

PATTON IS STRONG. As is Demonstrated by His Easy Victories and Splendid Records in the Past.

HIS FEARLESS WORK AND WORDS On Public Questions, Corporate Abuses, Ballot Reform and Equalization of Taxation.

HE IS AGGRESSIVE AND PROGRESSIVE, And as an Eliminator of Official Evil Can be Relied Upon.

There are a few men of his age who have contributed so much to the public service of this State as Robert E. Patton. He was born on the 8th of December, 1850, in Tuscarora, Somerset county, Md. His father, Rev. Robert H. Patton, D. D., was a Methodist preacher, and soon after the birth of his son was transferred to the Philadelphia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He received the education of a Quaker, and was a member of the Quaker church. He was graduated from the Central High School with honors. Immediately on the completion of this course he began the study of law in the office of the late Hon. Lewis C. Cassidy, a prominent lawyer of this city.

It may be justly said of Robert E. Patton that he never wanted an opportunity to be a member of the State Legislature. He was an active member first of the Fire Zouaves and subsequently of the State Fencibles, and in each of these organizations he was constantly improving these faculties which subsequently became his chief reliance.

While Mr. Patton always took a deep interest in politics, his first active work in that field of usefulness was in connection with the Reform Association during 1871-2. In September of 1872 he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of law. In 1876 he was prominently mentioned for Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court, and in 1877 was presented as the unanimous choice of the Democrats of Philadelphia for the office of Auditor General.

He was elected Auditor General in 1878, and in the same year Mr. Patton was nominated for Controller of the State. He was defeated by James W. Sayers, but his defeat was a major victory. He was elected Auditor General in 1880, and in 1881 was elected Auditor General.

seeking to secure some unfair advantage of the State as a whole. As Governor of the State he favored the abolition of all useless offices. Through his efforts the sinecure positions of Recorder of Philadelphia and of Sealers of Weights and Measures for Pittsburgh, which were a useless burden on the mercantile community, were abolished.

A NOTABLE RECORD. He opposed all extravagant wastes of the public funds, and during his term of office he reduced the amount of the State debt to less than 60 millions, many of which were for the appropriation of money to underserving applicants.

He reformed the pardoning power from the scandals that had surrounded it, and exercised it only in the spirit of the Constitution. He brought before the bar of justice corporations that had violated the Constitution, and sought them that they were not the highest power in the State, but liberty to act as they chose.

He advocated regulation of the liquor traffic, and prepared the way for the high license law. He opposed unfair partisan legislative appointments, and secured the equalization of taxation, and sought to lift from the farmers the heavy burden of taxes under which they had long struggled.

He reformed the methods of voting which have since become known as ballot reform, working especially in the interest of workingmen. He reformed the methods of voting which have since become known as ballot reform, working especially in the interest of workingmen.

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A SOLITARY BALLOT. Continued from First Page.

He held his umbrella, leaped into the middle of the left aisle of the paragon and began to read the names of the candidates. He was not a man of words, but he was a man of action, and he was a man of action.

A law should be enacted, with appropriate penalties, prescribing the form, size and color of ballots to be used at elections, and the size and character of the type to be used in printing. Similar laws are in force in other States, and there can be no excuse for a failure to adopt like measures upon the integrity of elections in this Commonwealth.

HON. CHAUNCEY F. BLACK. SKETCH OF THE NOMINEE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. A Man of Simple Tastes and Solidity Habits—A Native of Somerset County and a Son of a Famous Jurist—His Political Career.

In his model home at "Willow Bridges," few men so fully typify in daily life the American scholar and philosopher as Chauncey Forward Black. Surrounded by every comfort and with every convenience of modern life, he is the picture of contentment. His tastes are simple, his habits studious and his inclinations literary.

He is constantly employed among his books, and the product of his efforts is a succession of valuable manuscripts and valuable data on historic and political subjects. His education was at the University of Pennsylvania, and he was a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society.

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WHAT EDITORS SAY. The Philadelphia Times and Record Strongly Indorse the Ticket.

THE LEDGER ALSO THINKS IT GOOD. Favorable Comments by Other Newspapers of Both Parties.

REPUBLICAN ORGANS' PREDICTIONS. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The Times (Independent) will say editorially to-morrow:

The single reason that decided the nomination of Patton was the admitted possibility of his election and the impossibility of Wallace's election. This is the consideration that guides the counsels of all wisely directed political movements, and it prevailed at Scranton. It was no idle dream of political theorists.

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TEST VOTE WANTED. Maine Democrats Adopt a Resolution Favoring a New Ballot.

ON THE PROHIBITION QUESTION. The Far-Famed Vote of the Pine Tree State Voted a Failure.

AFTER A TRIAL OF FORTY YEARS. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. AUGUSTA, ME., July 2.—The same Democrats who, less than a month ago, nominated Hon. Francis W. Hill, as their candidate for Governor, met to-day, and after passing resolutions of regret at Hill's sudden death, nominated Hon. William P. Thompson, of Belfast. But that was apparently the least important duty of the convention, for the delegates immediately went into a red-hot wrangle over the prohibition issue, almost before the impressive words of the resolution on the death of their leader had been uttered.

Most of the night had been spent by the delegates in the hall, and the representatives of the two wings of the party, who were loggish on the license question, were trying to settle their differences, but this morning found them still unable to agree, and when the convention met to-day, it was understood that a factional fight on the floor was inevitable.

PROHIBITION CALLED A FAILURE. The fight began as soon as the convention opened, and the delegates immediately went into a red-hot wrangle over the prohibition issue, almost before the impressive words of the resolution on the death of their leader had been uttered.

Two Important Topics. Discussed by the American Boiler Manufacturers. The Apprenticeship Question Reported to the Association. Adopted—Testing Steel Boiler Plate—Election of Officers for ensuing Year—Pittsburg Well Represented.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. New York, July 2.—The second session of the annual meeting of the American Boiler Makers' Association of the United States and Canada was called to order at 11 o'clock to-day in the spacious western parlors of the Park Avenue Hotel.

More than 100 delegates had found seats in the room, and the first business of the Union has representatives, as well as nearly all of the Province of Canada. The president of the association, James Tappan, of Pittsburg, was in the chair.

Secretary Doubtless was early in his place, and among the distinguished guests who took part in the proceedings were Edward A. Magee, Chief Engineer of the United States Navy; George H. Starbuck, United States Supervisor; James A. Dumont, Inspector General of Steamboats, and Alexander McJannet, Inspector of Supervised Pressure.

Tristram Goldwaite, of Biddeford, opposed the resolution, and declared that it would be a blow to the party of the State. Ben Bunker, of Waterville, to intercept the remark that "mildew would be better than to have the party of the State," declared that the women of Maine were a power in politics.

Hon. William H. Clifford, of Portland, said that there was some difference between said and 40 years of lingering death. The question under consideration did not involve the party of the State, but the whole matter of constitutional prohibition to the people again and he favored it. He concluded by saying that the Democrats had been covetous.

TICKET OF '92. [Continued from First Page.]

Obtained to tender on account of reasons purely personal. Ex-Postmaster Harry, of Philadelphia, then placed in nomination for the place made vacant by Mr. Kiser's resignation. No opposition was made to this. Mr. Harry arose and made several ineffectual attempts to decline the nomination, but he failed, and the name of Harry was placed on the ticket.

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THROUGHOUT THE STATE. OPINIONS REGARDING THE TICKET NOMINATED AT SCRANTON.

Great Enthusiasm Among the Democrats—A Nominations—Hundreds of Republicans Who Have Openly Announced for the Ex-Governor—Particular Meetings Held Everywhere.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. ALTOONA, July 2.—The result of the convention was received with a considerable satisfaction by the Democracy of this city. Dissatisfied Republicans are also well pleased with Patton. The Democrats tonight are preparing to celebrate the nomination of Patton, and will give a street parade to-morrow evening, headed by the Altoona City Band.

Shouting for the Ticket. UNIONTOWN, July 2.—The Democrats here to-night are without exception highly pleased over the nomination of Patton, and are shouting for the ticket and victory with seeming confidence. The nomination, however, causes no surprise in either party, and all concede that it is a most promising one.

Meets With Hearty Approval. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. FRANKLIN, July 2.—The nomination of ex-Governor Patton meets with the hearty approval of the Democrats of this city, especially the faction known as the South Democrats. The men who worked for Wallace in the County Convention are disappointed and have nothing to say.

Plenish Many Republicans. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW CASTLE, July 2.—The announcement of the nomination of Patton was received here with great satisfaction by the Democrats. Hundreds of Republicans have expressed themselves as being determined to vote for Patton. There is talk of a demonstration here.

Resisted at Warren. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WARREN, July 2.—A large gathering of the Democrats of this city met to-night to-night over the deliberations of the Scranton Convention. Cannon, Crockett, and other speakers, and an enthusiastic meeting.

Republicans Declare for Patton. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JOHNSTOWN, July 2.—Patton's nomination has aroused enthusiasm. Dozens of Republicans have declared that they will vote for him.

Widely Differing Opinions of Metropolitan Journals. Democratic Papers Confident of the Success of the Ticket—The Independent Morning Journal Indorses It—Republicans Profoundly Disatisfied.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. NEW YORK, July 2.—Of the Pennsylvania Democratic nomination, the Star, in its editorial to-morrow, will say: Pennsylvania Democrats have done admirably in putting in nomination for Governor and Lieutenant Governor the two distinguished men who last bore Democratic colors to victory in the Keystone State. It is no injustice to their respected competitors for the

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. NEW YORK, July 2.—The Philadelphia Times and Record strongly indorse the ticket. The Ledger also thinks it good. Favorable comments by other newspapers of both parties.