men of this State as he has published a good daily at Renovo, Clinton county, for years. His new venture doubtless made a favorable impression on its debut as it is typographically well gotten up.

—Don't have your name classed among the stay at home Democrats, but when election day comes go out and vote, take your neighbor along with you. If he is not a Democrat tell him of the good men on our ticket and he'll surely vote for them.

A Man Who Merits Your Support.

It has always been the desire of the Democratic party to place in nomination for office only men for whom it would feel a pride in asking the support of the voters of the county. To this ambition is largely due the position of financial independence which Centre enjoys among the other counties of the State and it has been brought about by the almost uninterrupted incumbency of competent Democratic officials. From 1865 until the year 1887 there were elected only three Republicans to office in this county outside the usual minority member on the board of County Commissioners and Auditors. In the latter year the Republicans elected their entire county ticket, but instead of profiting by such an opportunity to show the people that they were capable of carrying on the county business in a satisfactory way, they disgraced themselves and their party; they brought the offices, to which they were elected, into disrepute and so thoroughly disgusted the people that the Democratic candidates three years later were elected without an effort. Republican officials had been tried and found wanting.

The same conditions confront the people of this county to-day, they are being asked to give Republicanism another trial, but we trust they will not be deceived into doing it. Once was enough for a long time.

The very office for which they are making their hardest fight this year is the one out of which you voted the most disreputable official the county ever had only three years ago. They are telling you that Mr. HARTER is a nice, plain, honest man, which may all be true, but unfortunately the same things were said of ROBERT COOK JR. during his campaign for Sheriff. HARTER is being pushed at the expense of all their other candidates and for what reason? Simply to secure the patronage of the Sheriff's office for their party machine. He is resorting to every dodge imaginable to secure votes. With some he works the MILLER game of asking for a complimentary. Democrats the proper place to bestow your compliments is upon JOHN P. CONDO. Then he works around Bellefonte and vicinity with the plea that if elected he will re-organize the Bellefonte band, a scheme that won't hold water, for neither "SHADY" HARTER nor any body else can make a band where there is not the material to make it out of. He tries to blame the present depressed condition of the country on the present Democratic county officials, but must surely have stopped this idiotic tack for reports are coming in from all sections that mills and factories are resuming everywhere with promise of a bright winter. Altogether Mr. HARTER finds innumerable reasons why he should be the next Sheriff of Centre county, all of them however, when set over against but one of Mr. Condo's reasons dwindle into insignificance.

You ask what that reason is. Because JOHN P. CONDO, an honest, industrious citizen of Gregg township is, and always has been, a Democrat. He began life in Penns Valley as a farmer's son and by his steady application to his work and studies fitted himself for a clerical position in a store at Spring Mills. All of his undertakings have been successful and of late years he has devoted his time to the business of a traveling salesman, with Centre and Clinton counties as his territory. In this capacity he came in contact with the merchants of the county, who were his staunch supporters in the nominating convention. The fact that they were all for him is evidence that he has a business ability that pleases. A requirement only too essential to the Sheriff's office.

Mr. Condo is a man about whom nothing but good can be said; he has been a faithful and life long Democrat and as such has a reason to expect the support of every member of his party. Personalities should not be carried in to the campaign. If the Democracy of the county wants to continue its record of nominating only good men it must support them when they are up and encourage their aspirations to office.

The Democratic nominee for Sheriff is as clean as a whistle, a fact which Republican failure to produce anything to the contrary only too strongly indicates. It is your duty to support him and when you are doing it remember that you are voting into the highest office within your gift a man who will be an honor to it and a source of pride to every voter in the county.

—An era of prosperity seems about to dawn for Bellefonte. Already our people are astir with the ambition to push the town into the position as a manufacturing centre its natural facilities warrant.

The Greatest Crowd Yet.

Chicago Day breaks all records for Multitudes—Seven Hundred Thousand People Visit the World's Fair Yesterday—The Figures Almost Treble That of the Largest Attendance at the Centennial and Exceed That of the Paris Exposition by 300,000—Chicago Well Fulfills Her Motto of "I Will"—The Weather Delightful and the Vast Throngs Enjoy the Beauties and Pleasures of the Great White City That Is Soon to Fade Into the Past.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Seven hundred thousand people, doubtless the greatest crowd that ever congregated, visited the World's Fair to-day—Chicago Day—completely smothering the "big day" figures of any other exposition ever held, and establishing a mark which it is expected the present generation will never see attained.

At 5 a. m., many people were nearing the different entrances to the grounds and by the time the gates opened at 6:30 a. m., fully 1,000 people besieged each passage eager for admission. From that time until late in the afternoon there was a constant jam at every gate. At 1 p. m. Supt. Tucker ordered every wagon gate opened and stationed a corps of men at each to take tickets, relieving the pressure from without to a marked degree. About 4 o'clock, when it was seen that the crowds had diminished sufficiently to permit of their successful handling by the regular entrances, the wagon gates were closed, after 500,000 people had been admitted. To this vast army 181,000 were added in the next three hours. The glorious October weather and the grandness of Chicago Day at the Fair kept the crowds coming all afternoon and evening.

A conservative estimate at midnight places the attendance for the day at 700,000. The official figures will not be given out before to-morrow, as the great mass of tickets has nearly swamped the department of admissions. Previous to this ever memorable day the palm for large attendance rested with Independence Day, July 4, when the attendance was 288,275. Other days notable for great crowds are: Illinois Day, 243,951; Transportation Day, 231,522; Polish Day, (last Saturday) 222,176; Knights of Honor Day, 215,643; Pennsylvania Day, 208,460; and Railroad Day, 202,376. The total number of paid admissions since the opening of the Fair is 16,492,070. The greatest day at Paris was 17,525, and at Philadelphia, 274,819.

When the sun rose at the dawn of Chicago Day behind the Columbian skyline, it shone upon the clear sky as blue as the field upon which the stars of the Nation's flag are emblazoned. The only doubtful chord in the symphony of the celebration of Chicago's Columbian jubilee, in commemoration of her victory over devastating fire and unparalleled adversity, was tuned in harmony with the grand ensemble more than a million souls rejoiced. The most sanguine hopes of the native Chicagoan and the World's Fair officials were realized to their fullest extent before the sun set on the proudest day in Chicago's history. The dedication and opening days of the Exposition appear Lilliputian in contrast with the festival to-day within the gates of the White City.

From the opening hour from the Administration dome the eye could behold a mighty army of men, women and children marching from the entrances over the broad walks and highways and along the great casino pier, all in holiday dress, smiling and merry, carrying all manner of receptacles for lunches.

The first event arranged by the World's Fair Committee of the Chicago Common Council took place at 9 o'clock and was more closely associated with Chicago's birth and early history than anything else on the program. The Pottawattomie chief, Simon Pokagon, whose father, Leopold, deeded the land upon which Chicago is built, had been induced to come from his home in Hartford, Mich., for Chicago Day, and stood behind the Columbia bell with uncovered head, in the dress of the white man, and received the homage of a famous people. At his side was Chief John Young, 60 years old, who came from the Pottawattomie reservation, Niles, Mich., to tell the people of all nations that his father, who bore the same name, christened the World's Fair city "Chicago," which literally interpreted, means "where the skunk dwells."

These two old and feeble Pottawattomie chiefs were the idols of the hour. Pokagon read a brief speech, but Chief Young had nothing to say. The grounds of the Terminal station could not be seen for the mass of people who filled it in front of the stand erected for the chorus of 2,000 voices, under the direction of W. L. Tomlins, an orchestra, the United Exposition Bands and the Eighth Cavalry Mexican Band, accompanied the chorus in a mighty melody, which aroused the 25,000 people in front to a high pitch of patriotic enthusiasm. While the festival of song and instrumental music was in progress, Chicago's crack society cavalry troop, the Chicago Hussars, passed by on their fine horses from the Midway Plaisance.

The Closing of the Exposition. CHICAGO, October 10.—The committee on ceremonies reported to the national commission to-day that arrangements were being made in accordance with the act of congress to celebrate in an elaborate and dignified manner the closing of the exposition. It has not been decided whether the closing functions should occupy one or more days, but the committee informed the commission that the ceremonies would be fully equal to those which accompanied the dedication and opening of the exposition.

Will Be of Interest to Constables. LANCASTER, Pa., October 11.—A suit the result of which will interest every constable in the state, was begun here to-day by M. S. Brady, late constable of Manor township, against the county of Lancaster to recover \$237.90 for services rendered. Brady, under act of assembly, was compelled to visit all hotels and bridges in his bailiwick, and for this he claims mileage and compensation. The act fixes no compensation, and as the point has never been raised before the cost will be a test one.

Guerrilla Warfare. Scattered Rebel Parties Make Life a Burden in Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 10.—Scattered parties of insurgents in Santa Fe are plundering and killing foreign settlers. In response to representations made by the German Consul, the authorities have promised to restore the security of foreigners.

The National party has been re-organized under the direction of Senor Reque Saenz Perna, son of the President.

Probably 2,500 Persons Killed in the Swamps of Louisiana.

Additional Intelligence from the Storm Swept Districts Only Adds to the Horror.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—Returning relief parties from the storm stricken districts of the State fully confirm the news of yesterday as to the list of those drowned or killed. In fact, the latest only adds to the horror, and the worst is not yet known.

A correct list swells the total number of dead to 2,041. This will be increased some 200 or 300 when news from the Louisiana coast is all in. The additional losses reported are: Rigoles, 16; Biloxi, Chandelure, 110; near Grand Bource, 10; from vessels, 93.

The loss of life at Cheniere Caminda is now known to be 1,250 instead of 1,040, as first reported. At Bayou Andre 72 perished instead of 40, and at Grand Isle 24 instead of 10.

The only station from which returns have not been received as yet is St. Bernard on Lake Borgone marsh. This marsh extends from Lake Borgone to the gulf. It is on a dead level with the ocean and more water than land, covering 1,200 square miles. Its only inhabitants were some two hundred fishermen who lived in cabins built on piles. It is almost certain that all have perished.

LOUD COMPLAINTS came from the bayou Cook section of the odor from the dead bodies there. The land is too low for burying. Already some 126 bodies have been conveyed by boat to the highlands on the Mississippi at Frisman bend for burial. But many are unburied in the swamps and are rapidly decomposing. Many of the bodies were found to have been looted and robbed. Most of the fishermen were well to do and all carried their fortunes in cash in their pockets. No money has been found on their remains and from \$5,000 to \$10,000 has disappeared. Nearly all the bodies were badly mutilated by the storm.

It will be months before the gulf fisheries will revive. Half the population and nine-tenths of the vessels engaged in them are lost and oysters and fish are an unknown quantity in New Orleans to-day. The crop damage is great. The orange crop will lose only 50 per cent, but the destruction of orchards will be very great.

A dozen jiggers reached the city to-day from Grand Isle and other portions of the storm section, and there are now some 300 refugees being cared for here.

REFUGEES NAKED AND BRUISED. They are naked and in a bruised condition. One man named George Richards had actually been flayed alive. He did not have a piece of skin on him the size of a dime, the blows from the debris having flayed him. He was sent to the hospital, and is not expected to live. With rare exceptions the other refugees will probably all recover.

Several cases of insanity resulting from the horrors of the storm are reported. Lieut. Kirkam, signal officer here, explains his failure to give a warning of the approaching storm by saying that there was not the faintest evidence of it. The storm came from the gulf, which ought to have announced it, was working all right early in the night, when it suddenly ceased, and the storm swept over southern Louisiana. Whence it came is impossible to say. Lieut. Kirkam thinks absolutely necessary for protection.

Squire's Amendment. A Proposition for the Coinage of Silver to the Extent of \$2,000,000 a Month.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Senator Squire gave notice to-day of an amendment to the silver purchase repeal bill. It proposes the coinage of silver for private owners to the amount of \$2,000,000 a month, not to exceed \$100,000,000 in all, the owners to receive in coin only the commercial value of the bullion on the day of deposit, and the difference to be retained by the government as seigniorage. It also proposes the issue of five year 4 per cent. bonds to the amount of \$200,000,000, the proceeds of which are to be used for the redemption of United States notes.

There were two speeches delivered on the repeal bill, the first by Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, and the second by Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. Mr. McPherson's speech was in support of the bill. He declared it to be his belief (which was shared, he thought, by two-thirds of the people of the United States who had any opinion on the subject), that the Sherman law was the main cause, the true cause, the only visible cause of the business troubles of the country.

Mr. Cockrell's speech was in continuation of the one which he began yesterday, and was directed against the pending bill. He ridiculed the idea of the Sherman law having had any influence in bringing about the financial panic and attributed it rather to the legislation to establish gold monometalism in European countries and in the United States. But as to international bi-metalism, in his opinion, it was an impossibility, a mere dream, as impracticable as a universal language. He spoke for five hours, and had not then come to the end of his speech.

The house bill to repeal the election laws was received during the day.

An Encouraging Outlook. NEW BEDFORD, October 9.—The business outlook this week is decidedly encouraging. With but few exceptions all the cotton mills started up on full time this morning, and there is every reason to believe that full hours will continue.

A Verdict of Guilty. NEW YORK, October 9.—The jury in the case of Emma Goldman, the anarchist, rendered a verdict of guilty.

The October Returns Show a Decrease in Corn—Product of Other Grains.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—The October returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture makes the general condition of corn 75.1, against 76.7 for last month and 79.8 for October 1892. This falling off in condition is the result of the continued drought which has prevailed since June, and was not broken in the corn belt until the latter end of September. The drought was most severe in the principal corn producing states. The average in these states are as follows: Ohio, 70; Indiana, 61; Illinois, 66; Iowa, 93; Missouri, 89; Kansas, 64; Nebraska, 65.

The returns of yield per acre of wheat indicate a production of about 11.3 bushels, being 1.7 bushels less than last October estimate. The rate of yield in New York is 11.5 bushels; Pennsylvania, 14; Ohio, 15; Michigan, 13; Indiana, 14.2; Illinois, 11.4; Wisconsin, 13.3; Minnesota, 9.1; Iowa, 11.5; Missouri, 9.5; Kansas, 8.4; Nebraska, 8.7; South Dakota, 8.6; North Dakota, 9.5; California, 11.2.

The highest rate of yield is in the New England states, eastern, extreme western and mountain states, and lowest in the central, west and southern states. The small yield is the result of the drought during the fall, which caused poor germination and growth; the severe winter following caused considerable winter killing. The low condition in many states is the result of the dry spring. The yield would have been much less had not much of the worthless wheat been plowed up and the ground put in other grains. The quality in the eastern, southern and Pacific states is up to the average, while in the states from which the commercial supplies are obtained it is below the average. The states reporting the lowest averages as to quality are: Kentucky, 86; Illinois, 80; Wisconsin, 85; Iowa, 88; Missouri, 73; Kansas, 75; Nebraska, 82. The average yield of oats as consolidated is 23.5 bushels, against 24.3 last year. The last report of condition was 74.9, against 78.9 the same month last year.

The average of the estimated state yields of rye is 13.3, against 17.7 last year. The average yield of barley is 21.7, against 23.7 last year. The condition of buckwheat is 73.5, against 77.5 last month, and 85.6 October 1, 1893.

The condition of potatoes is given as 72.2, a loss of only six-tenths of a point since last report. But three October conditions have been lower than the last decade in 1887, 1890 and 1892. The condition of tobacco has improved slightly over last month, being 74.1, against 72.3 last month.

Yellow Fever Spreading.

THIRTY NEW CASES at Brunswick, Ga., Developed Yesterday.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 9.—The official report to-day gives 30 new cases, 4 whites and 26 colored. Dr. Tuten, stationed at Jessup, has taken the fever. A. J. Lisle, a quarantine guard, was stricken with yellow fever to-night and brought into town for treatment. Secretary Craig reports two other new cases at Jessup to-day, J. H. Williams and a child.

Official recapitulation: Cases under treatment, 184; discharged, 83; died, 16; total, 283; ratio of mortality, 5, 6 per cent.

Rumors of smallpox have been circulated freely for several days past. Surgeon Murray to-day investigated. It was said to exist at quarantine on board the bark Minerva, but Surgeon Murray found none.

A Peculiar Affliction.

HUNTINGDON, October 11.—During the past eight weeks Mrs. Emma Hancock, a prominent young lady of this place, has laid in bed with her head securely strapped to the pillow. Two months ago, while preparing for church, she felt a sharp and sudden snap like the breaking of a cord at the back of her neck. This was accompanied by a violent pain issuing from the heart to the base of the brain. Since then at every heart beat her head has made a violent and responsive nod, first forward and then backward, with the regularity and precision of a clock pendulum. In either movement her head passes from the perpendicular about one foot. The young lady's general health is but slightly impaired. The local physicians are not pleased over the affliction.

Federal Election Laws Repeal Passed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The house to-day passed by the overwhelming majority of yeas 200, nays 101, the Tucker bill to repeal the federal election laws. The Republicans had intended to refrain from voting on the final passage, but when the Democrats mustered 183 votes on the first amendment proposed they saw it was absolutely impossible to break a quorum and yielded as gracefully as might be. The vote was strictly a party one, but the third party men joined in with the Democrats. The house at 2:45 adjourned.

Slam Is Quiet.

An Alarming State of Affairs Said to Exist in Tonquin.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Times correspondent at Bangkok says that since M. De Villers, the French special envoy, left the region everything has been quiet. Dispatches from French sources in Hai-Phong give alarming accounts of the condition of affairs in Tonquin. They state a excited feeling is constantly increasing.

Carpet Mills Will Go to Work.

YONKERS, N. Y. October 9.—It is announced that the Fernbrook carpet mills will put carders, spinners and knitters at work on Wednesday of next week, preparatory to starting the looms. It is expected that by November 1 they will be in full operation, giving employment to 300 people now idle.