

In whatever direction the Republican eye is turned this spring its vision is distressed by the sight of Democratic victories.

The way the surplus is being shoveled out, the impression evidently prevails in Congress that the "pork in the pot" is inexhaustible.

The alacrity of the Republicans in making new states may be prompted by the alarming indications that the old states are slipping away from them.

The American eagle has reason to regard with contempt the scrawny fledglings which the Republicans are intruding into the nest of sovereign states.

The estimate of 1000 killed by the Louisville cyclone, which eventually dwindled down to about 75, involved an inaccuracy which which none of us are disposed to find fault.

The government is going to reimburse what SILCOTT stole from members of Congress, but who will reimburse what members of Congress have stolen from the government?

Death has already claimed eight members of the Fifty-first Congress but we are afraid there are enough left to pass a tariff bill that will be a disgrace to American intelligence.

The feet whose kick will raise the coat-tails of the g. o. p. at the next Presidential election will be none the less vigorous in their action for their being shod with tariffed shoes.

The Louisiana lottery vampire will end its noxious existence in 1892, and as one of the sources from which campaign revenue was supplied it will be missed by "the grand old party."

The confident sanctimony of Andrews on the scaffold last Wednesday was calculated to impress some minds with the belief that the gallows affords the surest and most direct route to heaven.

The sweeping Democratic victories in the Ohio municipal elections indicate that the people are not as much shocked by the alleged Democratic gerrymander in that State as the Republican leaders profess to be.

The intention of the Kansas Republican leaders to annul Prohibition is evidence that to suit its political interests the morality party can go back on a moral movement as readily in that state as in Pennsylvania.

It was twenty-five years ago last Wednesday that LEE surrendered at Appomattox, but the tone and temper of some of the Republican politicians would almost lead one to believe that the "cruel war" is still going on.

It can hardly be expected that a tariff duty of 10 per cent on rye will have any appreciable effect in lifting the mortgages which twenty-five years of war tariff protection has imposed on the property of American farmers.

One of our Republican neighbors expresses the belief that the Republican County Convention augured well for HASTINGS. The auger may have been all right, but in the end it will be found to have made a rather small bore.

The leather men of Massachusetts are kicking against the insane restoration of the tariff on hides. There would have been more effect in their kick if it had been delivered at the polls and aimed at the monopoly party two years ago.

DANIEL WEBSTER said in 1825: "We have a commerce that leaves no sea unexplored." If the godlike DANIEL were to return to life he would be surprised to see how a "protective" tariff has knocked that commerce into smithereens.

Emperor WILLIAM shows a disposition to cultivate American friendship by allowing the stars and stripes to be paraded in the streets of Berlin, but it is questionable whether civilities of that kind can make amends for past indignities to the American hog.

The reduction from \$100 to \$50 a month in the bill pensioning Mrs. FARNELL, the daughter of glorious old Commodore STEWART, is a specimen of congressional chicanery that hardly comports with the lavishness with which the surplus is being expended for other purposes.

The silliest bosh that is now indulged in by political quid nuncs is that the nomination of this one or that one by the Pennsylvania Democrats for governor, means this or that in reference to the Presidency. These wise people should know that Presidents are not made by State conventions.

If Senator GORMAN is open to the charge of being the political dictator of Maryland, shouldn't he by parity of reasoning be entitled to credit for the ballot reform which that State has adopted? Could such a measure be passed without the consent of one who is powerful enough to be called a boss?



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An Erroneous View of Andrew Jackson

The Philadelphia Inquirer claims to have suggested the name of Stanton for the new county that is proposed to be made out of parts of Allegheny, Butler, Armstrong and Westmoreland counties, and criticizes our suggestion that JACKSON is entitled to the honor of having his name given to a Pennsylvania county.

The Inquirer's objection to this is based upon a reason that shows its narrow comprehension of the character and services of the great Democratic soldier, statesman and President. It charges him with having destroyed the United States bank, in consequence of which Philadelphia lost her "position as the financial centre of the United States," and therefore he has no claim to being honored in Pennsylvania. It is singular that this view should be taken of an act which thoughtful and patriotic men quite generally agree in regarding as the most valuable and beneficent of the many political services he rendered his country, and which has gained for him the gratitude of those who have understanding enough to know the danger that attends the centralization of governmental power.

The removal of the United States Bank deposits by JACKSON was followed by the establishment of the subtreasury system, which has answered so well as a fiscal agency that with all the changes and vicissitudes of the government during the past fifty years it is still retained as the safest and most serviceable fiscal arrangement that has yet been devised. It is questionable whether the continuance of the United States Bank would have maintained Philadelphia's position as the financial centre of the country, for such artificial support could not have held out against the superior natural advantages of New York, but it can scarcely be questioned that the system which that institution represented was not the best for the general interests of the country.

The Inquirer singularly overlooks the military services of JACKSON which entitle him to the admiration and gratitude of his countrymen, whether they be Pennsylvanians or citizens of other states. It was he who gained over our English enemy the most brilliant and decisive victory ever achieved by Americans over a foreign foe—a victory which saved JEFFERSON'S great purchase by preventing Louisiana from being conquered and occupied by Great Britain. Western Pennsylvania, whose prosperity has been so greatly promoted by the Mississippi trade, was especially benefited by JACKSON'S military service at New Orleans. His repeated victories over the southwestern tribes of Indians were indispensable to the peaceful settlement of that magnificent domain, and his movement on Florida was the prelude to the acquisition of that valuable territory.

We probably do not err in believing that our Philadelphia contemporary's objection to according honor to the memory of JACKSON arises from a lack of intelligent and unprejudiced comprehension of what the country owes to his valor, his wisdom and his patriotism.

Is It an Improvement? According to an official statement recently issued, the production of beer in the United States in 1889 amounted to 25,098,775 barrels. The immense increase of this business is shown by the fact that in 1875 the production of this beverage amounted to 8,358,720 barrels. This shows a threefold increase in fifteen years, which is far beyond the increase of population.

On the other hand there has been a decrease in the amount of spirituous liquors produced. Last year the production of this kind of liquor in this country amounted to 77,336,772 gallons, while in 1860 it was 81,128,581 gallons. With half the population that there is now, there was then more whiskey made and consumed.

By some this is regarded as an improvement in the drinking custom of the country, but that may be questioned. With the increase in the quantity of beer there has been a decided deterioration in its quality until most of what is furnished to the thirsty votaries of Gambrinus is said to be wretched stuff. It is questionable whether bad whiskey is worse for the public health and morals than bad beer.

Election of U. S. Senators by the People.

The Farmers' Alliance, the new granger organization now making such giant strides in the South and West, is advancing a number of new ideas, some of which are recommended by their practical sense and others are devoid of such recommendation. To the latter class belongs the proposition of converting the government into a central loan office that will give money at one per cent to farmers and others suffering from the distress of financial embarrassment. Such a scheme has about it something that wouldn't be so surprising if it had emanated from a lunatic asylum.

The Alliance, however, seems to be on the track of a more sensible object in its movement for the popular election of United States Senators. In common with the rest of their fellow citizens the grangers see the upper house of Congress being filled by men who managed to get there by means of their money, and are unfavorably impressed with this perversion of the original purpose of that branch of the government. The Senate was intended to afford the States representation in their sovereign capacity, but under the purchasing system that now too generally prevails in the election of Senators, that body is being made to represent the money power and millionaire interest, thereby necessarily conflicting with the common interests of the people.

As long as United States Senators are elected by State legislatures money will have its influence in determining such elections. Ambitious millionaires who desire the distinction of being Senators, and corporations and monopolies whose schemes are promoted by their having control of the higher branch of the national legislature, have no difficulty in buying enough members of State legislatures to effect their purpose in the election of United States Senators.

It is unfortunate that such a state of affairs exists, but it nevertheless does exist, the evil being attributable to the fact that members of State legislatures can be bought, and the only remedy for this deplorable abuse will be found when the election of United States Senators is placed in the hands of the people.

All along the line where elections have been held this spring the Democrats have met with successes that have been very encouraging and significant. In New York, Chicago, Wisconsin and Rhode Island there have been demonstrations of popular sentiment which show that Republican policies and methods are becoming obnoxious to the people, and indicate a restoration of Democratic power.

More Zealous Than Truthful. The Voice, published in New York, is the recognized organ of Prohibition. It is a paper that has attained an immense circulation among the people who want to suppress the liquor traffic, and consequently exercises a great influence. Occupying the position it does as the organ of a great moral movement, it ought to be truthful, which is unfortunately has not been. It was evidently guilty of a falsehood in charging newspapers of high repute with having been paid by the liquor men for opposing the adoption of the prohibition amendment in this State.

With the narrow-mindedness that is characteristic of zealots it could see nothing but corruption in the motives of those who entertained opinions different from its own on the prohibition question.

Its charge that such newspapers as the Philadelphia Times, Record and Public Ledger opposed the constitutional amendment in consideration of money paid them by the anti-prohibition managers, is as glaringly preposterous as it is evidently untrue, and has called forth the indignant denials of those journals. It is a defect in the mental get-up of extreme reformers that they believe everybody is bad who does not agree with their views; but while laboring under this delusion they should try to restrain themselves from making untruthful charges against those who don't think and act as they do.

The people are to be congratulated upon the fact that at least the creek in their shoes can't be tariffed.

A Troubled Congressman.

Republican Congressman McCORMICK, of the Lycoming district, is in an unhappy frame of mind, all on account of the tariff folly which the congress to which he belongs is indulging in. Among his constituents are a number of tanners the prosperity of whose business greatly depends upon hides remaining on the free list. With this important raw material untariffed the leather industry has prospered as it never did before, and the constituents of Mr. McCORMICK, who are engaged in tanning, feel a natural interest in the part of the new tariff bill relating to hides. He assured them that hides would not be touched by the tariff inkers, but would be allowed to remain on the free list where since 1873 they have done so much to boom the leather and shoe industries. He was assured by the Ways and Means committee that the freedom of hides would remain inviolate, and he imparted that gratifying information to those of his constituents who are interested in tanneries to the extent of about \$5,000,000.

Judge of his consternation when, after such assurance, he found that the committee had clapped a duty of 15 per cent on hides. Mr. McCORMICK describes his feelings as follows to a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press:

I wrote what I did to the tanners of my district in good faith, and on distinct assurances of the committee that hides would be free. I have made formal protest before the committee against this action, and I wish to declare openly that if I have a chance to vote for free hides on the floor of the House I shall do so. I shall do all I can to have the bill changed in this respect, and I am willing to venture the opinion that it will be done.

The Lycoming congressman was certainly badly deceived by the Ways and Means Committee when he was made to understand that hides would be allowed to remain untariffed, but it is altogether likely that when he received that assurance the committee hadn't been interviewed by ARMOUR and the rest of the Chicago cattle ring who will make a great deal of money by having foreign hides tariffed, and who have a strong pull on this Republican Congress.

Mr. McCORMICK need not be afraid that he will not have a chance "to vote for free hides on the floor of the House." The Democrats will give him that chance when they shall move to strike the 15 per cent. hide tax out of the bill. When that interesting time comes we hope that Mr. McCORMICK will have courage enough to stand up in the interest of his constituents and for the benefit of all who wear shoes and use leather in its various forms.

Going for Ingalls. Since FORAKER has had his windbag punctured and been subjected to a final collapse there is no other leader of the Republican party who stands so much in need of having the wind let out of him as JOHN G. INGALLS, of Kansas. That he will have an operation of this kind performed on him at no distant day is foreshadowed by the following resolution passed some days ago by the Farmers' Alliance of that State:

Resolved, That, notwithstanding the fact that John J. Ingalls has represented Kansas for eighteen years in the United States senate, it is a difficult matter for his constituents to point to a single measure he has ever championed in the interest of the great agricultural and laboring element of Kansas, and that we will not support by voice or influence any candidate for the legislature who favors his reelection to the United States senate.

If the Alliance should not effect anything more than the removal of this frothy nuisance from the United States Senate, it could not be said that it existed in vain.

Good, But Not Enough. They missed getting the Australian ballot law in New York, but a bill has been passed and signed by Gov. HILL which may do some good in suppressing a very objectionable election practice. It prohibits the use of political pay envelopes which it will be remembered played so prominent a part in bull-dozing workmen into voting for HARRISON in 1888.

Hereafter it will be a penal offense in New York State for employers to include in the contents of pay envelopes an intimation of how they want their employes to vote. By this one means of coercion alone enough votes were influenced to change the result of the close election of two years ago.

It is well that the arm of the law should be raised against it, but it was but one of the electoral abuses that need correction.

Who Would Be Hurt Most?

The howl which the New York Sun habitually raises against the Australian ballot system, on the ground that it will injure the Democratic party by reason of its preventing illiterate people from voting, is an insult to the Democracy and as untrue as it is offensive. The details of the new system, complicated as they are represented to be, do not necessarily interfere with the voting of even the most illiterate, but it did, the Democratic party would not suffer more on account of it than the Republicans. There could not be a stronger evidence of the want of intelligence than is displayed by those who are made to believe that by voting to maintain a tariff system which taxes necessities and fosters monopolies, they benefit themselves. Such ignorance constitutes a large element of the Republican party to which the Democratic party furnishes no parallel.

In addition to this, the colored contingent, without which the Republicans would be in a minority of more than a million, adds a mass of ignorance to that party which places its average of illiteracy far ahead of anything that has yet appeared in the politics of this country.

An Ohio Court has just decided that taking a newspaper from the post office and then refusing to pay or settle for it, constitutes larceny, and under this decision convicted forty-two men of that crime in one week. In addition to the conviction, it gave judgment against each one for the full amount of the bill charged, and all costs pertaining to the prosecution.

Strange Logic. The Daily News, trying to discredit our expressed belief that Mr. JAMES MILLIKEN wrote the articles in its columns condemning WANAMAKER'S project of bringing the telegraph business of the country under the control of the government, which belief was based upon the fact of Mr. M.'s personal interest as a Western Union stockholder, says: "Has it not occurred to that very virtuous and setite editor that if any one who held investments in telegraph enterprise feared the action of the government on telegraph matters, he could at any moment dispose of his holdings for cash at excellent prices?"

Of course such action of the government as would destroy the business of a corporation would not interfere in the least with the disposing of its stock "at excellent prices." An unimpaired demand for it under the circumstances would be so very natural.

Mr. Wallace for Governor. It is now definitely known that Hon. WILLIAM A. WALLACE is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, he having announced in a letter to a friend, which has been published, that he is ambitious of having that honor conferred upon him. There is something assuring in the tone of his letter in which he says that he wants to be the candidate of a united Democracy. If Mr. WALLACE should be nominated there are indications that he would lead a united party, for old antagonizing elements seem to be ready to unite in his support. That he would infuse an unaccustomed vigor into the movements of the Democratic campaign in the State is something that even the enemy admit and apprehend, as is apparent from the following expression of the Philadelphia Press:

Mr. Wallace's candidacy at this time has a number of significant features, some of which have been fully discussed and concern only the affairs of the Democrats themselves. There is one feature, however, of interest to the Republicans, which it will not be wise to overlook. With Wallace in the field it may be taken for granted that the Democratic organization, which has been at odds and ends for nearly a dozen years, will be brought into better shape, and that whatever Democratic vote there is in the State will be polled. He has often proved his capacity as an organizer; and, while he could not win victories, he rarely failed to make his party do its best.

It is for the wisdom of the convention to select from a number of gentlemen spoken of in connection with the candidacy, one who will be capable of giving the party the best chance of success. In addition to Mr. WALLACE there are several other Democratic leaders upon any one of whom the Democrats could unite as their candidate for Governor.

Spawls from the Keystone.

Bedford county is for Pattison. A malicious fire-bug is doing much damage at Pittston. Three tramps arrested at Bethlehem had six bottles of whisky.

The Cambria Iron Company in Johnstown now employs 5000 men. Indian students at the Carlisle school gave a theatrical performance recently.

There were only two spectators at a recent session of the Pittsburg License Court. Jacob Rohoser, of Beaver Falls, went crazy trying to make his hens lay colored eggs.

The catch of a party of Conshohocken fishermen consisted of a gum boot and a tin pail. The work of erecting stones to mark the graves of the unknown dead at Johnstown has been begun.

Great preparations are being made for the general observance of Decoration day at Johnstown. Six clergymen officiated as pall-bearers at the funeral of the late Rev. C. Reimensnyder at Lancaster.

Dr. Howard Fockenthal has been arrested at Easton on a charge of malpractice on Miss Sallie E. Cutler.

Nearly 1000 people visited Bartholomew, the condemned murderer confined in the Easton jail, Saturday.

A Lancaster girl got hopelessly full at a "flitting" and was hauled to the lockup in an undertaker's wagon.

A suburban electric road at Pittsburg announces that it will charter cars for funerals to cemeteries along its line.

A purse of \$500 has been raised by admirers of Dr. R. B. Mansell, of McKeesport, recently convicted of lying.

A Norristown gentleman noticed forty abandoned farms within a radius of five miles in Montgomery county.

Joseph Brennan, of Lancaster, jumped off a bridge a distance of fifty feet from the ground to avoid being struck by a train.

Peter Heller, a farmer near Coopersburg, is wearing a pair of rubber overshoes which he has been wearing for thirty-two years.

Constable Green, of Jersey Shore, has lost a \$1000 Percheron stallion, which unaccountably died a couple of nights ago.

A quarrel between two partners at Washington over the employment of a pretty typewriter has led to a dissolution of the firm.

Baldwin Clayton, of Marshallton, Chester county, has a clock that was brought to this country ten years before Penn's first landing.

A pile of 5000 eggs was collected for a Harrisburg hospital by a plea made to the school children asking them to contribute one egg each.

The rector of St. John's P. E. Church, Lawrenceville, has established an athletic training school for the young men of his church.

Four children of Mahlon Beer, of Jefferson township, Berks county, were made seriously ill by eating roots which they mistook for wild onions.

Wholesale discharges of Reading Railroad employes at Shamokin have been made on the strength of President Corbin's temperance order.

John Lambert, a widower 50 years old committed suicide by jumping into the Lehigh Canal, at Bethlehem. No cause is known for the rash act.

Work at Henry Clay colliery, Shamokin, which has been suspended for three months will be resumed on Monday, giving employment to 1000 men.

Charges have been made in the Pittsburg License Court that a ward politician guaranteed licenses to saloon keepers who contributed to political funds.

A mechanical clock, said to rival the famous Strasburg clock, the handwork of Thomas Fitzsimmons, of Pittston, was recently destroyed by fire in New York.

Work in Pennsylvania Colliery, near Wilkesbarre, has been ordered to be resumed and 1000 miners who have been idle since January will find employment.

Pittsburg's Easter business is proving the biggest done for years, and a leading dry goods man says of Saturday's sales, "I don't know that we have ever equalled them."

It was developed in the suit of John A. Stranahan against G. W. Wright, of the Soldiers' Orphans' syndicate, that the profits at the Mercer school alone were \$160,000.

A. L. Phillips, of Hershman, 64 years old, committed suicide on Thursday evening by hanging. He was in good circumstances, and no cause can be assigned for the act.

The friends of Benjamin Deffen, the wealthy farmer, of Landis' Store, Berks county, who mysteriously disappeared recently, have offered \$400 for any information concerning him.

Isaac D. Lutz, warden of the Berks county jail, was arrested charged with allowing the convicted saloon-keepers of Reading and vicinity unusual facilities for enjoyment while under his charge.

On the arrival of a North Penn train at Bethlehem from Philadelphia the other day, a car inspector found a big white cat sitting on a truck of a car, having ridden all the way from Philadelphia.

Two more failures among Montgomery county farmers are reported. A. H. Andres assigned to John C. Boorse, and Eleazer Bergey also assigned. They are both residents of Towanencin township.

An unknown man, aged about 50, well-dressed, with a watch and tin bra, jumped into the canal at Bethlehem Junction Saturday morning in the presence of several persons. The body was recovered.

The peninsula ponds at Erie are alive with grass pike, some of them of very large size, which came there to spawn. Poachers are trying to shoot or spear them, but the Fish Warden has an eye on them.

The Erie Dispatch says: "Later returns from the Crawford county primary election for delegates to the Republican State Convention show that a little less than 2300 votes were cast instead of 3500 as first reported by the enthusiastic backers of Senator Delamater."

Emelius Brasler, of Cherry Hill, Northampton county, came near being burned to death early Friday morning. He fell from a ladder in his barn, and dropping his lantern it set fire to some hay and straw, and the barn was destroyed. The livestock was rescued.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey is about to take steps to relieve the wants of its idle miners in the Wilkesbarre section. President Maxwell sent a communication to the Wilkesbarre Board of Trade last evening that a plan of relief will be promulgated in a few days.