

Ink Slings.

Probably the revision of the Presbyterian faith was among the things that were foreordained.

CAMERON made a speech in the Senate the other day, but QUAY continues to maintain his dignified silence.

It was Decoration Day for Mr. BYNUM when he was called up to receive the eulogy of such a body as the present House of Representatives.

Since the discovery has been made that INGALLS steals his thunder, its re-verboration through the capitol will be more ridiculous than terrific.

Conduit pipe may convey a less opprobrious idea than sewer, but as appliances for conveying dirt there is but little difference between them.

Of all the pictures of eminent persons printed in the papers LYDIA PINKHAM is the only one that can be relied upon as looking like the original.

The House of Representatives lost a Democrat of the Jeffersonian stamp in losing JOHN G. CARLISLE, but has gained one of equal Jeffersonian quality in gaining RICHARD VAUX.

In taking bristles off the free list and protecting them by a heavy duty, is it the purpose of McKINLEY to assure the American hog that he is not being overlooked by this paternal congress?

If private Gerard, of Indiana, was able to secure a liberal pension for being merely thrown by an army mule, what would have been allowed him by his grateful country if he had been kicked by that animal?

In the vote on the final passage of the McKinley tariff bill Butter wasn't worth as much as there was reason to expect it would be. It melted under the fierce partisan heat that prevailed on the Republican side of the House.

A contemporary perpetrates a very thin joke in saying that SARAH BERNHARDT ran a splinter in her leg and the doctor whose business it was to take it out couldn't tell which was the leg and which the splinter.

In view of the tribulation of the Republicans on the gubernatorial question, nothing could be more ghastly than the fun which papers of that party attempt to make over alleged Democratic trouble on the same subject.

The liberality of the ex-rebels in building a monument to General LEE is something of a rebuke to the stinky patriotism of the North that tightens its purse strings when the hat is handed around for a Grant monument.

The English scientist who has succeeded in measuring the heat on the moon's surface would add still more to the achievements of science by ascertaining the strength of the green cheese which that satellite is said to be made of.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court that alcoholic beverages are articles of interstate commerce is merely confirming the position which the Governor of North Carolina took in his relations with the Governor of South Carolina.

That two sensible men like congressmen BYNUM and WILSON should be represented as saying that \$15 a month is enough for any kind of American workingman, is the sort of fabrication that could be expected of a fellow hired to do dirty work.

For so young a state as North Dakota she is rather presumptuous in asking that sixty millions of people should be put under tribute for the development of her imaginary tin mines, a request that can be complied with only through the medium of a monopoly tariff.

The other day a 165 acre farm, with buildings and other improvements, was sold in Connecticut for \$165. Such business transactions as this show how the home market furnished by a high tariff is converting the Connecticut farmers into plutocratic nabobs.

The census enumerator who drops into the domicile of the average granger and asks the head of the household whether there is any insanity in the family, or how big a mortgage there is on his farm, may expect to have a rough time before he gets through with his interrogatories.

There seems to be something paradoxical in the circumstance that a man in Springfield, Ohio, was locked up in a lunatic asylum for claiming to be the Redeemer, while BOB INGERSOLL and other agnostics, who say that there isn't any Redeemer, are considered sane and are allowed to be at large.

The Semton Truth makes the wonderful discovery that all the bad stories have been raised about QUAY out of revenge for his having advised REED to apply the gag to the Democrats in congress. As his dignity won't allow QUAY to say anything, it is well that there is somebody to explain this matter.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 35. BELLEFONTE, PA., MAY 23, 1890. NO. 21.

The Field Against the Boss.

From the appearance of the Republican arena in this State it looks as if Boss QUAY will have to do some hard work and exercise some extraordinarily effective management to bring his candidate safely through the fire of opposition to which he is being subjected from all parts of the field. There seems to be a combination of the inferior grade of aspirants against the Boss's favorite, and it may require the exertion of all his power to successfully meet the combined attack, but the very fact that his leadership is staked on the result will make him work with a desperate determination. A desperate Boss, with all the appliances of official patronage at command, is an antagonist that cannot be easily beaten. He is likely to be too much for his opponents who under any circumstances will not act disjunctively and will stand in danger of having their retainers drawn away by the attraction of the official plunder which the Boss is able to offer them.

Of the 100 delegates already elected to the State convention, twenty-three are directly instructed Delamater men, and twenty-seven others will vote as QUAY wants them to vote. HASTINGS, up to the time of writing, has secured 18 delegates, STONE 7, OSBORNE 6, DAVIES 3, McCORMICK 2 and MONTGOMERY 1. This combination is not as strong as the number of Delamater delegates that are already sure. But it is claimed by the opponents of the Boss's favorite that he will not maintain the same relative strength in the 104 delegates that are yet to be chosen, and much is counted upon the anti-Delamater men that are to come from Philadelphia, Allegheny, Chester and other counties. But the field in such a contest always labors under the disadvantage of a lack of concentration and the weakness arising from a diversity of interest, and easily goes to pieces under the attack of such a tactician as QUAY, particularly when he employs the kind of ammunition he has so abundantly at command.

There is no importance to be attached to the alleged opinion of QUAY concerning the relative strength of the Democratic candidates for Governor. Some pretend to believe that he represents ex-Governor PATTISON as being the strongest candidate with the object of inducing the Democrats to nominate him and thus leading them into nominating their weakest man. It is safe to believe that the Democrats know their men sufficiently well to make their nominations with entire indifference to the opinion of Boss QUAY or any other Boss.

Kind to Their Sons.

There are certain members of congress of the Republican persuasion who evidently go on the principle that an office-holder who does not look out for the interest of his own family is worse than a heathen. Much is heard from them about the duty of favoring the soldiers, but when they come to act they conclude that it pays better to prefer their own sons.

The following are examples: Congressman ROWELL, of Illinois, chairman of the election committee, has managed that his son shall get the \$2,000 salary, as clerk for the committee, which might have gone to an old soldier who could have been found equally competent to perform the duties, and who is entitled to it if there is anything in the profession of Republican love for the soldiers.

And there are also congressman BAKER, of New York, chairman of the committee on commerce; HENDERSON, chairman of committee on rivers and harbors; WADE, of Missouri, chairman of the committee on labor; BUTTERWORTH, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on patents; BANKS, of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on expenditures in the Interior Department, and KENNEDY, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, each of whom could have furnished a place to a poor and competent soldier as clerk of his committee, but in every instance they found it more to their family interest to fill those places with their sons.

A soldier may get such a place in this congress only when the chairman hasn't a son to fill it. If there is anything that can be put to family use the soldiers need not look for it.

The Census Inquisitors.

There are very reasonable objections to some of the questions that will be asked by the census enumerators, contumacy being at the risk of a heavy penalty. The questions are impertinent and inquisitorial, relating to private matters which will be of no advantage to the government to know and certainly will be none of its business.

The following is the most intrusive and offensive part of the schedule of questions: 22. Whether (he or she) is suffering from acute or chronic disease, with the name of disease and length of time afflicted.

23. Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing or speech or whether crippled, maimed or deformed, and name of defect.

24. Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless, child, or pauper.

25 and 26. Is the home you live in hired, or is it owned by the head or by a member of the family?

27. If owned by head or member of the family, is the house free from mortgage encumbrance?

28. If the head of the family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired, or is it owned by him or by a member of his family?

29. If owned by head or member of family, is the farm free from mortgage encumbrance?

30. If the home or farm is not owned by head or member of family and mortgaged, give the post office address of owner.

The citizen who would decline to recognize these impertinences by refusing to answer, we believe would be entirely justified, as there cannot be any law in this free country to warrant such inquisitorial proceedings. If POTTER, the Englishman whom this administration has put at the head of the census, and who formulated the questions that are to be asked, thinks that he can compel the American people to disclose their chronic maladies, physical defects, financial embarrassments, and private business affairs, he will find himself mistaken. The constitution never contemplated a census to be an inquisition, and the attempt to make it that will be an insult to the people.

In regard to the questions about the health of those subjected to this impertinent process, Dr. JOHN V. SHOEMAKER, of Philadelphia, emphatically says:

I do not think people will answer them; and furthermore, I regard it as absolutely ridiculous to ask people such questions. All persons are remarkably sensitive about the diseases which afflict them, and for the sake of their families and their friends' comfort they do not want it known that they are suffering from any acute, chronic or incurable malady. It is easy enough to impose a fine upon people for refusing to answer such questions if it be known that they are afflicted in any way. But no one will tell, and the fine will not be thought of. It is the most impudent and extreme measure I have ever heard of. Why, even doctors have the greatest difficulty in learning from their patients their exact ailments or conditions. The twenty-third question is worse than the twenty-second, in my judgment. The private asylums all over the country are the best proof of the fact that hundreds of families will never admit that any of their members are troubled with any mental affection. It will be impossible to get answers from one-quarter of the people who properly come under those two questions. I can't see that any good whatever would result from such knowledge. The whole idea is preposterous.

In many respects the English census superintendent has cut out for his subordinates a style of work that will be very distasteful if not positively obnoxious to American citizens.

The Presbyterian General Assembly now in session at Saratoga includes some great theological minds who certainly have an important work entrusted to them in the revision of the Confession of Faith which for so long has been the doctrinal chart of one of the greatest of evangelical churches. They are treading upon dangerous ground and need all the wisdom that can be expected of such men, to lead them safely out of the adventure of revising a time-honored faith.

An Old Fashioned Spring.

An exchange wants to know "what has become of the old-fashioned spring, with its balmy air, its bright sunshine, its blossoming orchards, its birds, its bees and its pleasant walks under new-leaved trees." The fact is, there never was such a spring. All of them, to some extent, have the above mentioned excellences, but it has always been their custom to have more roughness than gentleness in their general character. The oldest inhabitant has no recollection of the "gentle spring" of the poet's conception. As far back as can be remembered people have been talking about beautiful old-fashioned springs, but if they ever existed they belonged to a prehistoric period.

Sufficient Cause for Discontent.

There is reason for the discontent springing up in the agricultural mind all over the country on account of the heavy tax burden imposed upon the farmers and the inadequate advantage they derive from the legislative and governmental policies of State and nation. Tax laws bear heavily upon the farming interest while it is excluded from an appreciable share of the benefits conferred by tariff laws.

The discontent produced by this condition of affairs was forcibly expressed by Mr. JOHN J. CARTER, a prominent farmer of Chester county, in an address recently delivered to the West Grove Farmers' Club. He very truly said:

The whole trend of the legislation of our country, both State and national, is in the direction of conferring more power to moneyed interests as against the middle or poorer classes, as evinced by the influences supporting our present high tariff and other forms of legislation, contracting our currency and driving three-fifths of the whole wealth of 90,000,000 people into the hands of a few thousands.

To show how the farmers of Pennsylvania fare in the matter of taxation, he gave the following figures substantiated by the financial statistics of the State: The whole value of real estate in this commonwealth is \$1,800,000,000, of which farms constitute the principal part. The value of personal property is \$2,600,000,000, consisting chiefly of money and corporate property. Yet the first and smaller of these two values pays annually for the support of State and local governments \$33,000,000, while the second and larger pays but \$1,000,000.

It is impossible for any class to be prosperous with such discrimination against them, and when to such direct tax is added indirect but equally oppressive tariff taxation upon almost every article needed and used in their living and business, is it to be wondered that the farmers find their business unprofitable? And isn't it still more wonderful that they didn't begin to kick long ago?

St. Paul, Minnesota, tried the Australian system of voting for the first time on the 7th inst., and with most gratifying success. Both the voting and the counting were done rapidly, in one polling place 75 votes being cast in 45 minutes, and the election was as fairly as it was rapidly conducted. SMITH, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was re-elected by an increased majority, and the Democrats elected all the ward aldermen but three, and the two municipal court judges. The party will go into the congressional and gubernatorial battle in Minnesota next fall with every hope of success.

Resisting the Tyrant.

There was an open insurrection in the House of Representatives on Saturday, led by Mr. BYNUM of Indiana, against the despotism of the Speaker. BYNUM was defending himself against the lying aspersions of a fellow named CAMPBELL, a hired minion of tariffed monopoly, when an attempt was made to cut him short by the application of the gag. He resisted the tyranny of the Speaker and this gave that arbitrary officer occasion to call the indignant Indiana member up to receive the censure of the House. In compliance with the decree of the despot in the chair Mr. BYNUM appeared at the bar to receive his sentence, but he was attended by all the Democratic members who, upon being ordered by the Speaker to take their seats, emphatically told him that they wouldn't do it. Upon censure being pronounced upon Mr. BYNUM he replied that he "accepted it as a decoration of honor." Censure from such a source is, indeed, more of an honor than a disgrace. It is to be deplored that such scenes should occur in congress, but it is more deplorable that the conduct of an arbitrary presiding officer should render them justifiable.

The election of Mr. CARLISLE to the United States Senate by the Kentucky Legislature last Saturday, had the extraordinary feature of many of his political opponents voting for him. Of the 122 votes cast there were but 15 against him, many of the Republicans declaring that they were glad to be able to vote for him. Mr. CARLISLE will make a great Senator, but we believe that he would be able to do his country and party more good in the House.

He Shouldn't Get Mad.

When a Republican member of Congress like Mr. HENDERSON, of Iowa, following the example of bold BEN BUTTERWORTH, gets up and denounces some specially iniquitous feature of the McKinley tariff bill, he shouldn't get mad because the Democratic members applaud him. It was the lamp chimney extortion that excited his anger and caused him to denounce the intention of putting everybody under extortionate tribute to the lamp-chimney makers, and it was unreasonable for him in the midst of his honest indignation to turn around to the delighted Democrats and tell them that he didn't want to hear their howls. Of course Democrats will howl with delight when they hear any one pitching into a scheme of monopoly, and particularly if it should happen to be a Republican. HENDERSON deserved credit for denouncing that particular tariff iniquity, but he shouldn't have got into a passion because the Democrats patted him on the back for doing it.

Farmer CARTER, of Chester county, in talking to his brother farmers the other day, made a strong point in hitting the system of government management which must resort to vast public expenditures in order to keep the treasury from overflowing. The surplus drawn from the pockets of the people by unnecessary taxes is returned to them in the shape of largess. It reminded him of CARNEGIE donating to the public a library that cost \$100,000 which was wrung from the sweat and toil of his underpaid laborers, not one of whom will ever see inside the library.

Teaching Europeans to Eat Indian Corn.

It will be remembered that it was intended to have a special exhibit of Indian corn at the Paris Exhibition last year with the object of imparting to the people of Europe a better knowledge of the uses of the great American staple, and thereby opening a wider market for it. For some reason there was a failure in carrying out this design. But Colonel MURPHY, a patriotic American, has made a decided success of an Indian corn exhibition in Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, showing the canny Scots the different varieties of this kind of grain raised in the United States and the advantage it would be to them to use it as an article of food. It has been a perfect revelation to the Scotchmen, one of the leading papers of Edinburgh saying: "This is the first time the people of Scotland have been taught how to cook maize, and, no doubt, many after seeing and tasting the numerous excellent qualities of that form of food will wonder why they have so long been kept in ignorance of them." That good whisky can also be made of it is a gratifying discovery to the bibulous inhabitants of "the land o' cakes."

Considering the immense quantity of maize that is raised in this country, the product every year running into a surplus, nothing more advantageous to our farmers could be done than to acquaint the people of Europe with its use as an article of food, and thus create a foreign demand for our over-production. It would do more good in solving the market question than can be done by the "cabbage-head" tariff legislation of a Republican congress.

The Sooner the Better.

The Press, which claims to be authority on the subject of McKINLEY's monopoly project, contradicts the rumor started by ill informed parties that the new tariff bill will not go into effect before January 1, 1891. The Philadelphia organ says authoritatively that it will become operative immediately upon its passage. We are glad to hear this. The general disgust that will follow the effects of this monopoly measure should come on as soon as possible. A year and a half's experience of its combined folly and iniquity will put the voting population of the country in such a frame of mind by the time the next Presidential election shall come around, that they will administer to the party responsible for it the grandest bounce that any political organization was ever subjected to. Democrats who are on the alert for political advantage, would be greatly disappointed if the McKinley tariff shouldn't go into effect at once.

Spawls from the Keystone.

The promise is bright for a big crop of cherries this year in Bucks county.

A tree from the Houpt farm, near Springtown, Bucks county, cut 276 feet of boards.

John Tobin, of Locust Gap, aged 50 years, was instantly killed on the railroad near Ashland on Sunday.

The cast of a four-inch steel cannon has been successfully made at the Carpenter Steel Works in Reading.

Mary, the 2-year-old daughter of William Diehl, of Coterain township, was accidentally drowned in a well on Sunday.

Wallace Treichler, of Elizabethtown, while leading a vicious horse was kicked in the head on Sunday and fatally injured.

Issac K. Kaufman fell from the forebay of a barn at his home in Manor township, Lancaster county, on Friday, and was instantly killed.

The Girard Mammoth Colliery, at Girardville, will suspend operations this week for an indefinite period, throwing 400 men out of work.

Archbishop Ryan visited the parish church of the Holy Infancy, at Bethlehem on Monday evening, and confirmed a class of 497 little children.

John Weaver, a 10-year-old boy, was drowned in a pool of water at South Bethlehem on Tuesday evening while playing on an improvised raft.

The Trade and Labor Council of Reading has resolved to have a labor demonstration on the Fourth of July, including a street parade and mass meeting.

A violent rainstorm passed over Harrisburg Saturday evening, but no serious damage is reported. The capitol flag-staff was struck by lightning.

A requisition has been issued to the Governor of Maryland for George Douglas, colored, charged with the murder of Ella Strange, of Middletown, last March.

Two young men of Lewisburg, while out walking with their sweethearts on Tuesday evening, were slightly wounded by supposed jealous rivals shouting at them.

Henry M. Hinson, aged 50 years, an ex-Alderman and a well-known and wealthy citizen of Chester, died suddenly on Saturday, from paralysis of the head while taking a bath.

Incendiaries fired Ephraim Gery's flour-mill at Harlem, Berks county, at midnight, on Tuesday, and the building and its contents were destroyed. Loss \$10,000; insurance \$6,000.

Finding some difficulty in loading his revolver Roger Kelly, of Keller's Church, put the weapon against his stomach and hit the cartridge with a poker. It exploded and entered his groin, killing him.

In consequence of the withdrawal of Hon. S. M. Wherry as a Democratic candidate for the Governorship, the delegates from Cumberland county can be counted for Wallace, with Patton as second choice.

John Jackaluk and Frank McCabe, two boys, were found in a famished condition in a freight car at Columbia on Saturday. They had ridden from Jersey City, having been locked in the car while playing.

Robert Watchorn, Secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, has prosecuted the Wilkes-Barre Coal Company on the criminal charge of manslaughter in causing the death of twenty-seven men in Ashley mine.

The Lehigh valley "flyer" made the run from Easton to New York last Friday, eighty miles, in one hour and forty-two minutes, including six stops. Part of the distance was traveled at the rate of seventy miles an hour.

Mary Blum attempted suicide by jumping into the canal at Catawissa on Wednesday evening; but was rescued. She had previously made an attempt to end her life by jumping into a pool of hot water at the Craus Iron Works.

Benjamin Frederick, of Pottstown, brakeman on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, fell off a coal train engine No. 329, near Phoenixville on Saturday. The wheels of the cars passed over his body, killing him instantly.

As a result of a drunken melee in the Hungarian quarter of Phoenixville, Anton Peitz is dying from a badly fractured skull, and Martin Holosh and Peter Klotz are in the Chester county jail, charged with inflicting the injuries.

Henry Keller, aged 15, residing near Telford, Montgomery county, was instantly killed by falling from a grape arbor on Wednesday. He had been pruning the vines, and when the arbor gave way the pruning knife pierced his heart.

The body of a dead child partly devoured by a cow, was found in the fence corner of an orchard near Lebanon recently. An examination showed that death had occurred within twenty-four hours of the discovery. The body was buried, but has since disappeared.

The State Hospital at Hazleton is completed, but the Commissioners have refused to accept it from Contractor Allen, not being satisfied with the work done. The State Inspector has been summoned to Hazleton, and the Commissioners will abide by his decision.

Barclay Franks, residing at Mahanoy City, Pa., has been arrested by special officer LaBelle, of the Reading Railroad, for trespass and carrying concealed deadly weapons. The officers complain that traps have been shooting at the brakemen along the road. He was held in \$500 bail by Magistrate Koehersperger.

George S. Ruble, a farmer of Oliver township, while driving a four-horse wagon over the Pennsylvania Railroad at McEyetown, was struck by a fast freight. He was thrown seventy-five feet and his head crushed so that he died in two hours. Two of the horses were killed.

It is stated by George Fries, Jr., of Chelsea, Delaware county, whose barn and valuable contents were destroyed by fire on Sunday night, that two days before a peddler applied for lodging and upon being refused he became insolent and threatened to get even. He is suspected of incendiarism. The loss was \$300.

William Daily, in the employ of the city of Wilkes-Barre, was killed in a remarkable way the other day. While unloading stone at a new bridge the wire rope guy of a pole derrick which was some distance away, broke, and like the iron lash of an immense whip, coiled about his neck, and as the pole fell completely decapitated him.

The East Reading Electric Railway was opened for business on Sunday, and large crowds used the cars all day. In the evening, while one of the cars was crowded, a brake slipped, and the loaded car shot through the heavy doors of the station and fell down an embankment. It was miraculous that no one was seriously injured. As it was a few received slight injuries.