

Ink Slings.

Governor LOWERY of Mississippi comes up smiling in his effort to knock out the prize-fighters, and he is succeeding in a way that is making everybody else smile.

A Kansas farmer has scored a great success in making vinegar out of water-melons. He started out with the object of converting them into sugar, but the enterprise soured on him, as it were.

Grandpa HARRISON's affections may be centered on the crib in which Baby MCKEE nestles, but the crib that is dearest to the Republican heart is the one that furnishes the official provender.

CLARKSON's axe has already chopped off the heads of about 13,000 village postmasters. The gore dripping from that insatiable implement should satisfy the most ravenous of Republican place-seekers.

The French appear to have effectually squelched BOULANGER, who for some years past has been their chief political nuisance. Couldn't something of the same kind be done to MAHONE in Virginia?

The American people would be better pleased with the yanking of the British lion's tail in the Behring Sea if it wasn't so evident that it is being done in the interest of the Alaska Seal Fur Company's monopoly.

Judging from the horrible character which some of the Philadelphia papers are giving the drinking water of that city, one would suppose that their columns were being run in the interest of a beer syndicate.

Not only have the industries been in a state of turmoil since HARRISON squatted himself in the Presidential chair, but the elements also are in a bad humor about it, as is evidenced by the storms and floods that are ravaging all parts of the country.

The Hay Fever Association will hold its next annual meeting at Bethlehem, New Hampshire, in August. The formula of the presiding officer in taking the sense of the convention is likely to be something like this: "Those in favor of the motion will give their assent by sneezing."

If BOULANGER had taken a few pointers from Colonel DUDLEY and other expert American election manipulators of the Republican persuasion, he possibly would not be so sadly in the soup as he now is. He made a great mistake in not acquainting himself with the efficacy of "blocks of five."

If TANNER should be bounced, would it necessitate the removal of his daughter who, in the truly paternal style of the Harrison administration, has been favored with an \$1800 clerkship? Or if she should be retained, would the accommodating arrangement be continued by which she draws the pay and a subordinate does the work?

It may appear strange that while the Montana election is pending RUSSELL HARRISON is in Europe dallying with the effete monarchs. Possibly his papa conceived the brilliant idea that the Montana voters will be so dazzled by his association with kings and nobles that they will stop at nothing short of making a United States Senator of him.

A negro in Georgia who claims to be CHRIST is raising a great religious commotion among the class of people who furnish the bulk of the Republican vote in that State. He is gaining a large number of followers without the promise of "forty acres and a mule," which in the carpet-bag period influenced the gullibility of the southern negroes.

The Philadelphia Inquirer asks: "Suppose the secret inquiry now being made into the Pension Office affairs should result in a complete vindication of Commissioner TANNER, what is to save it from being called a whitewashing job?"—Nothing whatever. With a well grounded suspicion of the motive of the administration in this matter, the people are pretty well convinced that the Tanner investigation committee is intended to apply the whitewash brush.

Alluding to a glut in the butter market, the New York Tribune suggests that the excess be tendered to the chairman of the Democratic National Committee to enable him to get the two factions of his party together. From the experience of last year the Tribune evidently has a lively recollection of the efficacy of "fat" in a campaign emergency, but as a political lubricant it is doubtful whether butter would prove as efficacious as fat tried from manufacturers.

Speaking of the readiness with which the English parliament voted more money for the support of their royal barnacles, the Philadelphia Inquirer alludes to it as a remarkable instance of "the cheerful willingness of a certain class of people to enrich a certain other class." But can't we find a parallel case right here at home? For instance, the cheerful willingness of the Republican voters to enrich a class of monopolists through the agency of a tariff.

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Why He Will Be Nominated and Elected.

Recognizing the feeling that pervades a large portion of the American people in favor of reinstating GROVER CLEVELAND in the Presidency in 1892, the Brooklyn Eagle makes the following remark:

"It looks very much as if Grover Cleveland is getting nearer to the Presidential nomination, without effort, than any other man is, with effort."

No one who has watched the current of public sentiment on this subject will deny the truth of the above expression. On the same subject the Newport correspondent of the Boston Herald says:

Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland will visit Newport early in August, and they will be handsomely entertained. It is understood that the distinguished visitors are to be the guests of C. C. Baldwin, ex-President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and more recently one of the New York Aqueduct Commissioners, who was removed by ex-Mayor Hewitt. Mr. Baldwin states that Mr. Cleveland will succeed Benjamin Harrison as President of the United States."

That Mr. BALDWIN is entirely level-headed in his opinion as to who will be Mr. BENJAMIN HARRISON's successor in the Presidential chair scarcely admits of dispute. There are a number of reasons for such a succession. Mr. HARRISON's incumbency as President is such an absurd failure that if it were not so injurious to public interests it would be a laughable farce. But it is too serious a joke to have any fun in it. The fact of its being so decided a fiasco makes its contrast with CLEVELAND's administration the stronger, thereby strengthening the inclination of the people to make amends for the blunder of 1888 by restoring Mr. CLEVELAND to the position from which he was displaced by the most singular freak in the political history of the country. They are conscious that this freak was produced by a combination of the worst influences that were ever brought to operate in politics. They are by no means in a complacent frame of mind about having been made the victims of the various villainies that were compressed into the campaign that defeated Mr. CLEVELAND. They feel that to get square with the rascals who lied to them about the tariff, who corrupted the election with money furnished by the protected monopolies, who debauched the soldier vote with the bribery of prospective pensions, and assailed with the sneaking method of the assassin the family relations of a good President and an honest man, no other way could prove more effective and satisfactory, or furnish a more direct means of retribution, than the re-election of the high official who, like themselves, was victimized by these scoundrelly practices.

This is the feeling that is every day becoming more strongly developed among Democrats, and it is extending to honest people outside of the Democratic ranks, who see in the burlesque administration now at the head of the government the legitimate result of the means used to put it in power. This is the reason why, as the Brooklyn Eagle says, "GROVER CLEVELAND is getting nearer to the next Presidential nomination, without effort, than any other man is, with effort." And his nomination will be equivalent to an election.

What They are Feeding On.

The Blossburg Advertiser of a recent date contained the following:

There is unprecedented suffering among the miners, and over sixty families at Arnot are starving. There is a small weed called "lamb's quarters" growing in the woods and on the hillsides around Arnot, which is gathered, and after being thoroughly washed and boiled in salt water, together with possibly a dish of berries, constitutes the entire meal of many families.

That is nice fare, indeed, for the sustenance of workmen who last year were promised "Plenty of work and two dollars a day" as a reward for their assistance in electing HARRISON and maintaining the great system of tariff protection to American industry. These Tioga miners, no doubt, performed their part of the contract, but how does it come that they are now feeding on "lamb's quarters" boiled in salt water, and berries picked by the wayside? Tioga county rolled up an unusually large majority for HARRISON and it oughtn't to be that at so early a period of his administration some of her working people are virtually starving.

The tariff still continues to be a tax.

Death of a Plutocrat.

The death of CHARLEMAGNE TOWER last week closed the career of a man who was a wonderful money maker. Beyond his capacity for accumulating very little can be said of him. Born in New York State, he commenced his business life something over thirty years ago in Orwigsburg, the county seat of Schuylkill county, moving to Pottsville when the court house was moved to that place, and as he gave much of his attention to the coal lands of that region he in time became the owner of some of the most valuable properties of that kind.

Without attracting by his accumulations the public attention that has been attracted by some of the other wealth-grabbers of this plutocratic period, he died possessed of the enormous wealth of \$25,000,000. In addition to his coal lands he got possession of Lake Superior ore lands which he sold for six millions of dollars, cash down. The methods by which such a colossal fortune was acquired may not have been in conflict with the letter of the law, but there is something radically wrong in conditions that admit of vast acquisition of wealth by a limited few while a large class of people are every year finding it more difficult to gain a bare subsistence. In such cases as that of TOWER appear in their most repulsive light the features of a situation which so exorbitantly assists the rich in growing richer, and so relentlessly consigns the poor to lower depths of poverty.

While in pursuit of wealth the deceased plutocrat in question appeared but once prominently in public life, and that was some years ago when he was a candidate for United States Senator, depending upon his money to secure his election. It is not known to what extent he was plucked at Harrisburg by the fellows who are always lying in wait for such a customer, but he failed in the object of his ambition. It was at a time when the CAMERONS had pre-empted the United States Senatorship; otherwise it cannot be believed that the virtue of a Pennsylvania Legislature would have been proof against the pecuniary influence to which CHARLEMAGNE TOWER proposed to subject it.

Changing Its Views.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the leading Republican paper of Missouri, which in the campaign of last year was among the ablest supporters of HARRISON and the thieves' tariff, is now beginning to see that the tariff is responsible for the Trusts, and is demanding that salt and sugar be put on the free list in order to prevent combinations of monopolists from robbing the consumers of those articles.

It is surprising that a journal like the Democrat, which ordinarily is conducted with intelligence, should not have been able long before this to understand how a high tariff promotes such monopolies as the Salt and Sugar Trusts. When it was clamoring a year ago in support of the protective system represented by HARRISON and his party, GROVER CLEVELAND was pointing out in his message the effects of high tariff duties which are just now becoming apparent to the Globe-Democrat in the robbery practiced by the monopolists whom the tariff has assisted in securing the control of some of the necessities of life. At that time this St. Louis paper was denouncing the position taken by CLEVELAND and the Democrats on this question as rank free trade. Now it is ready to go so far as to demand free trade in sugar and salt.

During the campaign of 1888 the Republicans were quite noisy in charging the Cleveland administration with favoring a lot of "pet banks" by making them the depositories of large amounts of the government money. The orators and editors of the party worked themselves into a fine imitation of virtuous indignation over these "pet banks" favored by a profligate administration. Yet the Treasury report on the 1st of July, 1889, showed that the Harrison administration was keeping \$47,432,377 of the government money in "pet banks," about the same amount that the Cleveland administration allowed the banks to have for the benefit of the business of the country. But there is no more fuss being made by those who were so noisy on this subject a year ago.

A Republican Tory.

There was quite a lively time in the British Parliament some days ago over the question whether the taxes of the people of Great Britain should be increased by additional grants of money to members of the royal family. One of the Prince of Wales' daughters was about to be married and the contention arose upon the proposition to make her the beneficiary of a public endowment. Upon the ground that the royal family had been sufficiently provided for, the Liberal members opposed the grant, some of them making strong speeches against it. Of course the Tory members supported it, Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL making a particularly strong speech in its behalf. In a telegraphic account of this parliamentary set-to it is stated that after Lord RANDOLPH had concluded his speech in favor of lavishing the English tax-payers' money on the third generation of the royal family, "among the very first of the men who ran up to his Lordship in the lobby and poured over him a torrent of flowing and gushing congratulations, was Sir JOHN PULESTON."

Those members of the editorial fraternity of Pennsylvania who attended the meeting for the formation of an editorial association, which was held in Danville in 1857, will remember a dapper and rather foppish looking young man who was selected to act as secretary on that occasion. That he made an efficient secretary should go without saying, for he was very smart in every respect. He was decidedly English in appearance. We have a vivid recollection of the remarkable choker-collared he wore. That young man was JOHN PULESTON. Somehow or other he had drifted from England, into the Wyoming coal region and at that time was connected with the Pittston Gazette—its editor, we believe. He was intensely Republican in his political sentiments, and some years after, when the "crucial war" broke out, was rewarded for his loyalty with an official position at the seat of government through the influence of that incorruptible old patriot, SIMON CAMERON, who at that period was so liberally dispensing contracts and offices to loyal Pennsylvanians. Young PULESTON, from the position in the Treasury department to which he had been appointed, got an acquaintance with HENRY CLEWS, who was also an Englishman and was then assisting JAY COOKE in placing the government securities.

It wasn't long before PULESTON was found in London, connected with the English branch of the New York banking firm of HENRY CLEWS & Co., and from one step to another he in time became one of the financial magnates of the English metropolis, and eventually a member of Parliament. In doing all this it hadn't been necessary for him to change his American citizenship, for he never had any. He had been an intensely loyal Republican, a Cameronian office-holder, an assistant in floating the national loan, and all the time a subject of her Britannic Majesty, Queen VICTORIA. He is now Sir JOHN PULESTON, through the favor of his gracious sovereign, and one of the most supple of the Tory followers of SALISBURY and BALFOUR in the support of every measure for the oppression of Ireland. No other member of his party can surpass him in toadying to royalty, as was evidenced by his alacrity in congratulating Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL on his speech in favor of squandering more of the English people's money on VICTORIA's almost innumerable progeny.

In this connection it may be believed that Sir JOHN tendered a hearty greeting to Prince RUSSELL HARRISON during the latter's recent enjoyment of the hospitality of England's royalty and Tory nobility. This would be natural, not only on account of his former connection with the Republican party, but also because he instinctively knows a Prince when he sees him. It may be further believed that Sir JOHN would be a proper person through whom JOHN JARRETT might convey to the English Tories President HARRISON's assurance that the American people entertain a strong affection for the British lion and that every decent American condemned President CLEVELAND's dismissal of Lord SACKVILLE WEST. It is well known that when that

shining light of Republicanism and pillar of protection, JAMES G. BLAINE, was in England last year, he was quite intimate with Sir JOHN PULESTON, and possibly to the influence of that blooming Tory may be attributed the decided English leaning that is being displayed by the Harrison administration. Who knows but that it was suggested through this channel that it would be a great stroke of policy in the way of keeping in with the English for the President to send that letter to Queen VICTORIA congratulating her on the birth of the Battenberg baby?

A National Flower.

We see that some of the papers are still hammering away on the subject of a national flower. They appear to think that the United States is much in need of one, and quite a variety of the floral productions of this and other countries are suggested as suitable for such an emblematic purpose. The rose, the lily, the violet, the arbutus, the aster, the sunflower, and even the hollyhock, have been mentioned in this connection, and one newspaper comes out strong for the golden rod, as if Columbia would be satisfied with a flaunting weed for an emblem.

But really we can see no good reason why the United States should have a representative flower. Such trumpery may have been suitable enough in the middle ages when the half civilized nations of those times required distinguishing symbols. The rude barons of England fought for half a century under the opposite banners of the red and white rose. The lily answered the purpose of advertising that the banner on which it appeared belonged to France. But we have no such use for a flower. To adopt one would merely be showing deference to a custom of the played-out past. This is not the age, and we are not the people, to indulge in such nonsense.

Something to Think About.

The following paragraph from the Altoona Tribune furnishes a subject for serious thought:

It is generally believed that the negroes of Georgia are slightly higher in the scale of intelligence than their brethren of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. And yet we are told that large numbers of colored residents of Georgia have gone out after a man calling himself Christ, accepting all he says as gospel truth. It is even said that two or three human sacrifices have been made in obedience to the order of the false Christ who has at last been arrested and locked up. If this is the intellectual status of Georgia negroes, what must be the condition of those in the Gulf States, and who surpass the whites numerically?

These are the barbarians to whom the Tribune's party would give the political control of the South. Because the intelligence of that section will not permit this mass of ignorance to dominate it politics, frantic appeals are made to the general government to exercise its power in inflicting such a wrong upon enlightened people. This is just what is meant by the demand to secure what is called the political rights of the Southern negroes. It is natural that the Republican party should sympathize with these degraded barbarians without whose numerical strength it would be in a minority of over a million, yet there is no justification for subsidizing the wealth, culture, civilization and intelligence of a large section of the country to their rule.

A Scene of Starvation.

The Braidwood coal district of Illinois hasn't met with such a calamity as befell the people of the Conemaugh Valley, yet there is a condition of distress and suffering existing there almost as harrowing in its details as if the region had been swept by a flood.

Congressman LAWLER, of the Chicago relief committee that has been down in the Braidwood neighborhood helping the sufferers, reports their condition as being "most horrible." Giving particulars, he says:

In one instance a horse died in the street, and the flesh was stripped from the bones in a few minutes and eaten by the famishing people. The breasts of mothers nursing their infants, he says, have literally dried up for lack of nourishment, and children may be seen with the skin, hardened and dried, clinging to the bones of their faces.

If such a scene of starvation had been described as occurring in England those who have been taught to believe in the beneficence of a tariff system would readily have attributed it to the blighting effects of free trade. But how can the Braidwood situation, and the almost equal destitution in other industrial localities in this country, be reconciled with the doctrine that tariffs are necessary to promote the prosperity of the working people?

Spawls from the Keystone.

The Reading Eagle says that city has \$50,000 invested in bicycles.

George Ballantyne, who wears a cork leg, is one of the fastest bicyclists in Huntingdon.

Julia Boyer has been sent to jail in Pittsburgh for the theft of a latch-key valued at 2 cents.

South Chester has a big tom cat that was raised by a little terrier which adopted it soon after its birth.

A West Chester gentleman has computed that there are 852,480 grains of wheat in a bushel this year.

A young lady at East Nottingham has discovered a turtle which bore the initials "T. T." and date "1771."

An 8-cent alarm clock scared burglars out of a well-to-do residence in New Castle early the other morning.

The fishing parties camping out in Berks county make a comforting tea from a balsam plant that grows wild there.

The vineyards near Reading have been so injured by the heavy rains that only a half crop of grapes is expected.

McArthur's Mill, at Norristown, has closed indefinitely, making the third factory there which has shut down within a month.

Scranton has a Christian science or faith-cure society, numbering 125 members, which holds services every Sunday evening.

A cane consisting of 5864 pieces has just been made and presented to a friend by William Schaeffer, of Linfield, Montgomery county.

Mr. Fishel, a bicyclist of Butler, rode down the Main street three nights ago with both feet thrown comfortably over the handles of his wheel.

Mrs. Eliza Shomers, of Anville, who ran a splinter under her thumb nail about a week ago, died from lockjaw on Friday night in great agony.

In crossing the mountain near Strasburg, a Chambersburg miss met a copperhead snake and broke its back with the first stone she flung.

Sieve J. Owens, of Lancaster, offers to donate all the ground necessary to any persons who will locate a manufacturing establishment in that city.

The old barlow-knife or "load sticker" once owned by President Buchanan, and found four years ago at Wheatland, is at Snyder's Hotel, Lancaster.

Fair catches of whitefish are being made at Erie daily, but the fish are scarcer than they used to be, as a result of systematic and remorseless fishing.

A. B. Wanner, a Reading lawyer, recently built a \$23,000 house, and, after living in it a week, moved back to his old home. He says the new house is too fine.

A Williamsport paper of Saturday evening says: Every day a big cargo of logs is brought back by rail and tumbled into the boom. The big saw-mills will soon start up.

Bob Springer, colored, was 101 years old on Saturday, and celebrated the event at his home in Beartown, Lancaster county. A brass band lent zest to the festivities.

A Pennsylvania Railroad official in Pittsburg said last week that the "curiosity travel" to Johnstown would make up a good share of the company's losses by the flood.

An evening or to go, Mabel, a little 4-year old child of Joseph Ringer, of Greensburg, came near losing her life from eating "sour clover" that she had gathered about the yard.

A Delaware county man bought a pair of live chickens and placed them on the floor while he made some purchases at the grocery. When he came back the hens had laid two eggs.

John Yrkes, of Leopold, Chester county, was stricken with paralysis while driving, and fell down back of the horse. The animal kicked him, and then he was run over by the wagon.

John Featherham, of West Nantmeal, had a finger cut off while holding a horse. The member was caught between the halter-strap and a tree limb while the horse was trying to back off.

A vacant store-room in the new Bennett & Phelps block in Wilkesbarre has just been found to contain myriads of dead flies—a bushel of them—and the question is what killed them.

A bicyclist on an immense wheel ran over a 9-year-old girl in Wilkesbarre the other night without losing his balance, and sped off into the darkness. The child was badly cut and bruised.

An acrolite about the size of a goose egg, which fell from the sky, in Liverpool, Perry county, one night recently, was picked up the next morning by Mrs. J. K. Blattenberger, who has it now.

At Renovo a couple of nights ago an infuriated wife flung a can at the face of a man whose wife, she said, had "tried to deaden her husband's heart toward her." The edge of the can made a gash which a doctor had to patch.

A cunning frog in a pool near Williamsport pretends to be dead until he is covered with flies, when he takes a sudden header and thus secures a meal of the insects. When he feels hungry again he sets himself as before.

Mr. J. Jardine, of Phonixville, having reduced the height of his front steps, Mrs. Jardine, forgetful of the fact, made a mistake in coming out of the door with a babe in her arms the other night and was badly hurt by the fall.

Ex-Burgess T. H. Windle while walking over his farm in Cain township, Chester county, on Monday caught a large blowing viper. The snake is a very rare reptile in that section, this being the second one ever known to have been captured.

O. F. Mingo and two others went to Lopez, Sullivan county, recently, to view the first trial of a new splash-dam at Kipp's lumbermill. The rush of water swept away the dam and a flying log struck Mr. Mingo's crushing blow on the forehead, of which he died two days later.

Mr. J. W. Closser, of Waynesburg, in sacking some wool he had bought during the past week noticed that one fleece seemed very heavy. On opening it up the biggest part of the carcass of a defunct sheep fell out of the nicely done-up fleece, which he had paid 33 cents per pound for.

W. Harrah, of Fayetteville, Franklin county, went to bed a few nights ago after reading of midnight robberies and dreamed of burglar. In his efforts to escape them he sprang from his bed-room window, alighting on his left shoulder, knocking the joint out of place, and fracturing the shoulder blade.

A Wilkesbarre paper says: When a visitor would fall into the hands of the barbers at the encampment of the Thirtieth Regiment he would be charged 65 cents for a shave. If the man objected the "guard" would be called out and make a pretense of taking him to the guard-house, where he would generally pay up.