

Ink Slings.

—It is wonderful how a bloody rebel becomes a spotless patriot as soon as he becomes a Republican politician.

—EDISON, speaking of the phonograph, says that the time is coming when the world will be one gigantic ear. That will indeed be a great era.

—An American device of a wind-bag received a medal at the Paris exhibition. This was unexpected as neither FORAKER, DALZELL or TANSER was on exhibition at the great Fair.

—They are beginning to celebrate the 250th anniversary of towns in New England, a circumstance that makes gray hairs appear in the tresses of Columbia and puts her on the list of spinsters.

—"Mrs. HAMILTON," remarks a contemporary, "has had her jewels returned to her—all but the jewel reputation." As to the latter, it would be impossible to return to her that which she never possessed.

—There seems to be some doubt as to whether E. BIRD GRUBB is a resident of New Jersey or Pennsylvania, but this is really of no consequence in a gubernatorial sense, as he will never be the governor of either of these States.

—EX-VICE PRESIDENT HAMLIN, whose age is now over eighty, is represented as attending corn husking parties up in Maine. As a fossil he is in a better state of preservation than the old party of which he was the first Vice President.

—Instead of the tariff contributing to the prosperity of the miners it turns out that the miners of the Clearfield region are contributing of their scanty means to keep the Illinois and Indiana miners from starving under the protective tariff.

—THEODORE ROOSEVELT complains that the Republican disregard for civil service reform is a breach of faith. This may excite the anger of the young reformer, but it shouldn't excite his surprise. In everything that's good the old party is a breachy one.

—It is said that RUSSELL HARRISON claims the appointment of Naval Officer at Philadelphia for one of his college chums. This oughtn't to be denied the prince, as it may soothe the laceration of his feelings occasioned by the Montana election.

—A Mugwump paper mournfully remarks: "There seems to be no comfort in either party for reformers or independents." Fortunately there is a large extent of woods still standing on this continent to whose friendly shelter they can betake themselves.

—TOM REED went out to Montana and took an active part in the election with the evident purpose of securing a vote or two for the speakership. It appears from this that JAMES G. BLAINE is not the only Maine statesman that casts an anchor to windward.

—If the wife of JAMES BLAINE, JR. had been a millionaire heiress, like the young woman whom EMMONS BLAINE married the other day, her marriage would not have been so much of a failure. The Blaine thrift is shown in their aversion to dead heads in matrimonial enterprises.

—A dispatch concerning the New York Democratic State Convention, speaking of its platform, says "it advocates tariff reform but not free trade." This is an unnecessary qualification as Democratic platforms never advocate free trade. The idea that they do is an invention of the Republican campaign liar.

—The meeting of the representatives of the American nationalities is called the Pan-American Congress, possibly because it is expected to pan out large commercial profits to the nations concerned. As there will be much feasting done in the entertainment of the delegates, in that respect also there will be a good deal of "pan" about it.

—The New York State party conventions have declared in favor of the Columbus Exhibition being held in New York. But it should be understood that it isn't a question of politics or of party. If the New York moneyed men come down with the "stuff" it is reasonably certain that they can have the Fair. That is all there is of it.

The Elections in the New States.

Last Tuesday the new States of North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington elected their State officers and legislatures, members of Congress, and adopted their State constitutions by popular vote. The two Dakotas have gone Republican by decided majorities, both as to State and Congress. The returns from Washington are meager, with no definite indications, although the Republicans claim it, and Montana is claimed by both parties, but the returns which are coming in slowly favor the belief that it has been carried by a small Democratic majority.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 34. BELLEFONTE, PA., OCTOBER 4, 1889. NO. 39.

Catching On to Tariff Reform.

Secretary BLAINE professes to be greatly interested in the success of the congress of representatives of the American nations which is about to meet in Washington to promote a closer commercial intercourse between each other. The proposition to hold such a meeting came from the United States, and delegates from Mexico, Central America, Brazil and the South American republics will be there. Mr. BLAINE has for some time been looking upon these countries as opening a field for the display of his great diplomatic ability and it may be believed that he intends to spread himself at the Congress. He is not so lacking in shrewdness, however, as not to see that this assemblage of the representatives of the American nations will not produce any appreciable results commercially unless obstructions to commerce are removed. The high tariff policy which he has always maintained is such an obstruction, but his friends say that he is so interested in this diplomatic scheme and so anxious to make a mark by bringing the American states together commercially through this conference, that he is willing to throw to the dogs, if need be, the tariff doctrines in maintaining which he hustled through the country in such a lively manner during the last two Presidential campaigns.

If he should do this, what will he be thought of by those who heard him so loudly proclaim that the high tariff should be maintained inviolate? What will the trusts think of him—the trusts in whose behalf he had a friendly word to say as private affairs that should not be interfered with? How would such a change of position tally with the Republican platform which declared that everything should be sacrificed rather than the tariff?

If Mr. BLAINE wants to enlarge the commercial intercourse between the American nationalities he must consent to kicking over the tariff barrier, and we believe that he is sagacious enough to see this. All along the line the Republicans appear to be ready to kick over some portion of the barrier. In New England the party conventions are demanding free iron ore and coal for the benefit of the languishing iron interest of that section. Republican woolen manufacturers are asking for free wool to revive the drooping woolen industry. In the west Republican farmers are clamoring for the free raw material of which binder twine is made. And so it goes. Who would have thought that so soon after the defeat of GROVER CLEVELAND not only Republican manufacturers and farmers, but, if reports be true, even BLAINE himself, would be catching on to the Cleveland tariff reform ideas.

How They Have Been Purified.

In nominating MAHONE for Governor in Virginia, and recognizing him as the party leader in that State, it was generally believed that the Republicans could not have selected for such a high distinction any one that was a more bitter rebel in the years when the Union was assailed and the national authority set at defiance by armed rebellion. His hostility to the Union cause and to its defenders was really of a savage character, as was fully shown when on a question of exchanging prisoners he proposed a brutal method of treating the Union captives which was rejected by the more humane commander-in-chief of the confederate forces.

It looked as if the Republicans had gone to the utmost limit of obnoxious choice in selecting their Virginia leader, but they have surpassed even this in Mississippi by nominating CHALMERS for Governor. MAHONE proposed to kill the Union prisoners, but CHALMERS subjected the negro prisoners to actual massacre at Fort Pillow, an act of cruel barbarism for which he was held up to the execration of the civilized world by the Republicans until he joined their party and became one of its active workers in the South. Now both these characters have become reputable leaders in the estimation of the "grand old party," although one is the same MAHONE and the other the same CHALMERS that justly deserved denunciation as bloody rebels and traitors during the rebellion.

It is amusing to see how these fellows are whitewashed by the organs. Take, for example, the Lancaster *Es-*

aminer, which with an air of seriousness says in effect that the offense of their rebellious conduct became expunged by their joining the Republican party, while those who fought against the Union and are now Democrats, have lost none of their rebellious and treasonable character. The fact that the former have shed their politics in a way that will secure for them a share of political spoils has, it seems, cancelled the record they made in fighting against the Union and the flag.

Making It Hot for Foraker.

Just now the political situation in Ohio is assuming a particularly interesting character, and the boys who take part in "whoopin' 'er" up out there are having an immense amount of fun. FORAKER with his plenitude of mouth and paucity of brains, has been stirring the conservative element of his party up by his innuendos and threats and Gen. BEATTY of Columbus, an old soldier with a war record that throws FORAKER's far in the shade, an ex-congressman, an influential banker and one of the most prominent Republicans in the State, has come out in a 32 page pamphlet, giving FORAKER's history and his reason for refusing to support him. In it he denounces Forakerism, as a "pretense, sham, fustian, trickery, fraud, clap-trap and falsehood," and charges that his "pretentious devotion to the soldier element is the flimsiest of shams." In proof of this he furnishes a list of his appointees during the two terms he has already been governor, and shows by comparison with those who have preceded him, that he has given fewer and poorer places to soldiers than any governor the State has had since the war. Gen. BEATTY estimates that there are 20,000 independent Republicans in the State, who, like himself, are willing to be called "kickers," "scratchers," "sore-heads," "disgruntled politicians" or what you please, but who, rather than see FORAKER re-elected and his pretense, hypocrisy, deceit, bossism and bad faith endorsed, would prefer the defeat of the entire Republican ticket.

Evidently the general indications are that this is not a good year for big mouths. With TANNER, DALZELL and FORAKER all in the rear, there will be a deathly silence along the front ranks of the g. o. p.

Meanness That May Defeat Itself.

The New York newspapers are taking more interest in the proposed American World's Fair, and doing more to secure its location in New York, than are the men of boasted wealth in the great metropolis. The *Sun* devotes some of its best editorials to this object, and the other leading papers of that city are doing their best to boost the enterprise, the *World* having gone so far as to canvass the delegates of the various foreign nations to the Paris Exposition as to their preference concerning the place for the Exposition. A majority of them appear to favor New York. But all the zeal of the newspapers and the preference of foreigners will be of no avail in fixing the location in the big city, if its rich men continue to display the indifference and illiberality which they have so far shown in the treatment of this question. The American people will become disgusted with the meanness of millionaires who are showing about as small a spirit in this matter as they did with respect to the Grant monument and the pedestal for the statue of Liberty Enlightening the World. Public sentiment will greatly affect the action of Congress in giving national assistance, and the location of the Exposition will largely depend upon what Congress does. If New York is meanly depending upon government help in this matter, the people will see that she does not get it.

—Since the Grand Jury's report, the holes in the Court House yard are not nearly so numerous or deep. These are the only ones however that have been filled up. The taxpayers will discover some of these days that deeper holes, and more of them, have been dug in the surplus left by the Democratic board of Commissioners, than those the Grand Jury complained of as disgracing the appearance of the Court House yard, and they won't be half as easy to level over or cover up.

'A Muddle.

Politics in general is a queer study, but the twists and manoeuvres of any party sometimes compel the political sphere to assume a very distorted shape.

Were any one to study our present political state he would meet a puzzler in the mixed and muddled condition of the Republican party. If he would not acknowledge himself beaten, he would at least own to his being unable to foretell the outcome of the political plights. Neither sect nor section can claim the exclusive blame for this badly muddled condition, for the party as a whole in State and County is teeming with inconsistencies and broken pledges. Confronted with the great question of benefits to the laboring man of a high protective tariff, and these benefits never materializing, but always remaining a misty and soon to be misty pretension, the party has stepped into a rut which will require more than party promises to extricate it; and especially is this the case when promises are so far below par as are those of the party at present.

Whether or not the party expected its pledges to be made good, the laboring man has waited patiently for those benefits to come, meanwhile enjoying the happiness and prosperity consequent on his wages being cut down on account of depressed industries. Policy forbids the Republican party entering into an explanation of the questions; but surely thoughtful citizens will solve for themselves, and so doing they must conclude that these promises were falsly made, and that the party meant to deceive. If a majority of our citizens have not rightly explained this matter to themselves before the party comes before the people in another contest, the same issue will be raised and the same promises of increased wages and better living will be made, despite the fact that in some parts of our country men are starving themselves for 60 cents a day. Ah! "consistency thou art a jewel," but thy glittering rays are doomed to shine from other brows than that of the g. o. p.

If a comparison be made of the party in its present state with what a party should be, we are led into a queery whether it deserves the name.

In state politics its position upon prohibition is mighty hard to define or describe. Ever passing as the true champion of temperance, it has unintentionally revealed itself in the true light by a defeat of prohibition brought about by its own action. The fact is that although it had not courage enough to make prohibition an issue, and sought to win the temperance element of the Democratic party by dubbing it the "whisky party," it was secretly the enemy of temperance measures. The facts in the case serve as another illustration of the muddled state of the party.

Were we to come down to county politics and portray the mixed state of affairs produced by some of our county officials, we should only conclude the same thing: That this state was brought about by trying to fulfill party pledges.

The problem is now open for solution to show how the citizens derive a benefit from a pledge fulfilled at their own expense. As Democrats, there is only one moral for us to draw from these facts: Don't trust Republican rule. Remembering this at the coming election, let us vote accordingly. *

—Speaking of the proposition of the National Baptist Convention that Congress shall appropriate \$100,000 to help the Southern negroes to leave the country, the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says that there are at least 25,000,000 negroes in the south. If this is so, the fecundity of the colored people down South since 1880 has equalled the rabbits in multiplying their numbers. If the whites have done half as well throughout the country we would not be surprised if the census of 1890 should show a population of 200,000,000. A thorough paced Republican organ, like the *Inquirer*, is excusable in imagining such a large aggregate of colored people, for without them there wouldn't be much of a Republican party.

—The broken promises in regard to the Grant monument rise up in judgment against New York now that she is asking for the Columbian exposition.

A Rough Dose for the Darkies.

If there were any two men in the Confederate army who got up earlier, swore louder, or fought harder to prevent the success of the army of the North, and its consequent result, the freedom of the negroes, than MAHONE of Virginia and CHALMERS of Mississippi, we have never heard of them. Of all the hot-headed, rip-roarin', rantank'rous representatives of the ultra Southern sentiment in regard to slavery, these two beauties were the warmest and most uncompromising. The massacre of the darkies at Fort Pillow was a righteous act in the eyes of its perpetrator, CHALMERS, and the brutal treatment accorded every colored captive that fell into the hands of MAHONE in Virginia, attested his regard for the common instincts of humanity when his victim was colored by a black hide. It was for the perpetuation of slavery, more than for the independence of the confederate states, that these two men fought. And yet with this fact standing out so plain that the blindest can see or the dumbest understand, the Republican party, posing as the friend of the negro, and boasting that it was through its effort that slavery was abolished, puts these two old advocates of negro slavery up as the representatives of its ideas and principles, and expects the negro vote of the states in which they reside to elect them as governors.

Could there be a more forcible illustration of the abject slavery in which the Republican leaders imagine they hold the colored vote, than the simple fact that they expect it to be cast almost solid for these two men.

Trying to Revive the Farms.

A movement is being made to reoccupy and bring again under cultivation the deserted farms of Massachusetts and other portions of New England. Farming in that part of the country has gradually fallen to a low condition, it becoming more and more unprofitable until large areas have been abandoned, and this has been going on notwithstanding the home market which the many manufacturing centers of New England furnish for agricultural produce. According to the high tariff theory of the advantage of a home market provided by protection, farming should be particularly flourishing in New England, and the price of land should be high. But instead of that an opposite state of facts exists.

The Massachusetts Commissioner of Agriculture in canvassing the State to ascertain the character and price of unoccupied farms, reports that in one township alone there are 4000 acres which can be had for from \$1 to \$4 per acre. A farm of 200 acres is mentioned, with good buildings and plenty of timber, which is offered at \$810. It is proposed to attract settlers to these run-down farms.

In Vermont, where a similar condition exists, an effort is being made to induce Swedish immigrants to settle on the abandoned lands. The old farms of the East may be again made productive, but farming them will never be profitable as long as their cultivators are made to pay heavy tariff taxes on the necessities of life.

—It is being shown that the blatant FORAKER, who claims to have been especially friendly and helpful to the soldiers in favoring them officially, has done less than any other Ohio Governor in giving offices to the veterans. It is made evident that his professions in this respect are a sham, but he is not the only Republican governor whose friendship for the soldiers is merely pretentious humbug. The veterans of Centre County know how much official favor they received from BEAVER who floated into office on the military wave. There has not been awarded a single favor to a Centre county soldier to verify the expectations that were founded on BEAVER's promises. The same is the case in the conduct of the national administration with respect to the soldiers in this county. They are overlooked when the better class of post offices and deputy collectors are handed around. In time the Republican veterans may become tired of such kind of treatment, but so far they seem to have been satisfied with it.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Erie has a chrysanthemum club, which is preparing for a show in November.

—Michael Quinn, another of the victims of the Edgar Thomas Steel Works accident, is dead.

—Tramps who reject work but insist on high living are causing much annoyance to Erie county farmers.

—The Homeopathic Hospital in Pittsburg is to build a \$20,000 annex, necessitated by the growth of the nurses' training school.

—James Weyandt fell off a car platform while crossing the Juniata River at Hollidaysburg on Saturday night, and was drowned.

—The Wilkesbarre *Record* has been privileged to listen to the first phonograph to reach that city; it is "loaded with soprano songs."

—The Unitarians of Pittsburg are organizing to erect a church. Twenty families are in the movement, and Andrew Carnegie is giving financial help.

—A couple of Huntingdon Nimrods shot a farmer's calf for a deer the other day. He is looking for the noble hunters for pay or prosecution.

—A boiler in a quarry at Wrightsville, York county, Pa., burst on Saturday morning, killing Mrs. Lemuel Barnes and fatally fracturing her husband's skull.

—Contrary to all expectations, Deputy Sheriff McMillan, of Somerset, who was twice shot by the Nieley brothers in their desperate attempt to escape, is still living.

—Charles Hain, a young merchant of Shamokin Dam, was found dead in a cemetery there the other day. Whether he shot himself or was murdered has not been decided.

—Howard Leber, of York, was arrested at that place Monday and lodged in jail at Lock Haven. The charge against him is forgery, preferred by Mrs. Mary B. Irvin, of Lock Haven.

—The Chairman of the Democratic and Republican County Committee of Lancaster signed an agreement yesterday not to pay the poll-tax of voters or for naturalization papers this campaign.

—The Mine Examining Boards, embracing nearly 100 members, were in session at Wilkesbarre Saturday considering defects in the law which should be remedied by the next Legislature.

—Thirteen thousand gallons of water per minute are being flung down the shaft of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's blazing colliery at Olyphant, which has been on fire for some days.

—The Juniata County Prohibitionists at their Convention at Milltown on Friday refrained from making any county nominations, but elected W. F. Snyder Chairman of the County Committee.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company received a grand prize, being the highest award, for its exhibits at the Paris exposition. The cars, etc., that were on exhibition, were products of the company's shops at Altoona.

—A company composed of Philadelphia and Hazleton capitalists is to start a factory at Colebrook, Lebanon county, for the manufacture of electric light, telegraph and telephone wires and insulated tapes under a new patent.

—The trial of Sydney Weir for the murder of Maurice Miller and Frederick Kindler, in Lykens on May 4th, which occupied the term of the Dauphin county court last week, resulted in a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree."

—The Johnstown people protest against being abandoned by the state at the approach of cold weather and with so much remaining to be done. But Governor Weaver says the state has reached the limit of its resources and can do no more.

—The outlook for the extension of the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad from Curwensville to Mahaffey is assuming such shape as to warrant the Phillipsburg Journal in saying that railroad connection between the two places will be soon made.

—Recently the machinery in Nelson's mill, at Cessa, Bedford county, suddenly stopped. An investigation followed and it was discovered that the water wheel had become clogged up with eels. Ninety-two eels were taken out of the wheel that day.

—Drillers at the old "water well" at Irwin, which was abandoned some time ago at a depth of about 2500 feet and work upon which was resumed about a week ago with a view of going to the "Gordon" sand in search of oil, struck gas two days ago 2900 feet down.

—Gertrude Newell, a 10 year old girl at Bear Lake, about fifteen miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., was fatally injured by playing with a dynamite cartridge on Sunday. She struck it with her foot and it exploded, tearing away part of her left arm and terribly cutting her on the body.

—W. B. Lynton, of Dupont, Ohio, aged about 75 years, stopped at the Leister House Huntington on Friday night last, having arrived on a late train enroute to Everett, Pa. The next morning he was found dead, and it is thought he blew out the gas on retiring, and was suffocated.

—Robert P. Halliday, the defaulting cashier of the First National bank of Mount Gilead, Ohio, who it was supposed had fled to Canada, and who surrendered himself to the authorities at Columbus on Sunday, has been spending most of his time with friends at Reedsville Millin county.

—The Chester *Times* says: A wolf, with a chain dangling from its neck, yesterday ran across the Herkness farm. It was chased by two colored men and a young lady named Harrison. After a run of about three miles the lady captured the animal, catching the chain as it dragged along the ground.

—While Ephraim Hazlet, a rich farmer of Altoona, Millin County was driving across the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks three miles below Huntingdon on Friday of last week, he was struck by the second section of Day Express and instantly killed. One of the horses was also killed and the wagon was broken into a thousand pieces.

—Mr. H. P. Grafton, an Altoona lawyer, writes to a friend that he killed six black squirrels at one shot three days ago. "His great haul was in consequence of his forgetting to remove the ramrod, which plunged through the sides of the squirrels who were sitting in a row on a barn and in an excellent position for the marksman." The sextet dropped to the ground, dangling to the rod, to his "utter amazement."

—A horse owned by W. P. Owen, of Erie vicinity, while tied in a stall a couple of nights ago with a hemlock scuffling separating it from its mate, got its halter strap wound round the end of the scuffling, drawing its head down to the piece, on which was a large splinter, which was forced into the animal's throat until it came out in its mouth. A wound five inches long was torn in the throat, but the animal will live.