

Ink Slings.

—In the harmonizing of the Virginia Republican factions RIDDLEBERGER may be kept in line as long as he can be kept sober.

—Papa HARRISON's congratulatory letter anent the Battenberg baby may account for the halcyon and vociferous time son RUSSELL had at Windsor Castle.

—The fact that JOHN JARRETT is so gentle in his manipulation of the British lion's tail may be explained by the circumstance that he was born a British subject.

—Some of the people who manufacture brick are forming a monopolistic combine with a capital of fifteen millions. That brick trust should be reduced to brick dust.

—The Republican Congress at its next session will be likely to find itself compelled to take the tariff off most of the leading raw materials. What an endorsement of GROVER CLEVELAND's policy this would be, and what a boost for his re-nomination and re-election in 1892!

—Queen VICTORIA has advanced her prospective son-in-law from an Earl to a Duke. There's where VICTORIA has the advantage of BENJ. HARRISON. He can hand the offices around among his relations, but he can't make Dukes of them. There is no doubt that RUSSELL wishes that he could.

—While there is a wide-spread feeling among Democrats in favor of renominating CLEVELAND in 1892, you would have to put your ear to the ground to hear anything in the Republican ranks that sounds like a demand for another term for HARRISON. The silence on that subject is really oppressive.

—The remark of the Philadelphia Inquirer that the Democrats of Ohio will nominate a rank free trader for Governor, would indicate the impression on the part of that journal that not merely in Presidential campaigns, but at all times, a Republican paper is required to lie about the issue of tariff reform.

—The employees of the Spring Valley Coal Company in Illinois are having a two fold enjoyment of the blessings of protection. Some months ago they were thrown out of employment, and last week they were thrown out of the Company's tenement houses which they occupied. Isn't this piling the benefits on a little too thick?

—When JOHN JARRETT told the Birmingham newspaper reporter that "every respectable American regretted the dismissal of Lord Sackville West by President CLEVELAND," he proved that in toadying to the English Tories he could be as big a fool as he was a fraud when he posed as the friend and champion of the American laborer.

—The conference of CAMERON and QUAY at Donegal some days ago certainly involved a good deal of the low order of politics with which Pennsylvania is afflicted; but there are signs indicating that the time is drawing near when the political affairs of our good old State will not be under the exclusive management of such a shabby pair of statesmen.

—To avert the odium that has attached to the Trusts, the syndicate that is conspiring to control one of the leading necessities of life claims that its object is merely "to unify and systematize the salt interests of the country." "Unify" is a good word in that connection, and "systematize" is also good. They express exactly the purpose of bringing a great staple under one control that will systematically rob the consumers.

—Amazed and disgusted with the high jinks of the Harrison administration, including its nepotism, insatiable relatives, RUSSELL's antics and the irrepressible McKee baby, the mind of the average citizen reverts with increased respect to GROVER CLEVELAND in his dignified retirement, and awaits with eager anticipation the remedy which 1892 will provide.

—The Harrisburg Independent complains of the criticism which Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER is being subjected to as a Sunday School Superintendent. Our Harrisburg contemporary doesn't appear to comprehend the point involved. The double role of political boddler and Sunday School Superintendent is what justly lays WANAMAKER open to the criticism which the Independent deprecates.

—About the meanest thing that is being done by the Harrison administration is the removing of Democratic official incumbents on charges of malfeasance without specifying the offense or giving the accused a chance to defend themselves. This sneaking method is adopted to furnish places for the hungry party followers and at the same time preserve an appearance of regard for civil service reform. The Harrison management is attaining a degree of dirtiness that was never before dreamed of in American politics.

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Two Specimen Representatives.

The London correspondent of the *Pittsburg Dispatch*, which, by the way, is a Republican paper, gives an account of the high doings of two of the representatives of the Harrison administration over in England. The entertainment given by the Queen to RUSSELL HARRISON has greatly elevated that young man in his own opinion and also in the estimation of the English flunkies who regard royal recognition as the greatest of earthly honors, and consequently he is right in the swim with the British nobility. Since he put his legs under the royal dinner table at Windsor Castle, where he also had the honor of sleeping in one of the royal beds, he has also taken luncheon with the Prince of Wales at Marlborough House and spent a day with the Marquis of Salisbury, the head of the Tory ministry that is trying to trample the life out of old Ireland. This hopeful scion of the royal house of Harrison has doubtless received some pointers in the regal line from his association with British royalty which it is likely upon his return he will put in practice at the White House.

But the most remarkable figure that has turned up in England as a representative of the United States is JOHN JARRETT, recently prominent as a champion of the cause of labor, and who received the appointment of consul at Birmingham as a reward for the service he rendered the monopolists by deceiving voters of the working class with the misrepresentation that it would be to their advantage to support a monopoly tariff. The correspondent of the *Dispatch* says that JARRETT in an interview in the *Birmingham Times*, represented that President HARRISON enjoined upon him to "seize every opportunity of removing any impression that Americans dislike England or wish to be on other than friendly terms with her." When it is remembered that this is the same fellow who in the last Presidential campaign did his utmost to make votes for HARRISON by representing the policy of Mr. CLEVELAND and the Democrats as being an English policy, thus working upon the anti-English feeling of the American working people, it is hard to determine whether he displayed more of the fool or of the rogue in the declarations ascribed to him in the *Birmingham Times*.

Baby Business.

RIDDLEBERGER, the renowned ex-Senator and Republican politician of Virginia, is disgusted. He was in Washington the other day attending the conference held in that city to patch up the difference between the Mahone and anti-Mahone factions, and was in no way backward in expressing his disgust with what he called a selling out to the little rebel who has had the assistance of the administration in confirming him in his position as boss of the Virginia Republicans. The ex-Senator was generally out of humor and probably as drunk as usual. But his condition didn't prevent him from making some good hits. Speaking of the letter written by President HARRISON to Queen VICTORIA, congratulating her upon the birth of her royal grandson, the new Battenberg prince, he said that "that letter should have been signed by 'Baby McKee, Secretary of State.'"

RIDDLEBERGER was correct in regarding it as rather a baby sort of business. It is something new for a President of the United States to be on such familiar terms with the British royal family as to send congratulations on the birth of one of the numerous progeny of that prolific branch of royalty. That style of thing is customary between royal families, and as the Harrisons are evidently beginning to regard themselves as royal, of which fact Crown Prince RUSSELL is sufficient evidence, the letter was not unbecomingly a functionary of such royal aspirations. But RIDDLEBERGER was right in saying that it should have been signed by Baby McKee.

—Viewed in the light of the Republican campaign song of last year, the refrain of which was "Plenty of Work and Two Dollars a Day," the distribution of provisions among the starving miners of the Braidwood district by a Chicago relief committee, appears to be a very singular proceeding.

Not Explicit Enough.

Mr. POWDERLY is doing some plain talking to the Knights of Labor which it is to be hoped will have a good effect. He tells them how it happens that the great corporations can hold them in subjection, and says that they can counteract this tyranny only by a proper exercise of the right of suffrage. The Reading railroad company, for instance, maintains its usurpations and encroachments because the restraints provided by the State constitution are not enforced. Legislation for the benefit of the working people finds no favor with the law-making authorities, while corporate monopoly controls the Legislature. These wrongs can be righted, says Mr. POWDERLY, only by the free and untrammelled vote of the working people cast in such a way as shall compel the enforcement of the constitution of Pennsylvania.

So far he is plain enough in his statement of the remedy. But why is he not more specific in naming the political party that has habitually intervened in favor of these monopolistic corporations whenever an attempt has been made to put in force the restraining clauses of the constitution? Why does he not say that it is owing to the favoring action of Republican Legislatures and Governors that the Reading company is enabled "to do two kinds of business when the constitution of Pennsylvania expressly forbids it?" If "the Reading company is an outlaw" in this respect, as he says it is, should he not be explicit enough to say that it is an outlaw, and continues to do business as such, because Republican Legislatures and Governors do nothing to prevent it? It is well enough in an indefinite sort of way to advise the workmen to correct this wrong by their votes, but he does but half his duty when he fails to point out the party that is guilty of permitting the wrong which he says is being inflicted upon the working people by these oppressive corporations. Mr. POWDERLY should be more explicit if he wants his admonition to the Knights of Labor to have any effect.

Don't Worry About It.

A Republican contemporary, with the object of being ironical, remarks: "It's time for Mr. CLEVELAND or his friends to do something in order to keep the ex-President before the eyes of the people. It's remarkable how rapidly a man can slip out of notice in this country."

There is no occasion for doing anything to prevent the people from forgetting Mr. CLEVELAND. They will not let him slip from their minds. Many things are now operating to keep him in their remembrance. The Sugar Trust, which is practicing its extortion in every household in the land, causes the public mind to revert to what he said in his tariff reform message about the evil of such combinations, and the other oppressive monopolies of a like character are doing their share in keeping alive the recollection of Mr. CLEVELAND's declaration that the only way to deprive the Trusts of their means of extortion was by a reduction of the thieves' tariff. There isn't a workingman who was defrauded into voting for HARRISON by promises of better wages and better times that does not see by this time that the defeat of GROVER CLEVELAND was a disaster to the interests of the working people. As this impression is growing deeper and stronger every day, it serves an excellent purpose in keeping the ex-President in the public mind. A better condition could not exist for restoring him to the Presidency in 1892.

—There are many things that will render the road which the Republicans of Pennsylvania will have to travel this year a rough and thorny one. The utter failure of the tariff promises and the equally utter failure of the Prohibition promises have created two sets of discontented voters who want to get square with the "grand but deceitful 'old party.'" This will be a good year to start the retribution, but it will be in fuller swing next year when the licks can be made to tell with greater effect in the election of Governor, State Legislature, Congressmen and officers of that class. This is going to be a rough year for the g. o. p. of Pennsylvania, but next year will be a rougher one.

The Salt Robbery.

The Salt Trust is the most formidable conspiracy that has as yet been devised to subject consumers to organized robbery and oppression. It is a legitimate offspring of the Republican tariff policy that has handed the people over to the pillage of the protected monopolies. In all its features and characteristics it may be regarded as the twin brother of the Sugar robbery. Encouraged by the permanence which the election of HARRISON has vouchsafed to the thieves' tariff, it has gone deliberately about forming its plundering combination, its prospectus having been published the other day in which it is announced that it has been organized upon a capital of \$11,900,000, and that with a net profit of 4 cents on the bushel it will make a total profit of \$2,000,000 a year on the salt consumption of the country. The latter figures represent the amount of plunder to which consumers would not be subjected if this Trust had not been organized.

But after it gets in full swing its theft will amount to a good deal more than this, for as its object is to control the sources of production it will fix prices to suit itself by limiting the supply. In crushing competition it is already imitating the Standard Oil monopoly, it having notified a Pittsburg Salt Company, which is backward in joining the Trust, that if it does not become a part of the combine it will be crushed. Consumers are likely to find salt going up in price with the amazing rapidity with which sugar went up from 7 cents a pound under the Cleveland administration to 11 cents under the Harrison high tariff rule. The tariff is the same, but these robber combinations have been so assured of the permanence of the tariff by the election of HARRISON that they are encouraged to push their operations to the fullest extent.

Such iniquitous conspiracies as the Sugar, Salt and other Trusts that are making the American people their prey, can be counteracted only by removing the duties on the commodities which they have been enabled to control by the assistance of a high tariff. GROVER CLEVELAND pointed out the remedy for this evil, and it will be only when Salt, Sugar and other articles of prime necessity to the people are allowed to come into our ports from every quarter of the world unburdened by tariff duties, that the consumers will be relieved from the depredation of these thievish combinations.

What Can They Do About It?

Immediately upon TANNER's being installed as Commissioner of Pensions he showed the unbounded liberality of his disposition and his hostility to the treasury surplus by retiring pensioners. He began with his immediate associates in the pension office, raising the figures to such an extent that where they were getting only hundreds of dollars before, they found their pensions suddenly raised to thousands. This extravagance was being adopted as the general rule of TANNER's administration, without stopping to inquire whether there was any law for it, when the President and Secretary NOBLE became alarmed at the wide swath the Commissioner was cutting and appointed a committee to investigate his proceedings. But whatever the committee may report, what can the administration do about it? TANNER may be cautioned to go slower, but he is acting precisely as the pension agents want him to act. His policy exactly suits the Grand Army of the Republic. These were two agencies that exerted a powerful influence in electing HARRISON. The President and the Secretary dare not offend them by turning TANNER out.

—The administration is between the devil and the deep sea on the pension question. If it allows TANNER and the pension sharks to carry on as they are doing with the surplus, it will disgust and alarm every decent and prudent voter in the country. If it interferes with their raid on the treasury, it will offend the large class of pension claimants who were induced to vote for HARRISON by the promise that pension money would be shovelled out to them. Either horn of this dilemma is embarrassing to the administration.

Ruin on Either Horn of the Dilemma.

Wade's *Fiber and Fabric*, a publication devoted to industrial subjects, with a Republican leaning, says:

The Appomattox has got to be decided before the Republican party can fairly claim its victory, and gain the confidence of the whole American people. If the coming Congress is equal to the emergency, and can place on the free list raw materials, it will rob the Democratic party of their last strong plank and must bring to the support of the administration the many able papers that have so persistently and so consistently agitated for free raw materials.

But what kind of an Appomattox would such a surrender of its position gain for the Republican party? In the campaign which made HARRISON President the Democratic proposition to put raw materials on the free list was denounced as rank free trade. An appeal was made to the people to prevent a measure that was represented as being intended to destroy American interests. The Mills bill was denounced chiefly because it placed many raw materials on the free list, and abuse was heaped upon Mr. CLEVELAND because in his great tariff reform message he pointed out the disadvantage to American industries arising from a tariff tax on the raw materials used in their operations.

The record on this subject was made in the last campaign. It is indelibly impressed upon the minds of the people. After what has been said and done in this matter, should a Republican Congress put raw materials on the free list it would be an abandonment of their position; it would be an acknowledgment that they resorted to outrageous misrepresentation last year in order to deceive the voters, and it would subject them to the ridicule and contempt of the people.

The removal of the tariff tax on the raw commodities needed by our industries, as clearly shown by Mr. CLEVELAND and maintained by the Democrats, is absolutely necessary to prevent industrial prostration. The adoption of the policy foreshadowed by *Fiber and Fabric* would proclaim the stultification of the Republican party; but if it shall prefer to stick to the tariff on raw materials, which is the only consistent thing it can do in this matter, the growing enlightenment of the people with respect to the effects of the tariff will rise in rebellion against the continuance of such a repressive policy. In either case defeat and ruin stares the old party in the face.

A Hollow Truce.

It would seem that the cordial feeling that should exist between political brothers does not characterize the relations existing between QUAY, the boss of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and McMANNES, the boss of the Philadelphia machine. The other day when the State boss, in coming from the sea-shore, stopped off in the city to enable his faithful henchmen to approach him and state what they wanted in the official line, and they were breaking their necks to get into his presence, McMANNES stood aloof, making no sign that he wished to court the great man's favor. His demeanor clearly indicated that his feelings toward the Boss were not of an amicable nature, and that if any advances were to be made they would have to come from QUAY. This attitude had such an effect upon the latter that he sought the tent of the sulking Philadelphia chief with the object of putting their relations on a more friendly footing. It is said that McMANNES was quite open in expressing his dissatisfaction with the treatment accorded him and his friends by the great dispenser of political favors, and was in no way backward in letting it be understood that he was disposed to resent it. Those who keep track of QUAY's movements report that he fixed up the misunderstanding with McMANNES by making fair promises, but it is doubtful whether such promises will restrain the Philadelphia leader from jumping on the Boss when he and CHRIS MAGEE can do it to the best advantage.

MONSTER RIVERS.—If rivers were to rank according to the amount of water they carry to hesea, the Mississippi would have many dangerous rivals. The Orinoco is known to deliver 120,000,000 cubic feet per hour; the Ganges, in the rainy season, 494,000 cubic feet per second. The Amazon has at least five tributaries exceeding the Father of Waters in depth as well as in breadth. At a distance of fifty miles above its delta the Congo is still six miles broad and forty to sixty-five fathoms deep.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Nearly every farm in York county has a covey of partridges.

—Rev. E. L. Hubbard, of New Castle, takes his baby out with him when he goes bicycling.

—Company A, Sixth Regiment, has ordered green shirts, which the members will wear in camp.

—A ghost in the shape of a large black dog has been seen near Idlewild, in the Lehigh Mountains.

—Two ladies at Shubert, Berks county, attacked and killed a large rattlesnake which had ten rattles.

—Steward Boyer, of the York county poor farm, has four teams already afield plowing for the fall seeding.

—Jacob Frederick, of Green Lane, Berks county, raises bull frogs as a business, and sells between 500 and 600 each week.

—Jacob Baney, of Myerstown, has just sold a veritable mountain of horse-flesh. The animal weighed 2300 pounds and measured 19 hands.

—J. A. Barram, of Fernwood, has a white mule called "Spider" that refuses to work during the noon hour or after 6 o'clock in the evening.

—John McGinnis, a farm-hand at Moore's Delaware county, was found dead on top of a load of hay which he helped to load a few days ago.

—Justice of the Peace J. G. Brown, of Rohrerstown, has been a Justice for thirty years, and in all that time never sent a man to jail.

—In Montgomery county there are twenty-seven applicants for places as county enumerators, and among them are a colored man and a woman.

—Mrs. Joseph Roy, of Orwigsburg, Berks county, celebrated her 90th birthday by going into the field and tying up half a dozen sheaves of wheat.

—Edward Diehl and Willoughby Seibert, old offenders, were committed to jail at Easton last week for stealing sixty pairs of chickens from eight farmers.

—Samuel Davidheiser, of Upper Pottsgrove, who is 87 years of age, has a complete set of teeth, with the exception of one tooth, which was pulled when he was a boy.

—Sixty members of the Berks county Bar have formally protested against the renomination of Judge Hagenman on account of his alleged nepotism and other favoritism.

—Co. melius Measer was arrested in Reading while sleeping on a porch. He is 84 years of age, and says he walked the entire distance from Des Moines, Ia., and was on his way to Port Jervis.

—While walking on ninth street, Allentown, Miss Sallie Seams was attacked by a ferocious Irish setter dog and had her arm lacerated in a frightful manner, the animal keeping his hold until driven away.

—Surveyor Roberts, of Chester, grieves for a fine Gordon setter which is dying from the effects of carbolic acid poisoning. The animal had been treated with the acid for mange, and it is supposed licked some of it.

—Charles Crater and Charles E. Grother, ex-convicts, armed with revolvers, on Saturday afternoon beat and robbed a peddler at Chain Dam, and were caught near Easton by Detective Simons and Chief Tilton after a lively struggle.

—Shoenberger & Co., of Pittsburg, are constructing appliances for running molten pig-iron direct from the furnace into the converter, to be blown into plate or sheet steel, a process which will revolutionize steel manufacture.

—Among the personal effects disposed of at public sale by the executors of the late William Worman, of Allentown, was a lot of toilet soap, made by his long deceased wife in the days before the general introduction of caustic soda for soap making.

—William Pennypacker, of East Nantmeal, caught a fox a week ago and determined to keep him for hunting purposes. The animal made its escape from the pen a few nights ago and destroyed a brood of thirty-nine turkeys on Mr. Pennypacker's farm.

—Boating for bass is a new sport at Marietta. A party in a boat drift on the river, and while floating around the bass, which are so numerous, jump from the water into the boat. A party of four the other evening had thirteen bass to jump into their boat.

—Miss Elizabeth Pennypacker, of Phoenixville, a spinster lady in her 80th year, has had a tombstone erected on the burial lot in which she desires that her body shall be interred. The inscription is all complete with the exception of her age and date of death.

—Jacob Marx, bottler of soft drinks, of Carlisle, has sold a fine family horse to a gentleman in New York by telegraph for \$2 per inch. The animal measured seventy-six inches high, making the price \$152. This is the first horse sold by inches in that section.

—A loving couple of Burton Hollow, near Williamsport, eloped to New York, got married and returned to ask parental forgiveness. Instead of getting it the bride was locked in a room by her parents and is kept in close custody, and the groom feels nettled about it.

—Mrs. M. B. Bergey, of Souderton, Montgomery county, was badly burned a few days ago while extracting beeswax. The wax on the stove took fire and ran out over the floor. In trying to quench the flames her dress caught fire, and her lower limbs were badly burned.

—Workmen fixing the canal near Newport last week found beneath the flood debris a trunk containing jewelry and love letters belonging to Miss Mattie Rutherford, of Milford county. A dispatch was sent her, and she promptly responded and claimed her treasures with joy.

—For some weeks past experiments have been made with crude petroleum as a fuel at the iron-mill of Lindsay & McCutcheon, Allegheny, the results of which seem to justify the most sanguine expectations of the inventor. It is claimed that the capacity of the mills can be increased one-third by its use.

—Mr. Paul Biez, of Columbia, was sitting on his front step paring his nails a few days ago when his infant daughter fell from the top step to the pavement, and as he threw out his hand to catch her the edge of his knife blade was drawn across her face, cutting both cheeks in a ghastly manner.

—As a handsomely dressed lady was walking on Market street, Chester, a couple of days since, and was near the Cochran building, a quantity of tobacco juice struck her in the eye and despatched her clothing. The pain was intense and the lady was obliged to go into a beef market where she got relief.

—Sheriff Wolf, of Williamsport, a few days since made a vicious kick at a cat with his right foot, but missed the animal and struck his left foot instead. The blow prostrated him and being a six-footer he fell heavily. He broke the fall by throwing out his left hand, which, however, is a very sore and in a sling in consequence.