

Ink Slings.

The Republicans of the House are already preparing to dodge the returning boomerang.

It is evidently the belief of the esteemed Philadelphia Record that the only way to get a Belt Line is to hit the machine politicians below the belt.

After the contest for the Republican nomination for Governor is over, it may dawn upon HASTINGS' understanding that a candidate can't run himself into the gubernatorial office by chasing foxes.

A Philadelphia paper in whooping up the independent movement, says, "throw party to the dogs." Although the g. o. p. deserves such canine consignment, it would be rather rough on the dogs.

Seventy years have impaired the vigor that characterized General SHERMAN during the war. And what is equally sad to think of, they have also impaired the vim with which he used to kiss the pretty girls.

The fact that he has given enthusiastic support to the despotism of the Czar of the American House of Representatives, may go a great way in recommending CHARLES EMORY SMITH to the Czar of Russia.

Home rule, which is the very basis of republican government, is the predominant principle in our local elections. Let every body turn out on Tuesday and vote in a way that will secure honest and efficient home rule.

Mount Etna, the great volcano of Sicily, is reported to be preparing for active business. If Mr. BLAINE is to be believed, Speaker REED has stirred up an American volcano that in its eruptive effect will surpass its Sicilian rival.

Isn't there some significance in the circumstance that since the Republicans gained control of its government Centre county has acquired a reputation as bloody as that of Harlan county, the gory Republican stronghold of Kentucky?

The macaroni manufacturers, whose number is very limited, are talking about forming a trust. It would be difficult for even Mr. BLAINE to regard as a strictly private affair a combine that would affect the noodle-soup of the entire country.

The solicitude which the Republican rounders and heelers of the 4th Philadelphia Congress district will display in behalf of the wool interest next Tuesday, will be enough to wreath with smiles the venerable countenance of the Darby ram.

There is something suspicious in the circumstance that both FORAKER and ex-Speaker KEIFER express themselves in favor of TOM REED for President. It may be that on the principle that misery loves company, they want to encourage him in the pursuit of a course that is sure to wreck him as completely as they have been wrecked.

When General HASTINGS in his speech to his Johnstown admirers, speaking of Governor BEAVER, said that he was the sort of "brave, generous man" that would place "every dollar he owned to relieve the suffering people," there can be no doubt that the General intended the statement to be taken in a Pickwickian sense.

Although New York would be the proper place for the World's Fair, yet since it is likely that it will not be held there, Chicago should be chosen for its location. What would the great discovery have amounted to, anyhow, if it were not for the great West and the achievements of western energy of which Chicago is so brilliant an illustration?

In the misunderstanding that has resulted from the ballot-box forgery, Wood, the prospective smoke-inspector, calls Foraker "His Royal Highness." There may be some question as to the royalty of "Little Breaches," but who will presume to doubt the royal character of the functionary who exercises a despotic sway over the lower house of Congress?

An exchange of the Republican persuasion, sarcastically inquires why the Democratic papers have dropped Baby McKee? We haven't observed that the "enfant terrible" of the administration is being neglected by the press, but if it is so, it is probably for the reason that the entire administration has become such a babyish concern that Baby McKee has lost his peculiarity as a member of it.

With a zealous intention of defending REED's usurpation, the Philadelphia Press has obtained from different Republican Governors letters approving the Speaker's tyrannical assumption. But, implicated as they all are in the general turpitude of Republican politics, can they be considered competent witnesses in this case? Could anything else but approval be expected of a gang of burglars if their opinion was asked concerning a neat job of safe cracking?

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 35. BELLEFONTE, PA., FEBRUARY 14, 1890. NO. 7.

Tariff Reform in the Kelly District.

There will be a special election for congressman in the Fourth District (Philadelphia) at the February election, 18th inst., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. WILLIAM D. KELLY. The District is strongly Republican, giving usually from 8000 to 10,000 majority for the Republican congressional candidate, yet it is proposed to fight the Republican nominee at the special election on the issue of tariff reform. Senator KEYBURN has been nominated by the Republican tariff supporters, and Mr. WILLIAM M. AYRES is put forward as the nominee of the Democratic tariff reformers.

Mr. AYRES was the candidate in 1888 against Judge KELLY and was defeated by a large majority, but in the excitement and confusion of the Presidential election the public mind was diverted from the truth of the tariff issue, and disturbed in the dispassionate consideration of its merits. But much has been learned on that question since then, nothing being more indicative of that fact than the circumstance that many Republicans of the District who voted for HARRISON, including a number of manufacturers, signed the paper soliciting Mr. AYRES to be the tariff reform candidate against the Republican nominee. The chief reason assigned by them for their change of view was the conviction that the tariff tax on raw materials is injuring their business as well as impairing the general industrial prosperity of Philadelphia.

It can hardly be expected, however, that in the District that elected "Pig Iron" Kelly by such large majorities, an awakened sense of the injury a war tariff is doing the industries of the city will be sufficient to overcome the party prejudice that controls the action of a majority of voters. But it would indeed be a grand thing for Philadelphia if such a district should speak out against a system that is so injuriously affecting its industries. There is not a branch of its textile manufacture that is not languishing under the effect of the tariff on raw materials, the woolen men particularly recognizing the injury they sustain from that cause, and the frequent failures among them demonstrating it. But even in the face of this, it is hard to believe that the bedevilment of party prejudice and fanaticism which has taken possession of a majority of Philadelphia voters will admit of a tariff reform movement making much of an impression in the old Kelly district. Yet it is to be hoped that the reformers may at least succeed in reducing the majority it has usually given for the tariff of the monopolists.

The census enumerators will be around during the coming summer and will be likely to meet with individuals who will be averse to giving the information required by the census laws. It may be well for such obstinate characters to know that they are liable to a fine of \$30 for refusing to answer the questions which it is the duty of the enumerators to put to them. The head of the family is the proper person to give this information, but the law provides that in the absence of the head of the family or any of its adult members, "any agent of the family shall supply the required information."

The Explanation of a Disgraceful Proposition.

The possibility of the Republican Legislature of North Dakota allowing the Louisiana Lottery Company to set up its business in that State makes a bad showing for the reputation of the party that claims to contain the larger portion of the morality of the country. Even should there be virtue enough in the Legislature to reject the proposition, the serious entertainment of the application of gamblers to have their business legalized is disgraceful to the State. In explanation of so extraordinary and shameful a measure being entertained by the Dakota Legislature, it is said that should it be allowed it would only be carrying out a bargain with the Louisiana Lottery Company that the privilege of doing business in one of the new States would be given to it in consideration of a contribution of \$40,000 it made to the Harrison campaign fund. There was scarcely a form of rascality that QUAY didn't resort to in his determination to elect the Republican Presidential candidate.

An Impudent Charge.

Speaking of the redistricting of Ohio by the Democratic Legislature, the Philadelphia Inquirer imputes to it an intention of gerrymandering with a view to affecting the congressional representation of the State, and considers itself smart in saying: "We are much interested in the peculiar map of the State according to the programme laid down by the committee in charge of the measure. We never saw anything like it." You never saw anything like it, eh? Well, suppose you glance your eyes at the map of Pennsylvania, as divided into congressional districts by a Republican Legislature, or take a look at Ohio as at present gerrymandered by the Republicans, and you will see something that can't be beaten in the way of unequal and unfair apportionment. The party of boodle politics has never been so untrue to its dishonest instincts as to overlook an advantage to be gained by a rascally arrangement of representative districts.

Gerrymandering is a practice which no party should engage in. It interferes with fair and equal popular representation and perverts the object for which the districting of States is intended. Unfortunately both parties have resorted to it, but inasmuch as the Republicans have done some of the most shameful work of that kind, it is shameful impudence for papers of that party to charge the Democrats with being guilty of the political obliquity known as gerrymandering.

The shameless Republican press is actually applauding REED's brutal usurpation in over-riding parliamentary precedent that was respected and observed by the decency of the House for the last century. But then what else could be expected of journals that couldn't see anything wrong, but actually rejoiced, in the shameful huckstering of the Presidency?

Disagreeing Judges.

There doesn't seem to be unanimity among the State Judges in regard to the tenure of office of the constables elected last year. They don't agree as to whether those that were elected in 1889 are affected by the law passed at the last session fixing three years as the term of service of constables. Judges MAYER, BUCHER and ROCKEFELLER, of the neighboring counties of Clinton, Union and Northumberland, are said to have decided that the election of 1889 produced a crop of three year constables. Judge FIRST of our county has given it as his opinion that they are only yearlings, and that the three year terms provided by law will date from the coming election. Who can say what is the correct thing in this matter when the legal doctors differ so widely? We suppose that each county will act on the constable question according to the opinion of its Judge, and that the Supreme Court will correct the errors if any contested points shall arise from these conflicting opinions of the lower courts.

Editor Smith Will Go to Russia.

President HARRISON has appointed CHARLES EMORY SMITH, editor of the Philadelphia Press, Minister to Russia. The newspaper fraternity unite in congratulating Mr. SMITH on the distinction that has been thus conferred upon him, and have no doubt that he will creditably perform the duties of the high position he has been chosen to fill. No more suitable persons than editors could be selected to represent the Republic at the courts of foreign powers, and President HARRISON is to be credited with having gumption enough to be aware of this fact. He has sent REID of the New York Tribune to France, would have sent HALSTED of the Cincinnati Commercial to Berlin if the Senate hadn't interfered, and now sends SMITH of the Press to Russia. There may be people ill-natured enough to believe that the Russian mission is about equivalent to being exiled to Siberia; but CHARLES EMORY SMITH is not an exilable character. Even should he be isolated in the midst of Sahara he would manage to keep before the public his stereotyped fiction that free trade is the object of tariff reform. Notwithstanding his inveterate attachment to this musty political chestnut, we are glad that he has been placed in so distinguished an official position. Editors deserve such honors.

Delegates Would Have Been of More Practical Account.

A great compliment was paid General HASTINGS last Saturday at Johnstown where the people, turned out en masse to give him an enthusiastic welcome. The demonstration was intended to be a recognition of his services at the time when the Conemaugh valley was overwhelmed by the calamity of the June flood. Thousands of citizens eagerly sought the opportunity of shaking his hand, crowds marched to the place of reception headed by brass bands playing their liveliest tunes, and in all its features the occasion was such as was calculated to impress the General with the conviction that there couldn't be any question about his being the Hero of Johnstown. The population was demonstratively unanimous on that point.

Yet in the midst of the prevailing enthusiasm it must have appeared singular to any one present who may have thought of it, that it was only a few days previous that a ring of managing machine men and government officials, pulling the wires at the behest of the controlling State Boss, so arranged matters that this popular idol, who was known to be a candidate for Governor, didn't get a delegate to the county convention from the town and neighborhood whose population was giving him such a rousing ovation. To the General himself it must have occurred, when all this enthusiasm was in progress, that although this thing of being a popular hero is very gratifying, and the applause of the crowd, and the music of resounding horns, are well enough as matters of compliment, yet the delegates from Cambria county instructed for him for Governor would have been of more substantial account about this time. The fact that, notwithstanding the popularity of HASTINGS in the Johnstown region as shown by this demonstration, DELAMATER had no difficulty in getting the Cambria delegates, shows what popular preference amounts to in the Republican party when it conflicts with the arrangements of the Boss.

Republican newspapers are naturally disturbed when GROVER CLEVELAND makes an expression, for he never expresses himself without saying a great deal that is important and instructive to the people. Upon every one of his deliverances there is a howl of affected derision in which the New York Sun leads off and the other newspaper enemies of the Democratic party follow. But the pretended contempt of these fellows for the honest ex-president does not equal their real fear of him.

Incorrect History.

The Philadelphia Press, in publishing a notice of the death of a lady of distinguished naval descent, which occurred in that city some days ago, made a blunder on a point of history which it became a metropolitan journal and which in behalf of the truth of history should be corrected. It said that the deceased lady was the grand-daughter of Commodore BAINBRIDGE, "who commanded the frigate Constitution in the famous battle with the Guerriere (sic) in the war of 1812."

Commodore BAINBRIDGE didn't command the glorious old American frigate in that famous fight. The honor of gaining the first naval victory over the English in the war of 1812, which was achieved in the encounter between the Constitution and the Guerriere, belongs to Commodore ISAAC HULL. As it was the first and most signal of a series of splendid triumphs over the ships of the vaunted "mistress of the seas," the fact as to who was the commander of the victorious frigate on that memorable occasion is too important a matter to be made the subject of a misstatement.

The Constitution was afterwards in the same war commanded by Commodore WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE, and under that officer gained a brilliant victory over the British frigate Java. That was glory enough for the gallant BAINBRIDGE without crediting him with HULL's capture of the Guerriere, an achievement which first gave our fathers assurance that the American navy could more than hold its own against the arrogant pretension of English naval supremacy. The Press should be more careful with its history.

THE FARMERS AND THE TWINE TRUST.

The honest farmers of the West may all unite this spring to show the cordage trust they hold the long end of the string. They'll boycott binding twine combines with all their might and main; The prices they've been paying sadly go against their grain. They've made an oath that profits on the crops raised heretofore Have barely paid for twine; they won't be roped in any more. No wonder they are shocked to learn that, though they firmly try, The money they have left could all be put within their eyes. How long, oh Lord, how long will they in To aid the robber tariff that is clutching at their throats? Until they've almost ceased to draw a free, unfettered breath. While g. o. p. protection's still protecting Instead of always fighting trusts they should attack the foe. The party and the policy—that let these evils grow. Their aim is laudable, but to a thinker it They're trying to turn the current at the wrong end of the stream.—Chicago Herald

Impelled by a Despicable Motive.

That the holding of the World's Fair at New York, which is generally conceded to be the most eligible and appropriate place for it, should be prevented by political influence for a partisan reason, is a circumstance much to be deplored. It is simply a disgrace to the country.

TOM PLATT, the Republican boss of New York, by the power he wields over his party in that State secured the defeat of the bill in the New York State Legislature that was intended to supply the money needed to make the Fair a success. He did this for the alleged reason that Governor HILL's purpose in urging the appropriation was to make the Exposition serve a personal and political end. There was no evidence whatever that the Governor, in advising legislative assistance in this matter, had any other design than the promotion of an enterprise that would rebound greatly to the benefit of New York city and to the credit of the country.

To the small comprehension of a fellow like TOM PLATT it appeared better that all the benefits and glory that would result from such an enterprise should be sacrificed than that there should be a chance of political opponents deriving an advantage from it. The motives of these Republican bosses are utterly devoid of public spirit, patriotic sentiment, and even common sense.

What a Reduced Majority Will Show.

The contest that has sprung up in the 4th congressional district in Philadelphia, involving the question of tariff reform, to be determined in a special election for congressman to fill the place of the late WILLIAM D. KELLY, naturally excites much attention throughout the country. What adds to its interest is the circumstance that many Republicans of the District, hitherto friendly to the high tariff principle, and supporters of HARRISON in 1888, have expressed a change of view on the tariff question and announced their determination to support Mr. AYRES, the Democratic tariff reform candidate. These converts to the policy of more liberal tariff laws and free raw materials include not only laboring men, but manufacturers who by observation and recent experience have been educated up to the conviction that a tariff tax on the materials used in their business is injurious to their interest.

The most gratifying and hopeful feature of this movement is the interest which workmen are taking in it. "The Reform Club," formerly "The Workmen's Tariff Reform Association," including men of both parties, on Saturday unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas the workmen of the Fourth Congress district are now offered the opportunity of doing themselves a service by casting their votes for a true Tariff Reformer, William M. Ayres, for Congress; and, whereas recent experiences ought to have convinced the workmen that the tariff, instead of a benefit, is really a curse to them; therefore, "Resolved, That we, the Reform Club, call upon our fellow-workmen of the Fourth Congress district to cast aside their party prejudices and to vote in their own interest by supporting so true a Tariff Reformer in the interest of labor as William M. Ayres.

It is too much to hope that the tariff reformers will carry a district that so long sent the chief champion of tariff taxation to Congress by immense majorities, but if there should be a reduction of the usual Republican majority it would that the educational movement in respect to the tariff is making appreciable progress.

Spawls from the Keystone.

- There is a girl machine at Mount Carmel.
- Sparrows are fattening on Chester county peach blossoms.
- A horse 34 years old still works on the farm of Jacob Hartzell, of Nazareth.
- Pottstown sportsmen are using crows in lieu of pigeons for trap-shooting.
- Murderer James H. Jacobs, at Lancaster has been respited seven times.
- At South Bethlehem there is a man who eats no other meat but dog flesh.
- The colored quarter of Pittsburg is excited over a lawsuit involving two poems.
- The Bryden Horseshoe Company, of Catawba, is making shoes to be shipped to Germany.
- Miss Sarah Vincent, for twenty-five years the head of the Erie post office, has been deposed.
- While carrying a baby a child at Allentown slipped and fell on the infant, breaking its leg in two places.
- Wallace, a 5-year-old son of Thomas Watt, of Reading, has become deaf through an attack of la grippe.
- The North Wales Record refuses to support Delamater on the ground that he is a ring candidate.
- The Court House bell at Greensburg rings every night at 8 o'clock, and every store in town then closes.
- The County Commissioners of Montgomery have reduced the tax rate to 2 mills, a reduction of 33 per cent.
- Luther H. Deber, of York, photographed the bottom of an oil well, 1700 feet below the surface, at Warren.
- Ashland people are contributing liberally toward a purse to be presented to the parents of the funeral triplex.
- Lackawanna has two candidates for Lieutenant Governor—J. A. M. Passmore and Colonel Louis Watres.
- While Dauphin county is almost free from tramps, Cumberland county, just across the river, is overrun with them.
- The oldest Odd Fellow in the State, Dr. Hugh Arters, of Meadville, is ill. He was made a member sixty years ago.
- A paper at Wilkesbarre printed the announcement of a Salvation Army meeting under the head of coming amusements.
- A nest of sixty-eight leeches were unearthed at Oakland, Chester county, a few days ago. Years ago it would have been worth \$68.
- The "Devil Driver," a York Salvation Army character, assaulted a small boy with a hand-saw, and then sung "Saved Am I."
- Philip Wilson, colored, the oldest man in Lancaster county, who was born a slave in Virginia, died on Saturday, aged 99 years.
- Having been mentally unbalanced by her husband's death, Mary Cessman, of Pittsburg, keeps craps on the door-bell all the time.
- February 4 is a fatal day for the Trout family of Pottstown, three members of it having died on that day of different years.
- W. H. Nagle, of Pottstown, built a pond to secure a crop of ice, but as the ice did not materialize he has stocked his pond with fish.
- The passage of a flock of blackbirds over West Chester is considered a vindication of the ground hog's prediction of an early spring.
- An old colored man walking the tracks at Allentown was struck by a train, and two chickens flew out of the carpet-bag he was carrying.
- Charles Sprecher, of Scranton, has asked the Court to decide his residence. He sleeps in one ward, eats in another, and works in a third.
- Nearly 200 cars loaded with corn for European markets are standing on a siding of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Ringgold.
- L. B. Clark, of Lancaster, became hilariously intoxicated from money he had collected to defray the funeral expenses of a poor neighbor.
- Rev. Father Murphy, of Olyphant, near Scranton, has threatened to employ a detective in order to suppress Sunday liquor selling at that place.
- There is a great deal of dissatisfaction in Shenandoah over the liquor license decisions, and arrangements are being made to hang the judges in effigy.
- Mrs. Ruth Woods, colored, died at Lancaster on Friday night, aged 107 years. Her father was Samuel Johnson, a house servant of General Washington.
- Attracted by idle curiosity a man named Riddings went to look at the body of a youth killed on the railroad at Pencoed and found it to be that of his son.
- Single-handed and alone Florence Jones, of Philadelphia, conducted her law suit on trial at West Chester a few days ago, and then hurried home to get married.
- At Greensburg J. E. Ryan, who recently eloped from Jannette with his 14-year-old step-daughter, was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years and three months.
- A Lebanon Miss visiting Lancaster, deceived by the French-plate glass in a store window, tried to put her head out of the window, and breaking the glass, she was badly cut.
- After having been separated for some time by mutual agreement an Allentown couple reunited, and the neighbors turned out in a body to welcome them back to their old home.
- Constable Fisher attempted to serve a landlord's warrant on Mrs. Zeigler, at Reading, when she snatched the paper from him and slapped him in the face, sending him reeling from the doorstep.
- Fully 500 Indian children participated in the "Indian Land and Severely Ill" celebration held at the Government Training School at Carlisle on Saturday. Speeches were made by prominent Indians.
- Mrs. Mary Gilroy, of New Castle, Montgomery county, who evaded arrest for defacing a public school-house by barricading her house, and defied the officers of the law, has at last been captured. Friends entered ball for her.
- In order to be at a wedding a Harrisburg minister expended \$5, including the price of the license, and the groom only gave him a \$3 fee. The minister says some other fellow will officiate at the christening.
- Near Lebanon there is a school-teacher who has an inordinate desire for sleep and frequently slumbers during school hours. The scholars being unable to wake him, a few days ago gathered up their books and started home.
- Joseph Handbusch, a delirious patient in the Lackawanna Hospital at Scranton, eluded the nurse on Friday night, and, half-dressed, dashed out into the snow covered streets. When overtaken by officers he was greatly exhausted, and may die as a result of his exposure.