

Ink Slings.

—Is it to be understood that Mr. HARRISON doesn't object to undertaking a job of tariff tinkering?

—Two vacant seats in the Senate are the mute evidence of an unfinished piece of Republican rascality in Montana.

—It would be well for Mr. HARRISON to know that the protection which the farmer is most in need of is protection from the effects of protection.

—The best evidence that young blood is taking the lead in western politics is furnished by the fact that the new Governor of Iowa is one of the Boies.

—The Republican House concluded to continue the services of their blind chaplain. On other points than this there are indications that the majority of that body are determined to go it blind.

—The Brazilian revolutionists have determined to retain "the old flag." The "appropriation" is likely to come later on after they get the hang of running a republican government.

—In raising a Christmas fund for the poor of Philadelphia, Mr. LAMBERT of the Inquirer is benevolently demonstrating that an editor of his prominence is not above playing the role of SANTA CLAUS.

—The Chinese of New York are fixing up a laundry trust. The heathen ingenuity that invented fan tan isn't slow to adopt the methods by which monopoly takes advantage of the public.

—INGALLS has written a novel. If he should delay its publication he might have an opportunity of introducing into it a thrilling chapter descriptive of the manner in which the Kansas Legislature bounced him out of his seat in the United States Senate.

—It might not have been within the legitimate scope of a President's message, but if Mr. HARRISON had made some allusion to the sad fate of FORAKER and MAHONEY it would have relieved the monotony of the document by giving it something of a tragic tone.

—It's all bosh about TOM REED, the new Speaker, looking like Shakespeare. If the Bard of Avon had jowls on him and a neck like the newspaper pictures represent REED to have, we would find no difficulty in agreeing with DONNELLY that BACON wrote the plays.

—Like a row of bricks stood on ends and set to tumbling, the fall of the Brazilian throne may knock over the throne of Portugal, which in turn may topple over the Spanish monarchy. What a pretty array of republics France, Spain and Portugal would make. Here's hoping that it may turn out that way.

—An English syndicate is buying farms in Minnesota. If British capitalists who have accumulated their wealth under a free trade system, want to invest their money in real cheap lands, they can do it in tariff protected New England where the farms are being abandoned and are selling for a song.

—BOSBY-SHELL, the new Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, is making a clean sweep of the Democrats from that institution. The numerous Republicans whom Fox allowed to hold on to their places, have gleefully said "ta, ta" to that misguided fossil as HARRISON's foot nudged his exit from the national coin factory.

—New York hasn't much reason to shout over the \$5,000,000 World's Fair fund she has at last wrung from her close-fisted millionaires. She ought rather to be ashamed that it required such effort to induce them to relax the grip with which their reluctant fingers held on to the precious dollars.

—This great Republic couldn't have well got on without WASHINGTON, but when we come to find that we have Washington as a State, Washington as the capital city, besides scores of Washingtons as counties, towns and townships, doesn't it begin to look as if there is a little too much of it for people who are not overcareful in directing their letters.

—A contemporary makes the unnecessary announcement that the Democrats of the House will not obstruct any tariff reduction bill offered by the Republicans. It isn't likely that the Republicans will attempt to reduce the tariff, but if they should try it, the obstruction would come from the fellows who are reaping the profits of tariff robbery.

—Mr. CARNEGIE entitled an article he contributed to the North American Review, "The Gospel of Wealth." A man whose profits are about a million a year ought to know a good deal about wealth, but as to gospel he can hardly be considered such good authority. It would be interesting to know what he thinks of the tight squeeze suggested by the incident of the camel trying to go through the eye of a needle, as applied by gospel teaching to people of the well-heeled class.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 34. BELLEFONTE, PA., DECEMBER 6, 1889. NO. 48.

Plutocratic Senatorial Qualifications.

The Cincinnati Inquirer, the Democratic paper of which millionaire McLEAN is proprietor and editor, has the following to say on the subject of the Democrats of Ohio sending a millionaire to the United States Senate in place of Senator PAYNE.

Many of our esteemed Republican contemporaries appear to be convinced that the possession of wealth disqualifies a man for a seat in the United States Senate. Very likely. But why not revise the list of Republican Senators?

This savors too much of the "Look at Home," or "Your Another" style of argument. It does not become Democrats to find in the bad action of their opponents an excuse for doing a similar wrong. The scandalous presence of Republican plutocrats in the United States Senate does not justify sending Democratic millionaires there who would be equally unfit and whose election would be equally scandalous.

Mr. McLEAN is not known to possess any of the qualifications that ought to belong to one who fills the Senatorial office. He is merely a rich man. If it were not for the fact that he is a millionaire he would no more be thought of for the United States Senate than any other poor unqualified printer.

There are other aspirants for the Democratic office for the Ohio Senatorship whose claims, like those of Mr. McLEAN, are based chiefly upon their money, but it would be no better than what the Republicans are doing in filling the Senate with mere money-bags, if representative Democrats and men of unquestioned ability like HUBB, HARTER and others that might be mentioned, were set aside for some one who had no other than the money qualification.

It doesn't necessarily follow that a millionaire is unfit to be United States Senator, or should be excluded because he is rich. If it had happened that THURMAN, or HENDRICKS, or CARLISLE, or CLEVELAND were possessed of millions, that circumstance would not have nullified their eminent abilities or detracted from their fitness for high public duty. Mr. TILDEN's wealth did not stand in the way of his rendering distinguished service in a public capacity. But the objection to wealth in high public positions is well grounded when money is exclusively the means that leads to such preferment. It has become the custom of the Republicans to hand the Senatorial office over to the highest bidding plutocrat. Whether the Democrats of Ohio in electing their next United States Senator shall follow so vicious an example is a question of great interest not only to the people of that State, but to all who have at heart the political welfare of our country.

Disqualified on a Question of Color. It is pretty rough on FRED DOUGLASS that the Haytians don't want him as the diplomatic representative of the United States to their government. They object to his color. Although they are black themselves, they don't like to have one of their own complexion sent to them as a minister. They had been accustomed to have white men come to them to represent the United States, until President CLEVELAND sent a darky, who was accepted with rather ill grace, and now that President HARRISON sends another of the same color they are beginning to kick.

Although it would be impossible to get the Haytian niggers to admit that people of their color are not as good as the whites, it is not better, yet they seem to regard FRED's appointment as an offensive discrimination. They evidently want the best material that Uncle Sam has in the diplomatic line, and they don't want it colored. HARRISON no doubt thought he was paying a big compliment to the blacks of this country when he appointed DOUGLASS as the representative to Hayti, but it can't be said that our home darkeys appreciate it very highly, while the Haytians are affronted by a selection that looks as if the appointing power thought that a white man would be too good for the place.

Hon. SAMUEL J. RANDALL has not been able to be out of his room since his return to Washington. He can't sit up in bed but a few hours each day.

What It Indicates.

The Republican caucus at Washington on Saturday for the nomination of the party candidate for Speaker of the House, selected the man who from the start was believed to be the favorite of the majority. REED of Maine and McKINLEY of Ohio were the leading candidates from the beginning, with appearances decidedly in favor of REED. On the first ballot he had 78 to McKINLEY's 39, with the balance in smaller numbers scattered on CANNON, HENDERSON and BURROWS, and on the second ballot he had a majority over all others.

There can be no doubt that his election indicates the determination of the Republican congressional managers to continue the high tariff measures which have been the distinguishing policy of the party since the war. There may be some juggling which they will call tariff revision, but it will be pursued on the line of maintaining such duties as the protected interests shall require. It will be impossible for the party leaders to get away from their obligation to those who furnished them with the means of securing their last success, or to shake off the control of the tariff beneficiaries who hold a mortgage on the party. Nothing could be more idle than to expect that there will be any action of this Congress that will take the tariff off the list of political questions that will come before the people at the next Presidential election. The class that are taking their lesson in tariff reform may be numbered by the hundreds of thousands in all parts of the country, but this Republican Congress doesn't belong to it.

A Bourbon Choice.

It is plain enough that the election of REED as Speaker of the House, is from the Republican standpoint, justified by his well known adhesion to the high-tariff policy of his party. But nothing could display in a stronger light the fatuous Bourbonism of the Republican managers than the fact that while the Speaker is chosen because of his unquestioned protective sentiments, the section from which he hails, heretofore strong in its tariff preference, is breaking out in rebellion against the party policy that has destroyed some of their leading industries by depriving them of free iron ore, free coal and free wood.

These raw materials, heavily taxed, are among those which Mr. CLEVELAND said should be free for our industries. This cannot be granted by the present Congress without giving away one of the chief points of the Republican high tariff contention. Speaker REED may be depended upon to maintain, to the extent of his influence as presiding officer, the oppressive and destructive tax on raw materials, with the excellent prospect of the manufacturing States of New England sending a majority of Democratic representatives to Congress at the next election. But should a concession be made to the demand for the unburdening of the materials required for our industries, what a boost it would be for CLEVELAND in 1892. Under the circumstances there is every likelihood that the Republican Bourbons will prefer taking their chances of future success with the assistance which the boodle of the tariff beneficiaries may afford them.

Col. BOSBY-SHELL, the new Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, is distinguishing himself for the lightning-like way he has of bouncing Democrats. The seat of Col. BOSBY-SHELL's breeches has been worn to a gauze-like thinness in warming an official chair in the office of the Democratic Controller of that city, and we presume he imagines that the only way he has of proving his Republicanism is by the "quickness" with which he dispatches the friends of those who kept him in office the past three years. No one sympathizes with Col. DECKERT now that his friends are getting the bounce from the man he kept in office against the advice of his friends and the wishes of the great majority of his party, nor is there any one small enough to respect Col. BOSBY-SHELL, whose chief characteristic seems to be a desire to seek any political tent he can get hold of, no matter what its condition or connection may be.

Raised the Money at Last.

After much drumming the great and wealthy city of New York, in whose streets one could not throw a stone without running the risk of hitting half a dozen millionaires, has at last raised the guarantee fund of \$5,000,000 for the World's Fair. She can now with some grace appear before Congress and ask for a supplementary appropriation, but she will find there her lively western rivals, Chicago and St. Louis, which are already ahead of her, shaking the necessary amount of boodle at the national legislature as an earnest that they mean business and are ready to take hold of the great fair with wild western energy and liberality if Congress should give either of them the preference that would be indicated by an appropriation.

New York's dilatory action in raising the required fund does not overshadow the energy and activity that will be necessary to make the required preparations in the brief interval between now and the time for opening the fair. Although there are many things that make our great commercial metropolis preferable to any other city as the place for this quadricentennial demonstration, yet there are clear indications that the wealth of the city is rather feebly interested in it. The effort required to drum up the comparatively small preliminary fund hardly justifies the expectation that if New York should be selected as the site her people would apply themselves to the work of preparation with that enthusiasm which is indispensable to the success of such an enterprise.

He Needed a Rest.

Hon. M. S. QUAY, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, is reported by a Washington correspondent to have been a very busy man for some weeks immediately before the convening of Congress. His time was completely taken up with attending to the various demands made on him by his followers for official places, disposing of his claim and attending to that, and exercising a general supervisory power and direction over the host of office seekers from Pennsylvania, besides giving some attention to questions concerning appointments arising outside of his immediate bailiwick.

After attending to public duty of such vast moment, the correspondent approvingly said that Senator QUAY concluded to take a rest. The Senate had convened. The time had arrived when it might be supposed that Senators would apply themselves to senatorial duties. But what was that to the office monger who passes as a Senator from Pennsylvania? His labors as chief distributor of official pap had exhausted him and he needed a rest. Senatorial service wasn't to be expected of him. Pennsylvania, under Republican rule, doesn't elect United States Senators for that sort of duty.

Postmaster General WANAMAKER's report shows what terribly bloody work his subordinate CLARKSON has done since he commenced swinging the official axe as first assistant in the post office department. The first four months were particularly gory, as he cut off the heads of 20,030 fourth-class postmasters between the 4th of March and the 30th of June. The guillotine wasn't worked with more savage alacrity during the Robespierian period of the French revolution. In contrast with this official butchery there were during the corresponding period of Mr. CLEVELAND's administration 9547 removals of fourth-class postmasters. It is hard to reconcile this wholesale proscriptive of the Harrison administration with HARRISON's pledges in behalf of civil service reform.

TOM COOPER, the recently appointed Collector at Philadelphia, who previous to his securing that prize was one of the most alert and solicitous of the Republican army of office seekers, now that he has got his plumb, philosophically descants on the danger of giving too much attention to appointments, and desires to see the Republican party "give greater reflection to its reater interests." But unfortunately the Republican party hasn't any greater interest than office seeking. Except to advance the ends of the money power, it has no other object of existence.

Tariff Reform Education on a Large Scale.

A great movement is going on among the farmers in all parts of this broad land that indicates that they are paying more attention to their own interest, as related to other interests, than has been their custom. The business of farming has not been a profitable one for some years, for reasons that are becoming apparent to those who have suffered from them, and the movement that is now assuming a gigantic form is intended to correct the defects that exist in the agricultural situation and secure for the agriculturists the prosperity to which the importance of their business entitles them.

In Pennsylvania there have thus far been arrangements made for the meetings of more than forty farmers' institutes during the coming winter. These will relate more to the improvement of agricultural processes than to the relief of the economic situation in which the farmers now find themselves to be at such great disadvantage. For remedying the latter a wide-spread organization is in progress, particularly in the West and South, where in addition to the long established granges, farmers' alliances are being formed whose membership already includes several millions of the agricultural population. Their prime object is to provide protection from the robbery of the trusts and other forms of monopoly of which the farmers have been such easy victims. The organized agricultural force of the South is just now rejoicing over their success in knocking the cotton bagging monopoly in the head, a feat that is encouraging their western brethren to move against the binder-twine, wire-fence and other trusts that have been robbing them. Organization is the only means by which this purpose can be effected, and the farmers appear to be in dead earnest in applying this means to the great object they have in view.

In this movement may be recognized a vast population taking its first lessons in tariff reform. Since their attention has been turned to the economic evils from which they suffer, it will be a very easy matter for the intelligence of the farmers to discover that the monopolies which have been pillaging them were born of and matured by the protective discrimination of unjust tariff laws which limit the profits of agriculture by restricting its market while they increase the cost of everything the farmers require in their living.

Upon the opening of Congress on Monday, Mr. CARLISLE, who for so long had borne the distinguished honor of presiding over a Democratic House of Representatives, received the caucus nomination of his party for Speaker, a compliment which could not be followed by an election on account of the Republican majority in that body, but was nevertheless a well deserved tribute to a leader who is as much distinguished for his exalted private character as for his eminent public service. We are confident that it will require but another general congressional election to put Hon. JOHN G. CARLISLE, or some one of the same political persuasion, back into the Speaker's chair which is but temporarily occupied by a minion of the monopolists.

Possibly if TANNER hadn't surrounded the pension question with such an atmosphere of scandal and disgrace Secretary of the Interior NOBLE would be more expansive in his recommendation of pension appropriations. TANNER's capers have not reconciled the public mind to unlimited pension schemes, and therefore the Secretary does not venture to recommend more of an increase than from \$80,000,000 to \$90,000,000, which latter modest sum he thinks would reach the just demands of the claimants for the year 1890. If TANNER had been a little more discreet, and everybody but the pension sharks hadn't been disgusted, there is no telling but that the Secretary might have named \$120,000,000 as about the proper figure for the coming year.

And now HARRISON wants the tariff revised. The next thing we know the apologists for protective monopolies will be claiming the Mills bill as a child of their own. How do we live and learn!

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Cock-fighting is a favorite pastime in Luzerne county.

—Five deer, shot in the vicinity, have been brought into Johnstown.

—Another Reading tobacco dealer has been arrested for violating the cigarette law.

—Williamsport papers complain of hard cider being sold in that city on Sunday.

—Some sanguine Berks county people still hope to find natural gas within the county lines.

—Westmoreland's Grand Jury thinks that too many trivial cases find their way into the Courts.

—While a ball was going on in one of Ashland's halls a thief robbed the stores under noath.

—The "West End Big Bugs" is the title of a ladies' social club which the Allentown Chronicle states has been organized in that city.

—According to a weather record in possession of Martin Maloney, of Avondale, this is the wettest year we have had in two centuries.

—Henry Keller has completed a three-year term in the Allentown jail, but cannot accept his freedom, as he is helpless with rheumatism.

—Lizzie Bertheiser, who was arrested at York for shooting Mrs. Attemeyer, her employer, sang and danced on her way to the police station.

—A Tioga county paper says that their Thanksgiving turkeys all went down in the June flood. They have been advised to raise ducks.

—Diphtheria is epidemic in a portion of Martine township, Lancaster county, and the school in that vicinity has been closed in consequence.

—The passengers on a Bangor and Portland Railroad train were almost overpowered by the scent of a skunk, which the train had run over, the other day.

—Compressed air as a propelling force has been applied to a bicycle by an ingenious resident of Brandywine Summit. Twenty miles an hour can be made.

—A tramp confined in the Lancaster jail entertains the attendants and policemen with tales of adventure and travel. He had almost walked around the world.

—While sparring at a passing express train at Pottstown, a Polisher, laboring under a load of intoxicants, fell under the rain and was terribly mangled.

—Mrs. Oliver Ballew, of Orth's Station, has brought suit in Allentown against Levi Rex, claiming that by slanderous expressions he had damaged her character to the amount of \$500.

—I. S. Fox, a Lionville hinsmith, was repairing some milk cans for a farm, and one of them which had laid in a garret corner for many years, was found to contain \$500 in gold.

—Thirty-eight tramps seeking shelter under a shed at West Chester held a heated discussion on the tramp question, and voted that improved machinery was to blame for their condition.

—A man named Manning, residing at Danphin, went to Peter's Mountain on Thanksgiving morning to shoot wild turkeys. He did not see any, but he managed to kill a wild cat and a fox.

—Christian Keller, of Denver, Lancaster county, committed suicide on Sunday by shooting. He was 72 years old, a retired farmer in good circumstances, and no cause is known for the act.

—While working inside of a tank at Williamsport painter named Rutledge was overpowered by the fumes of benzine, and as first he raved so that his companions were afraid to go near him.

—Wayne, a son of Richard Gamber, of North Hillburg township, Berks county, while playing with schoolmates on Tuesday collided with one of them with such force as to fracture young Graber's skull.

—John Pyle and his wife, of Kennett, started across country to visit a neighbor a few nights ago, and while passing through a field they lost their bearings and wandered for two hours before they found their path.

—A young man named Scott, attending the West Chester Normal school, had a leg broken lately by a knife thrown at him by a fellow pupil. It has become necessary to rebreak the bone and his state is precarious.

—The big dog he was fondling in his arms saved the life of a gunner at Pittsburg, by intercepting a stray bullet which would have entered the man's body had not the dog received it. The animal was killed instantly.

—A Reading girl postponed her wedding because she was unable to secure the white horses owned by Liveryman John F. Boyer for the date she had fixed. The animals are in great demand for weddings, and are said to bring luck to the bride.

—Simon A. Snyder, of Allentown, cleared off his desk day before yesterday and threw the rubbish into the fire. Among the "debris" was a bag of silver containing \$30. He missed the money soon after, and hastily put out the fire and found the cash.

—At Pittsburg James Kera has been held for stealing \$36 from a girl, whom he had engaged to marry. After he had secured the sum by procuring to have the ceremony performed at case, he married another girl and refused to return the \$36.

—Harvey Hill, 40 years old, while at work on a ledge of rock forty feet from the bottom of Ziegenfuss's stone quarry, at Readington, on Sunday morning, was knocked from his position by a loose stone from above striking him and instantly killed.

—The production of home brewed ale is one of the household industries of Upland, Delaware county, a settlement of Englishmen and their descendants, and its presence at the table of almost every family is a regular thing. Yet there is no intemperance.

—Because Henry Schultz, a burglar, who is serving a four years term in the Allentown jail, was refused a pair of slippers, he smashed all the dishes in his cell and was about breaking his carpet loom when the jailer shackled him and placed him in a dungeon.

—A few nights ago Ezra King, living in Charlestown, Chester county, rattled off a full-grown mule with well-developed ears and hind legs. When the lucky (?) person went after his prize on the following morning his muleship was cold in death. Death was caused by old age and grief over the fact that the rattle ticks were not paid for.

—Jesse Reeves, of Sharon, who lost his right arm while hunting Modoc Indians, is probably the most successful one-armed sportsman in Pennsylvania. When he passed through New Carlisle on Friday morning en route to home he had a bag containing thirty-three and a half pounds of pheasant, and a capacious hunting coat stuffed with quail.