

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—Congressman George L. Wellington, chairman of the Maryland Republican state committee, sums up the results of yesterday as follows: "The people of Maryland are tired of Gorman and Gormanism, of Rasin and Rasinism, and yesterday they backed their sentiment with their ballots."

Chairman Talbot, of the Democratic state committee, said today: "The chief cause of the Republican victory was the hostility to Senator Gorman throughout the city and state."

The Republicans not only elected their entire state and city ticket, but they have carried the legislature, which will stand in the lower house, 68 Republicans to 24 Democrats, and in the senate 15 Democrats to 11 Republicans. Among the candidates for the seat of Senator Gorman most prominently mentioned are Charles J. Bonaparte, the reform leader of this city, and Congressman Wellington. Lowndes will have about 16,000 plurality in the state. The Baltimore city vote for governor complete is: Lowndes, Republican 55,110; Hurst, Democrat, 43,327; Levering, Prohibitionist, 2,377; Andrews, Populist and Socialist, 433. For mayor: Hooper, Republican, 53,116; Williams, Democrat, 45,247; Atwood, Prohibitionist, 1,973; Golden, Socialist Labor, 384.

Campbell Simply Snowed Under in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 6.—Chairman Kurtz, of the state Republican executive committee, said to-night that of the 112 members of the next house of representatives the Republicans would have 87 members sure and the Democrats 25. This estimate admits the election of Davis, Democrat in this county, whose plurality by the unofficial returns is only three. The senate will stand 30 Republicans and 7 Democrats. This is allowing that the two districts, the Second and the Thirty-second, in which there is some doubt, have elected Democratic senators. This is probably true, and gives the Republicans a majority on joint ballot of 85. Hoefler, Republican candidate for representative in Darke county, was defeated by 72 votes.

Chairman Anderson, of the Democratic state committee, admits a Republican plurality of 80,000 to 90,000. The causes that produced this result, he says, are the same that were in force in 1893 and 1894, unrest among the people, dissatisfaction as to financial conditions and the serious effects of the recent panic and disturbance of trade and business. However, he added, the Democracy in Ohio are united, and although defeated, are not dismayed.

Nebraska Is for Sound Money.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 6.—Returns from the state upon the vote cast for judge of the supreme court are being received with unusual slowness. The partial returns indicate the election of Judge Norval (Rep.) by 10,000 plurality. Upon the other hand Governor Holcomb and J. W. Edgerton, chairman of the Populist state central committee, assert that Judge Maxwell has been elected. The vote of the administration, or sound-money wing of the Democratic party, is four-fifths of the entire party vote of the state, probably 25,000. This is a surprising feature of the election. It means an anti-silver delegation to the national convention. Omaha and Douglas county were captured completely by the A. P. A. Republicans.

Iowa Democrats Beaten by Over 70,000 Plurality.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 6.—Iowa is Republican this year by from 60,000 to 70,000 plurality. Returns from 73 out of 99 counties show that General Drake (Rep.), candidate for governor, has gained 23,000 over the Jackson vote for governor in 1893. The same ratio means that he will carry the state by a little more than 60,000 plurality. His colleagues on the Republican ticket are running much ahead of him, however. The general assembly is overwhelmingly Republican, assuring the return of Senator Allison. The Democrats attribute their defeat to the silver issue, they having endorsed gold and Cleveland.

The Liquor Question Figures in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 6.—Kansas City returns to-day show that the Republicans made practically a clean sweep of the state, carrying a majority of the counties entire and electing many of the officers of the others. C. E. Holliday, Independent candidate for chief justice, admits David Martin, his Republican opponent, will have 40,000 majority. Chairman Breidenthal, of the Populist state central committee, says the returns show Populist gains over last year.

Ex-Chief Justice Horton said today: "The result of the election here shows the people want re-submission of the liquor question."

Democrats Get Some Crumbs in Utah.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Nov. 6.—The Republicans elected the state ticket and carried the legislature by a safe majority. The state central committee has received returns from 163 precincts, covering portions of 23 counties and the most populous parts of the territory, giving Allen (Rep.) for congress, 16,393; Roberts (Dem.) 15,712, a majority of 681, which is claimed will be increased to 1,000. Well's majority for governor will be considerably larger. The Democrats won in the judicial district, of which this city is a part.

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Pennsylvania's Degradation.

There is nothing in the result of Tuesday's election in this State that can be gratifying to Democrats who are faithful to their party. There is much in that result that should give the truly patriotic citizen uneasiness, and discourage those who had hoped that honest government and a better condition of political morals might be restored to Pennsylvania.

It was not expected that the Republican party, an organization so thoroughly entrenched in power and fortified by the spoils of office and the wealth of favored corporations and monopolies, would be entirely overthrown in a State which it has so long dominated; but standing before the world, by the confession of its own leaders, as thoroughly reeking with corruption, there was reasonable grounds for believing that its majority would be greatly reduced.

When the two jarring factions of this rotten Republican organization were engaged in their recent fight for the control of their corrupt party machinery they accused each other of political offenses which should have condemned them forever as party leaders. Their charges and counter charges against each other amounted to an admission that they were but opposite gangs of hoodlers and corruptionists fighting for the largest share of the party spoils.

In addition to this self-confession of the leaders, the state administration and Legislature gave the rankest exhibition of corruption and general profligacy that ever disgraced any civilized government. The public expense was shamefully enlarged to furnish offices for party henchmen; tribute was exacted from every household to increase the profits of such a commercial corporation as the Standard oil company, and the state money was so used for private speculation that the payment of appropriations for the support of the public schools had to be suspended. All these outrages stood out to the naked gaze, clear and distinct in their black repulsiveness, and those who perpetrated them did not think it necessary to either deny, defend, or extenuate them.

In view of these facts nothing was more reasonably expected than that the people would rebuke the outrageous official misconduct and flagrant abuse of executive and legislative power that has characterized Republican state rule, and for this reason it was believed that public disapprobation would at least reduce the usual majority of the party responsible for such mal-administration and official immorality. There was a time when the merest approach to such misconduct in state administration would have produced a political landslide; but such has been the degradation of public sentiment by long familiarity with hoodling politics and corrupt political practices that the Republican majority in the State is in no way diminished in consequence of them, but rather appears to be increased as an approval of such outrages in executive and legislative conduct.

Poor old Pennsylvania is wedded to the political corruptionists who misgovern and plunder her. She should be prompted by duty and self-respect to expel them from her high places, and to discard the party that has equally injured and disgraced her, but at every state election she reiterates her preference for them, and imitates the dog that habitually rolls in the putrefaction and delights in the stench of its favorite carrion.

Even if we did lose both States we are glad that the Democrats of New Jersey and Maryland had the courage to stand up against what they believed to be wrong. When political ringsters attempt to subvert the will of the people then they should be crushed, just as they have been in those States. It is a great pity that Pennsylvania Republicans are not imbued with a little of the Democratic determination for right that has cropped out in New Jersey and Maryland.

In boss ridden Pennsylvania, where no respect, whatever, is paid to public wishes, the people keep on endorsing the bosses, but in Maryland and New Jersey things are different.

Seeking a New Issue.

There could not be better evidence that the Republicans are hard up for issues upon which to maintain a political standing than their efforts to excite popular feeling on questions connected with our foreign relations. Having lost the confidence of the people on the tariff and currency issues, their leaders seek to create a sentiment hostile to the European powers, and to inspire the public mind with the belief that their party is the only one that is disposed to defend American honor and interest as against foreign imposition and encroachment.

It is in pursuit of such a far-fetched issue that statesmen like Senators CHANDLER, of New Hampshire, and LODGE, of Massachusetts, clamor for hostilities with Great Britain. The former has committed the folly of declaring war against England through the columns of a newspaper which he controls, representing in his manifesto that a conflict with that country is necessary; that it must come off within twenty years at the furthest; that we should conquer and annex Canada, and that the sooner that conquest and annexation are effected the better.

This kind of talk, coming from a private individual, would be considered as merely foolish, but emanating from a person in so high and responsible a position as that of United States Senator, it is pernicious, as well as foolish, and it is additionally calculated to be harmful in its effect when endorsed by another Republican United States Senator, LODGE, of Massachusetts.

These are not the only examples of the disposition of Republican politicians to embroil this country in foreign difficulties for political effect. The entire gang of that ilk, supported by the party organs, have been abusing President CLEVELAND for not getting into trouble with our old friend and ally, the Republic of France, on account of the WALLER case. They are vituperating the administration because it does not actively interfere in the conflict between Spain and the Cuban insurgents, and their wrath is expended upon the national authorities who are represented as being false to American honor and interest for not taking up the quarrel of every petty South American State that gets into trouble with an European power.

The object of this advise is evident. It is intended to create the impression that the administration is deficient in American sentiment and feeling. Its purpose is to arouse and embitter the patriotic instinct of the American people against their President who in these international questions is only doing his duty as required by his vote of office.

The conspirators who are engaged in this incendiary business know full well that there are obligations of international law which the President is bound to respect and be governed by. They are fully aware that in his official capacity he has no right to interfere in the Cuba affair without the authority of Congress, and that until the people speak through their representatives, giving him directions to act in behalf of the Cuban patriots, he can do nothing but enforce the neutrality which international law and our treaties with Spain require.

As regards the other foreign matters for which they are denouncing the administration such as the Venezuela boundary dispute and the WALLER case, they are questions which will amicably settle themselves without loss of American blood or American honor, as was the case with the Nicaraguan embroglio with England, into which the Republican judges would have precipitated the United States at the risk of a bloody war.

The fact is that if this administration should embroil the government in the difficulties with which the Republican politicians demand that it should meddle, they would be the first to denounce the President for a usurpation of power and would clamor for his impeachment. But fortunately for the country it has a President who understands his duty and acts for its best interest without neglecting its honor.

The object of Republican jingoism is fully understood by the people and has no effect in influencing their sentiments.

Another Tariff Scheme.

The intention of resuscitating the McKinley tariff policy has by no means been abandoned by the Republican politicians. Movements looking towards the restoration of high protective duties may be looked for in the strongly Republican House of Representatives that will convene next month and be presided over by THOMAS B. REED.

Such a design is fore-shadowed by a scheme for the revival of McKinley taxation which M. S. QUAY is exploiting. The project of this huckstering politician is to create a requirement for more revenue by spending large amounts of the public money in the construction of internal improvements. His scheme is to spend between thirty and forty millions of dollars a year in building ship-canal and improving inland waterways throughout the country, it being his calculation that such an interest in these works will be created as to produce a powerful influence in favor of an increase of tariff duties to raise the revenue required for their construction.

This is a very fair specimen of the QUAY style of statesmanship, which is inherently tricky and corrupt. Public sentiment is to be demoralized by offering the plunder of thirty to forty million dollars a year, to be lavished in the building of ship-canal and internal waterways, an expenditure that will require the public revenue to be maintained by tariff duties. It was largely with the object of rendering the Republican high tariff a fiscal necessity that pension expenditures were heaped up to such colossal proportions, and it is QUAY's scheme to add to this expense an extravagant system of internal improvements that will necessitate an increase and perpetuation of tariff taxation.

It is not probable that the people will consent to such a scheme. Although they have had but a year's trial of the effects of tariff reduction they have felt its benefits in the impetus it has given to business operations, in the increased wages it has brought to the working people, and in the reduced cost of the necessities that are required in every household. They will not readily consent to part with these benefits, and return to an oppressive system of tariff taxation that will be required to raise the revenue which would be squandered upon a combination of rapacious contractors in the construction of internal improvements.

Defective Ballot Laws.

A ballot law should not only protect the voter in his right of suffrage by enabling him to vote secretly, but it should also enable him to vote easily. Unfortunately the new system of voting is far from being perfect in answering these requirements.

The provisions for secrecy are evaded, and there are many voters who are unable to handle the blanket ballots with facility. It is easy enough to vote a straight ticket by making a mark in the circle, but it is impossible for some voters to manage the marking when they wish to make a discrimination in the candidates they intend to vote for.

But if this defect exists in the ballot system of this State it is but a trifle in comparison with that of New York. In that State the ballot law would seem to be intended to confuse and mystify the voter, whose liberty of choice among the candidates is so hampered that it is almost impossible to vote anything by a straight ticket without serious risk of invalidating the whole ballot. As it is described by a New York paper, a mark too much, the striking out of an objectionable name, a slight difference in a lead pencil's color, may compel the inspectors to cast out an honest ballot as void. In every respect it is cumbersome, awkward, clumsy and confusing, and more calculated to defeat than to assist the right of suffrage.

Such a ballot law is a wrong and an injustice to the free citizen, as it makes his exercise of the franchise a complicated and difficult process, when it should be simple and easy even to the unintelligent. New York's ballot system has this defect in the most marked degree, but the ballot in Pennsylvania is far from being free of defects that might be remedied.

Internal Trouble in the G. O. P.

As a sample of the kind of harmony that prevails among the leaders of the G. O. P. it is announced that the friends and supporters of BENJAMIN HARRISON for the next Republican presidential nomination have determined to antagonize the political influence of boss QUAY in Pennsylvania and boss PLATT in New York.

These two leaders have united to prevent the nomination of HARRISON. They have not as yet given out who their choice is, but they are not backward in letting it be known that it is not the Indiana aspirant for another term. Their leaning seems to be towards REED and the chances of the bull-dozing ex-speaker would be greatly strengthened if the delegations of Pennsylvania and New York should be added to the solid support which he expects from the New England States.

QUAY and PLATT have set themselves up as the main makers of their party, and it is a nice commentary on the boss-ridden condition of the Republicans that it is conceded that three or four leaders have the power to dictate their presidential nomination. Some of these leaders had a meeting in New York some weeks ago, prominent among whom were the two bosses from Pennsylvania and New York, and the general impression is that what was done on that occasion would determine the choice of the candidate for President. Could anything be more characteristic of a party that has submitted itself to machine management?

Immediately after QUAY had defeated the "combine" factionists last summer he indulged in considerable swaggering over his determination that HARRISON should have no support from the Pennsylvania delegates in the national convention, and so generally was it admitted that the ownership of that delegation belonged to the boss, that HARRISON himself considered it useless to look for any support from this State, which, together with PLATT's opposition in New York, was so discouraging to him that he hardly allowed himself to be considered as even a receptive candidate.

But his friends in Pennsylvania appear to be picking up courage and to be making a movement against QUAY's domination. A number of them held a private dinner in Philadelphia last week at which it is believed there was arranged a programme of opposition to the Beaver statesman's carrying the Pennsylvania delegation to the national convention in his pocket, to be used to suit his own political interest and personal grudge. At this dinner were WANAMAKER, ELKINS, editor SMITH, DAVE MARTIN and other members of the combine, except HASTINGS, who there is reason to believe has been so cowed by the drubbing which the boss administered to him last summer that he had not the courage to put in an appearance at this anti-QUAY gathering. It is reported, on good authority, that \$200,000 was pledged to be used in securing delegates to the national convention who will oppose any candidate that QUAY may favor.

Isn't this big sum of money characteristically Republican? A corruption fund is always the first thing on a Republican program. But these HARRISON conspirators, who propose to purchase delegates, may find that the boss can beat them at their own game, however much he professes to be opposed to the corrupt use of money in politics.

The Republicans nearly had a clean sweep on Tuesday. Among the crumbs for the Democrats are New York city, Centre county, a judge and sheriff in Huntingdon and the county ticket in Clearfield.

A French inventor is father of a bicycle that can be taken apart and neatly packed in an ordinary large valise. If science keeps on the wheels some people have in their heads will be used as a medium of locomotion.

With DUVANT, HOLMES, CORBETT and FITZSIMMONS all knocked out in one week Justice has made a record to be proud of.

We went down all over the country, on Tuesday, but not quite so far as we did last fall.

Do you read the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keystone

—Mrs. Anna Schurr, of Scranton, ate poison and died.

—The Pottstown Nickel Plating company began business Saturday.

—There are in Reading 55.0 electric poles with 2500 miles of wires.

—Accused, of being a whitecapper, Frank Sweeney was held at Pittston for trial.

—Slattery Brothers, of Tuscarora, Saturday put their new colliery into operation.

—Young Lewis Hartung, son of a Honesdale brewer, committed suicide by shooting.

—President Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley railroad, is bear hunting at Snow Shoe.

—In a Pennsylvania railroad freight wreck, near Tyrone, 20 cars were partly demolished.

—Thomas B. Shaw, the new deputy factory inspector at Chester, is an anti Robison man.

—Telegraph operator, George S. Pfum was crushed to death while coupling cars at Reading.

—Dr. Thomas J. Patterson, of Lawrenceville, who shot himself last Sunday, has since expired.

—R. A. Fredenburg has been appointed postmaster at Sticksney, vice Mrs. M. J. Hunter resigned.

—Ashland borough council has decided to enlarge the storage reservoir to twice its present capacity.

—It is estimated that there are enrolled in the public schools of Pennsylvania this season 1,075,000 pupils.

—In a freight train wreck at Evans city, engineer Simpson and brakeman Flood were badly injured.

—It is now feared that David Dougherty, of near Williamsport, was murdered and did not commit suicide.

—Some of the nail machines at Sunbury mill were started last Wednesday and the mill is again turning out nails.

—A vote was taken at Girardsville on Tuesday to decide upon a proposed loan of \$12,000 to erect a new school building.

—After escaping the dangers in a mine for 30 years, Frank Beman was killed by an explosion in a Pittston colliery on Saturday.

—By falling from a ladder, engineer Frank Kulp, of the Pottstown gas and water company's pumping station, was seriously injured.

—Robert P. Linderman, president of the Bethlehem Iron company, succeeds the late Eckley B. Cox as a trustee of Lehigh University.

—While attending a man at Lebanon, Constable Sattazalm was so badly bitten in the hand that it was feared amputation would be necessary.

—Operations for appendicitis, have become frequent in the towns and cities of the state, the majority of which are successful if done at the right time.

—The question is being agitated of building tracks around Reading, so the Philadelphia and Reading may not need to run its coal trains through that city.

—The Busler brothers, two well known hunters of the lower end of Nippenose Valley, in one day recently killed a bear that weighed 95 pounds, twelve pheasants and two raccoons.

—John Smith, an aged farmer, living near Johnstown, succumbed at his home on Thursday morning by hanging himself to a bed with his handkerchief. Smith had been in ill health for a long time.

—Master mechanic F. H. Smith, of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, located at Meadville, has resigned to accept a position as general master mechanic of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

—Crazed by liquor, Thomas Reilly, of Russell City, near Kane, poured a kettle of boiling water down the back of his helpless wife, then beat and stabbed her until she was almost dead. The woman's life is despaired of.

—The Clearfield Monitor says that the prospects for the letting of the Pittsburg and Eastern railroad on beyond Glen Campbell this fall has about vanished, and further building in that direction will not go on until spring.

—The earthquake which shook up the western part of the state early Thursday morning was felt in Lock Haven. Persons who noticed the windows of their houses rattle could not account for it at that time but believe now that the rattling of the windows was caused by the earthquake.

—J. P. Swope, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, caught an unusually large wild cat in his trap in Diamond Valley Friday morning last. It measured fifty-four inches in length, from the front feet to the hind feet. This makes the seventeenth wild cat that Mr. Swope has dispatched thus far this season.

—Thieves are terrorizing Ligonier valley farmers, killing cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., for the farmers. Henry Smith, of Fairfield township, last week had a steer killed and the hind quarters carried away, and on Monday night Jake Murphy had two hogs butchered. For James Snodgrass they killed a steer and two fat wetters.

David Deagherty of near Collinsville, committed suicide Thursday by hanging himself in his barn, where he was found by his son-in-law, Willard Smith. He was a well to do farmer about 70 years old. He was deranged in mind, his constant fear being that his family, to which he was devotedly attached, would come to want.

—The Mennonite churches of Pennsylvania which have been holding their conferences in the Blouch church at Davidsville, came out strongly on the poor house question, and in terms forcible decided that the congregation of that denomination will keep their own poor, and that they will assist in keeping the poor of other congregations when possible.

—Saturday afternoon last, David Conner, a boy of 13 years of age, was out in the woods near Cato, on the Beech Creek railroad, accompanied by his grandfather. The lad had a gun but the grandfather had none. While journeying through the woods in search of small game they came across a big black bear which the boy shot and killed. The bear weighed about 300 pounds.