

Ink Slings.

—March came in in a way that showed a disposition to make up for Winter's neglect of business.

—Nothing could be plainer than that Jersey Justice was rattled by the complications of the Laconey trial.

—The malodorous memories of the Eliza Pinkston period are revived by the appointment of WARMOUTH to the collectorship of New Orleans.

—A Rubber Trust has been formed. Substitute an o for the u in the title of this Trust and you have a term that is applicable to all combinations of that kind.

—DANA says that he is down on CLEVELAND because he is not a Jeffersonian Democrat. Was that the reason why he preferred BEN BUTLER in '84?

—What chance was there for competitors when Chicago came down with both feet on the Fair question? One of them alone would have been big enough to stamp out all competition.

—If the suggestion that the whisky tax be turned over to the States for making roads should be carried out, the roads made by such means should be broad ones, for several reasons.

—When Kansas farmers are using their corn for fuel because they can't sell it, it may be said that their hope of being benefited by protection through a home market is ending in smoke.

—As the new Philadelphia hotel, which is to be called the Metropole, is to be every so many stories high, its name probably was suggested by the old idea that the longest pole knocks the persimmons.

—New York, dripping with consommé, is having fun poked at her by her triumphant western rival, but if Chicago isn't well backed by Congress, it is likely that she will be found immersed in the tureen in 1892.

—Some Norristown boys recently holed a polecat, but were diverted from a pursuit of the animal by the discovery of a lot of coin secreted near by, which proved to be counterfeit. Had they persevered in their original object there would have been nothing bogus about the odor they would have developed.

—Philadelphia waited too long for a first-class hotel that such an abortion of a name as Metropole should be given to the one she is about to get. Why is it that some people show such utter disregard for good taste and common sense when they name hotels and race horses?

—The civilized nations which for years have co-operated for the suppression of the African slave trade, could be of as much service to the cause of humanity by directing their efforts against the Russian exile system. The Emperor of Russia is as fit a subject for the coercion of civilization as the King of Dahomey.

—The Philadelphia Press is delighted with the orderly movements of the House under the reign of REED. This brings to mind the celebrated dispatch of the Russian General who, after he had crushed the resistance of the Polish people by brute force, sent word to his despotic master at St. Petersburg that "Order reigns in Warsaw."

—The spiritual work of the missionaries in the Congo region is greatly interfered with by the spirituous influence of the rum sent from the same countries that send the missionaries. Nothing could be a greater puzzle to the heathens of the dark continent than that christian civilization should operate upon them by such opposite agencies.

—Speaking of the conclusion of the first year of the present administration, the leading Philadelphia organ claims that "President HARRISON's administration has had no scandals." If giving a cabinet office to the man who furnished the campaign bundle wasn't a scandal, what was it? If billeting upon the government as office holders all his own and his wife's relations is not scandalous, what is it?

—With the coming of spring some patriotic florist will be reviving the national flower question, and perhaps will suggest the dandelion as the floral emblem of our country. It would be partly suitable, as Uncle Sam is a "dandy," but the last two syllables are too suggestive of the animal whose tail more Americans than JIM BLAINE would take delight in twisting. The dandelion wouldn't do.

—There might be something else than downright impudence in the complaint of a Republican paper that the Southern Democrats are not sending any negroes to Congress, if Northern Republicans were filling their congressional delegations with Members of that color. When their professed friends are not willing to give colored men the most menial offices at their disposal, it shouldn't be expected that Southern Democrats will make congressmen of them.

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Ironical, but Logical.

Senator VANCE can't be considered as having anything more than an ironical purpose in introducing a bill into the Senate directing the government to exercise a fostering and paternal care over the farmers by assisting them in disposing of their productions. Why shouldn't the producers of grain and other agricultural products be entitled to as much governmental coddling as the producers of silver? Laws have been passed to compel the government to furnish the silver kings with a market for \$54,000,000 worth of the products of their mines annually, it to be the purchaser. If this policy embraces a correct principle, is there anything improper or illogical in Mr. VANCE's bill which requires that the government shall establish a depository in every county whose agricultural productions amount to \$500,000, at which all farm products shall be received and the depositors allowed 80 per cent. of the market value of such produce in Treasury notes? Would this be doing anything more for the farmers than is being done for the silver men? What right have the latter to be more favored by the government than the former?

In introducing his bill it was the evident intention of Mr. VANCE to bring out in bold relief the monstrosity of the government taking a paternal care of the business interests of any class. But ironical as the proposition evidently is, it is entirely logical that the government should furnish the producers of farm stuff with a market if it is the correct thing for it to assist the producers of silver in a similar way.

Lionizing Criminals.

We give in another column a timely and well worded article taken from the Wage Earners' Journal, condemning the kind of treatment accorded to the murderers HOPKINS and ANDREWS by their custodians, by which they were made objects of public interest and attention instead of being regarded with the detestation which their offenses deserved. When murderers are paraded as heroes there is necessarily produced a noxious effect upon a certain class of characters, numerous in every community, who are apt to lose sight of the offense and its punishment in the glorification which the offender has been allowed to enjoy.

To weak and depraved minds there is an attraction in the notoriety which a criminal acquires when he is permitted to hold levees in his cell and ventilate his bravado to sympathetic visitors by boasting of his "sand," and exciting their admiration by declaring that he intends "to die like a man." It is easy to imagine the influence exerted by this sort of parade upon characters whose perverted ambition sees in the commission of criminal offenses their only chance of distinction.

In the treatment of the two Centre county murderers there has been an unusual amount of laxness in preventing this influence from having its baleful effect. Through the remissness of the sheriff, HOPKINS and ANDREWS have both been made the objects of attentions which were entirely unsuitable to men of their atrocious criminality. The consequences of such a style of treatment are sure to be demoralizing, as it was practically a public lionizing of criminals. Such a violation of the moral sense of the community can bear no other fruit than an increase of crime.

Working His Boon.

General RUSSEL A. ALGER, who to assist his candidacy for the Presidency had himself elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is also a candidate for the Presidency of the National Republican League which holds its annual convention in Nashville this month. He is certainly well supplied with the stuff that is best calculated to exert an influence upon any Republican fraternity, and with the backing of these two organizations, and the support of Mrs. LOGAN who is booming him, he stands a good chance of being the next Republican Presidential candidate. It will require even a larger amount of money to run the next Republican campaign for President than was needed in 1888, and a candidate with millions at his disposal, like ALGER, will meet the necessities of the emergency.

A Poor Justification.

EDWARD BELLAMY having declared that at the present time the property of 100 men in the United States aggregates more than the total possessions of the rest of the people, and deploring such a concentration of the nation's wealth in the hands of the few, a Republican paper, which is compelled by the necessities of its political position to approve of such a state of affairs, sneeringly remarks that this man BELLAMY entirely ignores "the expansion in properties, the growth of estates, the series upon series of discoveries, the wonderful progress made in the arts and sciences, the opening up of new fields for industries and labor," etc., etc.

But what has all this, so minutely particularized, got to do with, or how can it justify, the absorption of wealth by a limited class of plutocrats? Has all this progress got nothing better to show as a result than the discouraging fact that a few rich men are getting richer and the many poor are becoming poorer? Are the achievements of our civilization to be limited to such a triteage? So base a limitation as this seems to be the purpose of Republican policy.

—There is a report that QUAY is going to drop the various candidates who are looking to him for the Republican nomination for Governor, and will select an entirely new man for that honor in the person of Chief Justice PAXSON of the Supreme Court of the State. The improbability of this story appears in the supposition that Judge PAXSON would allow himself to be used in aiding the designs of the Boss.

A Dream of Impractical Statesmanship.

KOSUTH, the retired Hungarian revolutionist, is represented as saying that Ireland will become a State in the American Union some day. Nothing could be more unlikely than this, or could show in a stronger light the visionary character of mind for which the celebrated Magyar patriot is noted. The geographical situation of Ireland will always render a political connection with the United States an undesirable object, and, in fact, a physical impossibility, while it will ever make her association with the other British islands a necessary condition of her national existence.

It isn't a separation from Great Britain that is required for Ireland's prosperity and happiness, but an equality with her geographical and political associates in all the attributes of government. Give her the right to manage her own affairs, the power to determine her own commercial and industrial policy, and make her the equal of England and Scotland in imperial affairs—the objects for which Mr. PARSELL and the Irish patriots, with Mr. GLADSTONE's assistance, are striving—and you will confer a greater benefit upon her than could be derived from an autonomous government, or from political connection with the United States. The latter is too visionary to receive so much as a thought from practical statesmanship.

A Case of False Pretense.

It having been determined, so far as congressional action could do it, that the location of the World's Fair should be at Chicago, the Western push that has so far succeeded in this enterprise should be expected to furnish the money needed for its completion, beyond the amount already appropriated by Congress. Chicago claimed to have raised \$5,000,000 by the subscription of her citizens, and to this Congress added \$1,500,000 by appropriation, to cover the cost of a government exhibit, and the further sum of \$100,000 to be expended for all purposes connected with the admission of foreign goods for the exposition. The prize having been secured, the Chicago papers are beginning to feel safe in clamoring for more money from the government, representing that the problem of the Fair's success would be greatly simplified if Congress should make an appropriation of \$10,000,000 more. There is not the least doubt that it would, be, but as Chicago based its claim to the Fair on its superior liberality and enterprise, it would be guilty of false pretense if it should now endeavor to shove the bulk of the expense on the government.

Europe Learning American Methods.

Europe has been treated to a new sensation, which is no less than the robbing of a mail coach in North Germany in regular-cow-boy style. The traditions of the old country concerning high-way robbery are associated with a method of free-booting quite different from that which prevails on our western plains, and it is therefore not surprising that the recent "holding up" of the mail coach in Schleswig in a style that would have been creditable artistically to the James and Younger boys, has supplied the German papers with the most exciting bit of news they have had in many a day.

It is the opinion of European journalists that if this bold and novel robbery was not committed by Americans, it was done by Europeans who got their cue from seeing the cow-boys in Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show "hold up" and go through the passengers in the mimic Deadwood stage.

Not Needed.

General MERRITT does not represent the public disposition when in an article in Harper's Magazine he advocates an increase of the American army to not less than 100,000 men. The people are opposed to so large a body of professional soldiers, as it is difficult to see what use there would be for it. The cessation of trouble with the Indians has greatly diminished the necessity for even so small an army as our government has been accustomed to maintain. There is no enemy near at hand whose menace would make it prudent to increase our regular military force. For civil disturbances the National Guard, composed of citizens, is amply sufficient, and no foreign enemy is capable of landing a force on our shores that could not be successfully met by our volunteers who every year are increasing in numbers and military efficiency. But the greatest objection to a large standing army is that it isn't a wholesome thing to have in a Republic. The navy can be enlarged indefinitely without becoming a public danger, but a large army is something entirely different.

Why It Opposes Cleveland.

A Kansas paper some weeks ago thought it worth while to ask the New York Sun why it displayed such bitter hostility to GROVER CLEVELAND? In answer to this pointed question the editor of the Sun gives a number of reasons which can apply to Mr. CLEVELAND only in the position and capacity of President. They are of no use as explanatory of DANA's opposition to CLEVELAND at the time of his first election. When he cut the Democratic ticket in 1884 and supported BEN BUTLER with the object of defeating the Democratic candidate, it certainly wasn't on account of the latter's "free trade" and civil service policy, or for any of the other reasons assigned, which could be developed only after he had become President.

DANA had better be frank and admit what everybody knows, that the Sun's opposition to CLEVELAND is on account of bitter personal hatred growing out of an offense to the inordinate self-conceit of its editor. This is a sufficient motive for the conduct of a journalist whose politics is influenced entirely by his animosities.

He Wants Another Chance.

It is refreshing to the voters of Pennsylvania to have again presented to them the alphabetical name of J. A. M. PASSMORE as a candidate for a State office, it being announced that he is about putting himself on the track as a Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Some years ago the list of Republican candidates for State offices was not complete without J. A. M. P.'s many lettered name. In 1877 he was defeated for Auditor General at the same time that HART was defeated for State Treasurer and SHERRETT for Supreme Judge. As the other two were afterwards elected to the offices they missed in 1877, PASSMORE claims the right to another chance for something in the official line, and thinks that a nomination for Lieutenant Governor would answer the purpose. It is not stated how he stands with the Boss. Everything depends upon that.

How They Have Caught On.

It is but a little more than two years since GROVER CLEVELAND in his great tariff reform message called the attention of the people for the first time in the economic history of the country to the impolicy of taxing raw materials and the injury to our industries that resulted from increasing the cost of the things which our manufacturers needed in their business. The people, who were generally suffering from the system he condemned, had but little idea of the injury they were sustaining from this cause, they having been taught to regard everything in the shape of a tariff as a public blessing; but the light he threw upon the subject has occasioned a great deal of thinking, and the number of those who have been taking instruction in the tariff reform school which CLEVELAND opened may be numbered by the thousands. To them it has been made clear that the taxing of the raw materials needed by our industries is the most stupid of industrial blunders.

There is scarcely a woolen manufacturer in the country that hasn't caught on to the right idea on this subject. The revelation has been particularly strong in New England where it manifestly appears to both operators and operatives that if they are much longer deprived of free wool, coal, and iron ore, some of their most important industries will be forced to the wall, and petitions for free raw materials are pouring in upon Congress from that section. What an advance in tariff education has been made since GROVER's first lesson on the absurdity, injury and iniquity of taxing the materials which labor must work with.

The papers of his neighborhood are according much praise to young millionaire JOHN E. DUBOIS on account of his modest disposition and unassuming deportment. They say he is worth ten millions, and yet he doesn't put on any airs. In this era of showy wealth, when immense fortunes are of sudden growth, and modest and unpretentious manners are certainly unusual characteristics of those who have come into the possession of great riches. The average millionaire, who owes his fortune to the methods of accumulation now prevalent, is usually a purse-proud creature with more money than manners.

It Should Have Been Left Out.

In the main the planks in the platform of the Knights of Labor, which we published last week, are made of good and serviceable timber, but several of them add nothing to the strength of the structure and had better been left out. What good purpose can be served by the plank which denounces Senator BUTLER's bill that is intended to provide for the deportation of such of our colored people as may wish to emigrate to Africa? It is a misconception of its object to say that it is in the interest of monopoly.

The provisions of the bill are not compulsory. Its design is to provide for deporting to their original country such of our colored people as desire to become identified with the new negro nationality that is springing up on the Congo river. This is intended more particularly to affect the colored population of the South, and in view of the exodus of Southern negroes which is now going on in the direction of northern and western industrial centers, wouldn't it be of greater benefit to the white labor interest to turn this efflux towards Africa than towards the fields, mines and factories of the North and West? In what way is the welfare of the laboring people promoted by such occurrences as the one that recently transpired in the coal regions of Jefferson county in which the places of miners rightfully demanding better wages were supplied by cheaper colored laborers brought from the South under circumstances as objectionable as those connected with the importation of contract laborers from Europe?

We do not say that the object of Senator BUTLER's bill is practicable; but as its intention is not oppressive, depending for its execution upon the consent of those whom it would affect, and as its purpose is well intended both politically and industrially, and besides would assist in solving a dangerous race problem, we cannot see why it should be subjected to the adverse criticism of the Knights of Labor.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—The State Veterinary Association will prosecute all quacks.

—The Williamsport Flood Commission is still giving relief.

—McKeesport people will erect a \$5000 soldier's monument.

—The bad roads interfere with the attendance at country sales.

—Luzerne Democrats are talking of Eckley B. Coxe for Congress.

—A 500-barrel oil well is gushing within four miles of the Pittsburg City Hall.

—Williamsport's Flood Committee has paid 2400 claims, amounting to \$115,000.

—A Hungarian at Wilkesbarre never looked into a looking glass until after his arrival in that city.

—Chester county is threatened with the publication of a Hungarian paper at Phoenixville.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad ice-house at Williamsport is being filled with the Soda Bay product.

—Superintendent Decker, of Pottstown, was stoned into insensibility by a lad formerly in his employ.

—The Poor Directors of Lehigh county last year spent \$319.75 for tobacco for the inmates of the poorhouse.

—The jurymen hearing a murder case at Wilkesbarre take a walk each day under the watchful eye of an officer.

—A man who had eloped from Easton sent his wife a note from Jersey City telling her to take good care of the baby.

—E. O. Gruber, of South Whitehall, Lehigh county, is the youngest squire in the State. He is just passed 21 years.

—Thrown from his saddle, Edward Blocke, of Greensburg, was dragged on the ground for a mile, his foot catching in the stirrup.

—Charles F. Rockwell, of Honesdale, prizes a powder horn which was carried through the Revolutionary war by his grandfather.

—As a curio it is proposed to take the pictures of the Scranton jurymen who acquitted a liquor dealer after he had confessed his crime.

—Eighty thousand dollars have been offered by the Holy Trinity Church of Philadelphia for the Western M. E. Church property at Chester.

—La grippe has carried off three children of William Johnson, of Pottstown, since January 9, and the father is now insane from the same disease.

—There are enough applicants for positions as policemen under the newly elected Mayor of Allentown to supply police for a city ten times as large.

—The saddle-horse of Rev. Mr. Allen, of Glenloch, was stolen from the stable, and after four days it was returned as mysteriously as he had been taken.

—At Johnstown a Hungarian was thrown headlong from a fast freight train, and gathering himself up he started after the train to secure his dinner-pail.

—The girls employed in the underwear factory operated by Charles Shupp, at Plymouth, struck on Saturday because of a reduction of 12 per cent in their wages.

—A wolf was hunted at Lititz recently, and although he was a fierce animal the affair was devoid of excitement. The dogs were afraid of the strange animal.

—Since an attempt was made to blow up his house with dynamite, Rev. Father Glickenger of Pittsburg, has his dwelling watched by detectives and bull dogs.

—During a prize fight at Wilkesbarre last Sunday one of the combatants knocked the other into a bonfire which had been made to keep the spectators warm.

—Harry Hale, a young man of West Chester on Saturday chased a mad dog for three miles, and finally killed it. It had bitten ten dogs before he was killed, four of which have been killed.

—Tullie Morgan, editor of the People, the State Prohibition organ, is holding conferences throughout the State with the leading Prohibitionists. He says the State will be thoroughly organized.

—A young girl of Muncy made up her mind to elope and, in endeavoring to elude her relatives, was raced all over town and had her clothing torn in several encounters with her sisters.

—Henry Wenkins, of Chester Valley, put his team up at Valley Forge a few days ago, and forgetting what he had done with it, he concluded it had been stolen and went home on the train.

—A lamp of dynamite found its way into the kitchen stove in the residence of William Taylor at Easton, and the explosion, which took place while the family were at breakfast, wrecked the back part of the house.

—A Burlington, (New Jersey) couple started a few nights ago to row across the river to call on some Bristol friends, when the fog descended around them and they were lost. They drifted on the river all night.

—Seventeen dogs have been killed at Kennet Square since the mad dog passed through there on Sunday last. There are but few dogs left in that vicinity. Frank Miller, the man who was bitten, has fully recovered.

—Sinking into a hole in the roadway, a mule at Wilkesbarre was unable to extricate itself and had to be killed. The owner chopped the animal in halves and removed the fore-part, leaving the hind-quarters buried in the mud.

—The four gentlemen who are candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor as opposed to Senator Delamater, are General Hastings, Secretary Stone, Major Montooth and General Osborne, and they have been called "The Big Four."

—An aged man living between Hellertown and Sellersville, who foolishly gave up his property to his son, now reports himself to be in want of the necessities of life and inhumanly treated. The old man has sought and secured refuge at a neighbor's house.

—Two tramps went to Jacob Gabel's residence, near Boyertown, Saturday, and asked for something to eat. Mr. Gabel directed them to chop some wood first, which they refused to do, and a fight ensued. One of the tramps drew a revolver, but Gabel secured their arrest, and they were sent to jail at Reading.

—Rev. Andachowicz, pastor of the Greek Catholic Church at Shenandoah, and six others, were arrested Monday and held in \$1000 bail each to answer the charge of conspiracy to murder a friend of Rev. Wolanski. It seems that Wolanski left Andachowicz in charge of the church while away on a visit, and when the former returned the latter refused to give it up.