

Democratic Watchman

Terms, \$2.00 a Year, in Advance.

Bellefonte, Pa., July 1, 1898.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

The Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE A. JENKS,
of Jefferson.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM H. SOWDEN,
of Lehigh.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
PATRICK TRICKETT, of Lackawanna.

FOR SUPERIOR JUDGE,
CALVIN M. BOWER, of Centre.

WILLIAM TRICKETT, of Chamberland.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
J. M. WEILER, of Carbon.

FRANK P. JAMES, of Allegheny.

Democratic District Ticket.

For Congress,

J. L. SPANGLER,

Subject to the Decision of the District Conference

For Senate,

W. C. HEINLE,

Subject to the Decision of the District Conference

Democratic County Convention.

Assembly, J. H. WETZEL, Bellefonte.

Prothonotary, M. L. GARDNER, Bellefonte.

District Attorney, N. B. SPANGLER, Bellefonte.

County Surveyor, H. B. HERRING, Gregg Twp.

The Democratic Convention.

Large Attendance.—Harmonious Feeling.—A Strong Ticket and an Admirable Platform. Centre County Gets a Good Place on the Ticket.

The Democratic state convention which met in Altoona on Wednesday was one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings of the kind that has been seen in Pennsylvania for many, many years. Every county had its full quota of delegates present, and from many large delegations of earnest and interested Democrats accompanied their delegates to witness the work of their representatives, and show their activity in the cause of good government. The convention was called to order at noon by state chairman Garman. P. A. O'Boyle, of Luzerne, was chosen temporary chairman, and Matt Savage, of Clearfield, secretary. After a short and brilliant speech from the chairman and the announcement of committees recess was taken for an hour.

In the afternoon the credentials committee reported in favor of the sitting delegates from the Fourth Luzerne district and the First, Eighth and Twenty-fifth Philadelphia districts, and recommended that Lycoming county be allowed seven delegates, there being eight on the roll. The report was unanimously adopted.

Ex-Senator Lumbach, of Easton, reported that the committee on permanent organization failed to agree on a chairman. Joseph Howley, of Allegheny, and Lev. McQuiston, of Butler, had been named and the ballot showed a tie. Michael J. Ryan, of Philadelphia, announced that he had nominated Howley in the committee and now desired to withdraw his name in favor of McQuiston. The announcement was greeted with cheers and McQuiston was elected by acclamation. On taking the chair Mr. McQuiston made a telling speech forcibly arraigning the Republican party of the State for its subservience to boss rule and its profligate expenditures of the public moneys. He said:

"There was a time in the history of Pennsylvania when we were proud of the fact of being Pennsylvania; but to-day our State, once recognized as the queen among her sister States, walks with bowed head and sorrow at the degeneracy of her sons. Then it was that the people were sovereign and their officials recognized only as their servants. A change has taken place, however, and to-day the debased political machine and the party boss are the dominant figures in the Commonwealth. This machine, which is on the place of honest officials, and dictates to the 6,000,000 of people of this Commonwealth who shall be their rulers. The people's rights have been trampled upon, silenced and rendered powerless to throw off the debased political incubus that has gagged them for the past twenty-five years.

"The political boss marches through every department of our State with undaunted front; he stalks about through the corridors, sits behind official desks, enters our legislative halls and treats us as his inferiors. The character of legislation that will best subserve his ends.

ELECTED BY THE PARTY BOSS.

"Under the Constitution of Pennsylvania the people should elect their own Representatives to the State Legislature. These Representatives enact laws for the people and elect United States Senators. Now all is changed. The party boss elects the members of the Legislature and these, his puppets, elect the United States Senators. These puppets on the Representatives of the people jump and bow and vote at the behest of their boss, as his wishes are made known to them by long distance telephone.

"Under the Constitution of Pennsylvania the State is named and hold their place at his will. By his directions the moneys of the State are distributed among private banks in return for political favors. The political friends are furnished with State money on which to go into business and build street railroads.

"In order that his friends may never fall short of State money he orders that the appropriations to the public schools be withheld until such time as suits his friends to return the money to the Treasury. By his orders his political agent and tools are put on the payrolls of the State, as holding offices that never existed, and are paid by the State for services rendered to his bosses.

"By his orders the Legislature appoints fake investigating committees, which never investigate, or, if driven by the people to investigate, simply whitewash wrongs that are known of all men and whose sole purpose is to draw money from the Treasury for services rendered to political machines. We believe with a distinguished member of the Republican party that it is unfit, presently constituted, to rule in Pennsylvania. We denounce it for the distribution of public money to private banks, without interest, and in return for political favors done.

"For the use of public money taken out of the state treasury for private individuals and corporations in the building of street railroads. For the use of public money, taken out of the State for the use of public schools, for the padding of the pay-roll and drawing of wages from the state treasury, in return for political services. For the stealing of the state money, in fitting up the Grace church for legislative purposes. For the mortgaging of men and the State and county offices for generations yet unborn in return for allegiance to the political boss. For the appointment of fake investigating committees at the expense of the public treasury, who did not investigate."

W. J. Brennan, of Allegheny, moved to proceed with the nomination of candidates for Governor. Several delegates protested against making nominations before adopt-

ing a platform. Word was brought from the platform committee that it would not be ready until 7 o'clock and a committee of four was appointed to wait upon the committee to ascertain how soon it would be ready to report. After a short delay Pat Foley, of Pittsburg, chairman of the committee reported that it would be anywhere between 7 and 9 o'clock before the platform makers would be ready to present the result of its labors and followed up his report by moving to go ahead with the speeches naming the candidates which was agreed to.

J. J. Miller, of the Allegheny county delegation, arose to nominate Mr. Jenks. He said:

"The Allegheny county delegation came here expecting to nominate Mr. Guffey, but since we learned that his health does not permit him to indulge in an active state campaign, we have transferred our allegiance to Hon. Geo. A. Jenks, of Jefferson, a man whose loyalty to Democracy has never been questioned. I therefore place in nomination the name of Geo. A. Jenks, of Jefferson, for Governor."

The nomination was seconded by D. F. Fortney, of Centre county, and J. A. Wakefield, of Allegheny county.

Judge Krebs, of Clearfield county, arose to nominate Judge Gordon, of Philadelphia. He stated that there was now in Pennsylvania a splendid opportunity to elect Democratic Governor and break the power of the Republican machine. "The Republican party has hatched a dragon's brood," he said. "Let us unite in aggressive warfare against it, and defeat the power that is corrupting the Commonwealth. For this purpose I nominate Hon. James Gay Gordon, of Philadelphia."

The nomination was seconded by Michael J. Ryan, of Philadelphia in a brilliant speech.

The nominations for Governor were closed and the committee on resolutions presented its report through its chairman, Ex-Congressman W. H. Sowden, of Lehigh, who read the platform as agreed upon by the majority of the committee. He moved the adoption of the report and demanded the previous question. W. J. Breen, of Venango, read the minority report of the platform committee. It differed from the other in the first plank, and in that unqualifiedly endorsed the Chicago platform and William Jennings Bryan. It was signed by twenty-one members of the committee on resolutions. The minority report was voted on and rejected by a vote of 238 against and 184 for.

The majority report on the platform was then adopted without a division.

The next business in order was the taking of a ballot on the nomination for Governor. It was proceeded with amid considerable disorder, and it was apparent early in the voting that Judge Gordon would not come within hailing distance of landing a winner. The ballot resulted:

George A. Jenks.....	305
James Gay Gordon.....	121
A. H. Coffroth.....	2
J. Henry Cochran.....	1

The Chester county delegation cast its six votes for Robert E. Pattison in accordance with instructions, but changed to Jenks before the result was announced.

Charles F. Walters, of Dauphin, moved to make the nomination of Jenks unanimous, and it was carried with a mighty shout and the convention at 7:55 took a recess until 9 o'clock.

When the convention reassembled for the night session, M. C. L. Kline, of Lehigh, took the floor and presented ex-Congressman Wm. H. Sowden, of the same county, as a candidate for the Lieut. Governor nomination.

Gerard C. Brown, of York county, set forth the claims of Geo. W. Bacon and advocated his selection for second place on the ticket. Frank J. O'Connor, of Cambria, spoke a few words in urging the nomination of A. V. Dively, of Blair, for Lieutenant Governor, and followed up his praise by withdrawing his name.

Just before the ballot was taken George A. Jenks, the candidate for Governor, appeared at the entrance of the hall and walked briskly toward the stage. This was the signal for the delegates to break out in a ringing round of applause, amid which Mr. Jenks mounted the stage and bowed his acknowledgments. The cheering continued for about five minutes. Chairman McQuiston told the delegates that as soon as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor had been selected Mr. Jenks would say a few words. This announcement was cheered and the ballot proceeded with. It resulted: Sowden, 236; Bacon, 193.

Mr. Jenks made his appearance and was given a rousing ovation. He said that he would not talk now, but would make his views known in his letter of acceptance. He urged Democrats to get together. Mr. Sowden was introduced to the convention and in his remarks said that a more honest man than Geo. A. Jenks never lived.

Candidates for secretary of internal affairs were named: Harry J. McAttee, of Huntingdon, by Woods Carr, of Fayette; W. Hayes Grier, of Lancaster, by James Atwell, of Pittsburg, and Captain Patrick DeLacy, of Scranton, by Frank Fitzsimons, of the same place.

The vote resulted: McAttee, 161; DeLacy, 250. Grier was withdrawn before the voting began.

For superior court judges there were nominated Eugene Mullen, of Bradford; Dr. Wm. Trickett, of Carlisle; George A. Allen, of Erie, and Calvin M. Bower, of Centre county. Allen's name was withdrawn. The vote resulted: Mullen, 151; Trickett, 296; Bower, 252. Trickett and Bower are the nominees.

For congressmen-at-large, Frank P. James, of Allegheny; W. Hayes Grier, of Columbia; Jere M. Weiler, of Carbon county, and Hower J. Humes, of Crawford county, were nominated. The ballot resulted: James, 243; Grier, 178; Weiler, 206, and Humes, 80.

It was decided that the state central committee should have the power of filling vacancies occurring on the ticket by death or otherwise. A motion providing for a notification committee to wait on the candidates was adopted, and a vote of thanks to the convention officers was also carried. At 12:40 final adjournment was reached.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, in State convention assembled, renewing their former pledges of fidelity and devotion to the sacred rights of the people and State, and true to the convictions and declarations of the party upon National questions, realize that the issues in the coming State campaign relate peculiarly and transcendently to the redemption of the State from Republican misrule and corruption, and appealing to the honest and patriotic citizens to unite in vindicating the honor of the Commonwealth and redeeming all departments from official abuses and corrupt practices, does declare that the paramount issues in the campaign on which we have entered are honest government, home rule, and clean politics, and hereby pledges itself to wage unceasing warfare against the vicious system of political profligacy and corruption that pervades our entire system of State and municipal affairs.

It charges the Republican party, which has had unbridled control of all branches of the State Government during the past four years with faithlessness to every pledge made the people. It promised in most solemn declaration reform in legislation and the betterment of municipal government, and it has not only violated these promises, but it endeavored to perpetuate by most obnoxious statutes the power of municipal rings and combinations of corrupt politicians to pass laws for the enrichment of special interests, and it has, through the system of bossism, to which it has complacently submitted in the past, elevated these self-constituted leaders to the highest positions of political honor and public trust within our State to confer. It has not only needlessly multiplied offices to make place for party hacks, and the subservient tools of party leaders, thereby greatly enlarging the public expenditures and made increased taxation necessary to pay new salaries, but has without just cause recklessly increased the salaries of public officials in all departments of the State Government, so depleted the public funds that the public charities of the State have been robbed of their necessary appropriations.

It has not only tolerated the unjust withholding of the public moneys appropriated to the common school and public charities in favor of the treasury might be enriched, but it has, through the system of elections might be enlarged, but its recognized leaders have endeavored to thwart and defeat all legislation and every movement looking to a correction of these abuses.

For the purpose of maintaining large banks for the State treasury, and to use them for corrupt political purposes, it has withheld millions of dollars of personal property tax from the counties which were entitled to prompt return of it.

It has created a building commission for the erection of a State capitol whose manifest purpose is to disregard the plain mandate of the State Constitution, and to necessary length of time its unfortunate existence to benefit the favorite contractors of some political boss, the fruit of whose action will be a large increase of the State indebtedness.

Controlling by a two-thirds vote both the Senate and House of Representatives in the last legislative session, it exhibited a reckless disregard of the rights of the taxpayers of the State, a shameless subservience to the dictates of the party boss and a most profligate appropriation of the public moneys to wholly unnecessary, if not actually unlawful, purposes.

The correction of these evils and the overthrow of the pernicious system of which these things are the outgrowth, the Democratic party solemnly pledges itself to the people of the Commonwealth.

It further declares that if entrusted with the administration of the State's affairs and the execution of her laws equal and exact justice shall be meted out to her citizens, with favoritism for no persons or interests, and New laws prejudicial to the interest of the State, her cities and municipalities, shall not be passed.

Needless offices shall be abolished and salaries cut off and reduced.

The statutes regulating the administration of the state treasury shall be fearlessly and faithfully enforced, the moneys appropriated to public schools and public charities shall not be withheld, and these due the counties shall be properly paid to them.

Appropriations for junketing excursions by members of the Legislature shall, if passed by the Senate and House, be promptly vetoed.

The ballot law shall be simplified, preserving the secrecy intended to be given thereby and protecting the voter from coercion and the electors from corruption, to the end that our elections may be honorably conducted and the will of the people honestly recorded.

Statutes shall be passed prohibiting withholding of the State treasury and combinations formed to prevent the free competition of trade and to destroy individual enterprise.

We pledge our hearty support to the Government in an active and aggressive conduct of our war with Spain.

The Next Governor.

Hon. George A. Jenks was born in Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pa., March 26th, 1836. His father, a physician, was descended from a Welsh Quaker family, who were among the early settlers of Philadelphia. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. D. Barclay, a Scotch Presbyterian minister. When Mr. Jenks was a child his eldest brother, D. B. Jenks, who was a lawyer, was teaching him to count a hundred, and casually asked him what business he would follow when he became a man. The reply was, "Wait till to-morrow morning and I will tell you."

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Republican, but his personal popularity and the tidal wave elected him to the Forty-fourth Congress. Speaker Kerr appointed him chairman of the committee on invalid pensions. A masterly report on the condition and working of the pension bureau, derived from an investigation by order of the House, he soon made, and followed this by a bill which was calculated to prevent future abuses. Bounty land warrants, which, before this, had been personal property, had become the plunder of a dishonest ring which, at one single time, had seized upon over 100,000 acres of land, were changed to reality through his efforts and so guarded that only the rightful owners, their legal heirs or assigns, could obtain them.

The legal prominence he had already attained led the House to select him as one of the seven managers on the part of the House to conduct the impeachment of Secretary Belknap, the others being Messrs. Lord Knott, Lynde, McMahon, Hour and Lapham. On the trail, before the Senate, the defendant was represented by three leading lawyers of the nation—Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter and Hon. Montgomery Blair. Mr. Jenks was selected by the managers as one of the committee to draw the pleadings. He was afterward appointed to make one of the arguments on the question of the jurisdiction of the Senate to impeach the officer had resigned and subsequently, in consequence of the illness of Mr. Lapham he was selected to discuss the facts. His legal attainments were, on this trial, made conspicuous to the Senate and the nation, and conceded to be unsurpassed by any in the cause.

Soon after the meeting of the second session he was appointed by speaker Randall one of the committee of 15 to investigate the conduct of the elections in Louisiana, and on his return was appointed, by the chairman of the Democratic caucus, with Mr. Field, of New York, and Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, to represent the Democracy of the House in preparing and presenting and discussing the facts and the law before the electoral commission.

RARE COMPLIMENT FROM THE SENATE.

Mr. Jenks was appointed assistant secretary of the interior July 1st, 1885, which office he resigned May 15th 1886, to accept the position of attorney for John DuBois, the wealthy Clearfield county lumberman. On the 28th of July, 1886, he was nominated as solicitor general of the United States, and on the next day was confirmed by the Senate without the nomination being referred to the committee—a rare compliment seldom paid to anyone who had not been a member of that body. But this appointment and that of assistant secretary of the interior came to him entirely unsolicited. He was appointed to the latter position by Secretary Jay, and had served with him in the Forty-fourth Congress, when he remembered his unusual legal ability, although he had not seen him since March, 1877, and did not even know his address, getting it from Hon. W. H. Sowden or ex-Governor Curtin. The first intimation he had of his appointment as solicitor general was when the place was offered him by the President after he had summoned him to Washington by a telegram. This appointment was made by Mr. Cleveland entirely on his own responsibility, basing his judgment largely on what he had seen of Mr. Jenks while the latter was acting as assistant secretary of the interior, during which time he had been in contact with him frequently in the transaction of important business connected with public lands, under the direction of the interior department.

Mr. Jenks has always been an unwavering Democrat, and has been frequently mentioned by the press as one of the most important offices in the land. His legal attainments are admitted on all sides and that he is one of the ablest and most prominent men is conceded by both Republicans and Democrats.

When you have learned of a good article, and made up your mind to try it, don't let those interested in selling you something else "bluff" you out of it. Many of our housekeepers have tried the Royal Baking Powder, and learned how very much superior it is to the bread, biscuit and cake it makes. There are many baking powders on alum, which cost but three cents a pound to produce, but which are sold at about the same price as the Royal, which is composed only of the most highly refined cream of tartar and soda. There is a great inducement to push the sale of these impure articles, because of the great profit in them. Consumers are entitled to the best their money will buy, and should insist upon having the Royal when they ask for it.

CLARK GRAMLEY HAS BEEN DISCHARGED.—Clark Gramley who was arrested by U. S. Marshall Roe at Rebersburg, on May 27th, along with Valentine Breen and Charles Bartsch, charged with having counterfeited has been released for want of evidence. At the hearing at the U. S. court recently the evidence produced against him was so trifling that it was deemed insufficient to hold him.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by orphan court clerk G. W. Rumberger during the past week.

Frank B. Sprankle, of Tyrone, and Minnie Daughenbaugh, of Port Matilda.

Harry H. Bowers and Minnie Miller, both of Moshannon.

F. W. Meyer, of New York, N. Y., and Mary J. Twigg, of Rush Twp., Centre county.

Daniel McGahan, of Huntingdon, and Lillie Gill, of Pleasant Gap.

David W. Robb and Ella M. Miller, both of Romola.

WHAT THE NEW REVENUE STAMPS LOOK LIKE.—On the face of the new revenue stamps which are now being distributed is engraved a representation of the ill-fated battleship Maine. There is no inscription, excepting the denomination. The color of the new stamps are: One eighth-cent proprietary, light green; three eighth-cent proprietary, salmon; five-eighth cent proprietary, dark blue; one cent proprietary, purple; two cent proprietary, dark brown; four cent proprietary, light purple; four cent documentary, light pink; four cent documentary, dark pink. They are oblong in shape. The battleship is pictured as going at full speed through a heavy sea. From the two smokestacks is pouring volumes of dense smoke. The stamps, millions of which will be used, are a silent, though an appropriate reminder of the loss of the pride of the American navy and 236 of her bravest sailors through Spanish treachery.

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pany in N. B. Spangler's absence. The pay rolls are made up and the men will be paid to June 30th about July 10th. Recruits for several of the companies in our regiment have arrived and are drilling at this writing but as yet we do not know when our detail will arrive. On Saturday, June 25th we received by express a great big box of bologna from W. A. Lyon. It was certainly good and the boys are loud in their praise and thanks for Bill and his friends who thought of sending it. During the week we also received a check from Col. J. L. Spangler for a good sized amount for the use of the company. The check was turned over to Serg. S. D. Gettig, treasurer, to be used in buying necessary food, milk and comforts for our boys in the hospital. Colonel Spangler has the thanks of every member of the company for his kindness and thoughtfulness.

Mr. James Foster accompanied by his charming wife, to whom I had the pleasure of an introduction, made us a short visit on their way from Ala., to State College, Pa., where the groom's parents reside. Mr. Foster is a graduate of State College and is now chief chemist for a large iron firm in Sheffield, Ala. Orders have been received for each company to pack all articles and clothing not needed for field service. Marked and labeled with the name and rank of the owners the unnecessary articles are taken charge of by the Government and put in storage, so that from all indications we will soon be breathing the more southern atmosphere of Florida or Cuba. The boys send greetings to all their friends at home in Centre county.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—The usual morning and evening services will be held in the Episcopal church on Sunday by the new rector, Rev. George T. Brown, of Branford, Conn.

—The Undine band from this place drove to Clarence last Saturday morning to furnish the music for the big Hungarian picnic out there. Part of their work was to play continually during the march from Clarence to the church in Snow Shoe, a distance of a mile and a half.

—One of the most interesting features at the Undine picnic at Hecla, on Monday, will be the live bird shoot between Clinton and Centre county teams. Clinton county will send four men to shoot at the traps with the Centre county sportsmen and an interesting contest may be expected. L. C. Wetzel will have charge of that part of the program.

—A stranger who gave his name as John Rowe, from Jersey Shore, created an excitement in the vicinity of McCalmont's lime kilns, on Sunday morning, by stripping himself of his clothes and trying to coat himself with lime. He was locked up by officer Montgomery and then he tried to burn the lock-up in which he was confined. He came very near burning himself up before his purpose was discovered and he was committed to jail.

—Judge A. G. Steiner, of Sioux City, Iowa, was accidentally killed while in attendance at a circus that was exhibiting in that city last Friday. A wind storm blew the tent over, the center pole falling on the unfortunate man with fatal effect. He was a son of George Steiner Esq., who lived in Phillipsburg in the '60's, but early in life he went West where he became wealthy and prominent. He was a cousin of Mrs. C. T. Fryberger, of Phillipsburg.

RECEPTION FOR C. M. BOWER TO-NIGHT.

The friends of C. M. Bower Esq., our candidate for superior court judge, will tender him an informal reception at his home on east Linn street to-night. It will be very informal and all the citizens of the town are invited to attend the welcoming home of one who has been honored as Mr. Bower has.

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Harry H. Bowers and Minnie Miller, both of Moshannon.

F. W. Meyer, of New York, N. Y., and Mary J. Twigg, of Rush Twp., Centre county.

Daniel McGahan, of Huntingdon, and Lillie Gill, of Pleasant Gap.

David W. Robb and Ella M. Miller, both of Romola.

WHAT THE NEW REVENUE STAMPS LOOK LIKE.—On the face of the new revenue stamps which are now being distributed is engraved a representation of the ill-fated battleship Maine. There is no inscription, excepting the denomination. The color of the new stamps are: One eighth-cent proprietary, light green; three eighth-cent proprietary, salmon; five-eighth cent proprietary, dark blue; one cent proprietary, purple; two cent proprietary, dark brown; four cent proprietary, light purple; four cent documentary, light pink; four cent documentary, dark pink. They are oblong in shape. The battleship is pictured as going at full speed through a heavy sea. From the two smokestacks is pouring volumes of dense smoke. The stamps, millions of which will be used, are a silent, though an appropriate reminder of the loss of the pride of the American navy and 236 of her bravest sailors through Spanish treachery.

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