

There doesn't seem force enough to force the Force Bill through the Senate.

The White House is too big a building for a man of HARRISON'S caliber. A gift cottage better suits his size.

The way Brumm bobs up serenely for congress again in Schuylkill county is sufficient evidence of the perennial nature of his demagog.

The last number of the Forum contains an article entitled "The salvation of the Farmer." We thought that the tariff was doing that thing for him.

Alabama and Kentucky reply to the Force Bill by largely increased Democratic majorities. 'Tis ever thus when freemen are threatened with the bayonet.

The crack of the Speaker's whip as it echoes through the corridors of the capitol, is heard in the Senate, but it is not obeyed as readily as REED would like to have it.

"CLEVELAND and Hogg" is a Presidential ticket recommended by the New York Sun. The editor's malice toward CLEVELAND is reducing that once bright paper to a condition of idiocy.

The Central American delegates could hardly wait till they got home from the Pan-American congress to renew the old unpleasantness which has enlivened their relations ever since they set up for themselves as separate governments.

Senator CAMERON is taking interest enough in the tariff question to listen to the speeches on that subject that are being made in the Senate. This is the nearest approach to senatorial duty that he has given any evidence of in a long while.

Coddling the soldier vote for the benefit of a particular party is an expensive thing for the country. It will take at least a hundred millions annually in the way of pensions to keep the bulk of the veterans in line with the G. C. P.

The Cape May cottage is such a snug, cozy retreat that it even attracted Brother BLAINE. And just to think, it wouldn't have cost Mr. HARRISON a cent if the meddlesome newspapers hadn't made such a fuss about his taking it as a gift.

The manufacturers are backward in rendering the fat required for the State campaign, on account of QUAY'S inefficient service as a Senator in the tariff interest, but the lubricating material is being fried from DELAMATER'S corporations most beautifully.

DELAMATER attended a Methodist campmeeting in Westmorland county this week. If he didn't make more of an impression there than he did upon the soldiers at Mt. Gretna, his religious racket will not amount to more than did his military maneuver.

A man who knows the benefit of advertising as well as JOHN WANAMAKER does, made a singular error in prohibiting the passage of Tolstoi's indecent novel through the mails, if he really wanted to interfere with its circulation. No other form of advertisement could have given it greater notoriety.

At the adjournment of the Illinois Legislature the other day the Speaker of the House of Representatives closed his valedictory remarks with the very unusual wish that the members might meet at a brighter and more congenial place where "they would have an opportunity to clasp hands on the golden shore." To the average state legislator there isn't any shore more golden than the one on which he exercises his legislative functions when there are bills with money in them.

Master Workman POWDERLY'S opinion of the Force Bill is one of the most incisive and forcible criticisms of that tyrannical measure that has yet been given to the people. We ask a careful reading of it as it appears in full in the inside columns of this issue of the WATCHMAN.

Hon. W. A. WALLACE has been heard from across the sea. In a letter to a friend he writes that he will be home in good time to render effective service upon the stump for Mr. PATTISON. This corresponds with what he said prior to his departure for Europe: "I shall be absent from the country until the latter part of August or the 1st of September," said he, "and on my return will do my part toward the success of the ticket. My friends will not be backward in giving it their support. The Democratic State ticket is composed of worthy men, who are entitled to the support of the Democracy and the fact is quite sufficient to secure their support by old time Democrats like myself.

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A Lesson Taught by the Census.

One of the effects of the census of 1890 will be the proof it will furnish that a high protective tariff does not benefit the farmer. No matter how much partisan Superintendents and Supervisors may pervert and misrepresent figures, the fact will remain in its ugly nakedness that the war tax is a fraud upon the people and especially an injury to the farmers.

The Doylestown Democrat, in publishing an article on the population of Bucks county, according to the census just taken, gives an exposition of the decline of the population in the rural districts of that county, which it says the Bucks county farmer should cut out and paste on the beam of his forty-five per cent. tariff-taxed plow, so that he may not forget them. "They will remind him while he is turning to the sun's rays the finest mould on God's footstool, that the population, in the agricultural districts of his fair county, is decreasing rapidly. They show that he and his neighbors are going slowly but surely backward, backward, backward."

The Democrat thinks that it is not necessary to repeat to the farmer the oft-told warning that his farm land is depreciating in value; that he gets low prices for crops and produce; that his disheartened fellow-workers are abandoning their farms for other business, and all the while he has been "protected" by a tariff tax averaging 43 per cent. The farmer's own experience is the best witness to these facts. There is something wrong and the farmer knows it; it only remains for him to supply the remedy. His condition will never be improved as long as he sends political demagogues to congress who are more inclined to serve the monopolies than to promote the welfare of the agricultural population. The Democrat cites an instance in the case of the Republican congressman from the Bucks district. In 1888 he bawled 'protection' for potatoes and beans from the hotel porches in every agricultural township in the county. The farmers gulped down the bait and elected him, but his service in the present congress has been of no benefit to that portion of his constituency whose business is on the farms. He has given his support to the Force Bill, a revolutionary piece of legislation, as odious to the American people as King George's Stamp Act. He voted for the McKinley tariff bill, which instead of lessening the farmer's burdens increases the average tax from 43 to 52 per cent., and which, as declared by JAMES G. BLAINE, does not contain a section that will furnish for the American farmer a market for another bushel of grain or barrel of pork.

It is on account of the action of such congressmen, who betray the farmers in order to help the monopolies, that the census reports show a decline of population in the agricultural districts.

Money for the Campaign. A large amount of funds will be needed to carry on the Delamater campaign. On account of the difficulties and obstacles that have sprung up, which will have to be overcome, if possible, by the smoothing effect of bootle, a larger amount than usual will be found necessary. To meet this necessity QUAY is about to issue a begging circular, designed as a blind to conceal the enormous campaign contribution expected from DON CAMERON and the corporations desiring DELAMATER'S election. It will be addressed to Pennsylvania Republicans, especially manufacturers, merchants and bankers, and will appeal in eloquent language for money to fill the campaign chest, which will be represented as empty. It will not, of course, matter to QUAY whether this appeal brings favorable responses or not, since the purpose is to attribute the money from the great subscriptions already received to the men to whom it is to be sent. An assessment will also be levied on the Pennsylvania clerks in the departments at Washington through the Pennsylvania Republican Association.

The fat will be fried in quantity to suit the emergency, but, however large the amount may be, there will not be sufficient to counteract the determination of the people to change the character of the government with which the State has so long been afflicted.

They Want to Retire Him.

According to the Washington Star, which is usually very cautious in its assertions, "the indignation of the Republican leaders of Congress over Mr. BLAINE'S interference" has reached the point where they are holding conferences to devise plans to force him out of the Cabinet and back into private life. The interference alluded to is his suggestion of a tariff policy different from that of the leaders who are managing the McKinley tariff bill.

The Star goes on to say that "the opinion is strangely unanimous that he has done an irreparable injury to the party by his criticism. Though there are many Republicans in the House who believe that Mr. BLAINE is right, Mr. REED and Mr. MCKINLEY are confident that the policy of the majority can be shaped by the same hands that have shaped it heretofore."

This is a nice programme devised for the crushing of the man who has a larger share of the sympathy of the party than any other individual leader in it. The "plumed knight" may be compelled to lower his crest before the array of enemies who are springing up in his party against him, but it would be like the surrender of Gulliver to the Lilliputians.

It may be true that the Pennsylvania Boes hasn't a warm place in BENJAMIN HARRISON'S affections, and that the President would like to see him brought to grief by the defeat of his candidate for Governor, but such a misfortune to QUAY would be something that could not be divested of the appearance of being also a rebuke to HARRISON, which ought to be apparent to even so dull a politician as he seems to be.

Reed's Self-Condensation.

Speaker REED'S change of view as to "the functions of a legislative body in a free country" is the most complete going back on a previously expressed opinion that can be found in the career of any public man. He is now succeeding to the fullest extent of his design in gagging the United States House of Representatives. Under his autocratic sway not only the minority, but members on his own side whom he has occasion to bring under discipline, must depend upon his will for the privilege of speaking, and there is no hesitation in his construction as to what constitutes a quorum of the House.

Who would think that a presiding officer who so readily assumes the role of a dictator, at one time denounced the bare suggestion of the methods by which he now rules the House of Representatives with a rod of iron? In 1886 it was proposed to adopt rules that would in some measure curtail the right of debate in the House, but not near to the extent that is now being practiced in the suppression of that right. The proposition was wrong and entirely indefensible, and it was much to the credit of the Democratic majority that they rejected it. It was very properly opposed by this same THOMAS B. REED who is now cracking his whip over a gagged legislative body. In his remarks defending the right of free speech in Congress he said:

Whoever thinks that the function of a legislative body in a free country is fully performed by the mere passage of bills, good or bad, has little comprehension of the real scope and usefulness of such a body. A full, free and frank discussion is the very life of intelligent action.

The tendency to suppress discussion in Congress by those who have the power has reached a point where there ought to be a reaction in favor of free discussion. In no other country in the world is the power of shutting off debate lodged in the majority. The previous question has been employed without mercy.

The hesitancy with which so slight a measure of suppression was adopted in England (the cloture) strikes with a shade of surprise the American legislator accustomed in Congress to see discussion drowned with as little remorse as if it were a sightless kitten. But the English are right. Unreasonable and capricious suppression of discussion is tyranny, even if done by a majority.

The Deception of a False Issue.

It would be amusing, if it were not so contemptible as a matter of deception, to see the managers of the Republican State campaign pushing the tariff question to the front with the old intention of forcing a sham issue into the contest. The people are to pass judgment upon the conduct of corrupt machine politicians who for years have been prostituting the state government to their selfish and dishonest uses, and to determine whether they shall be allowed to remain in official places whose duties and opportunities they have so long abused. They are to decide whether a reckless and disreputable political adventurer, who is unable to defend himself against charges of a criminal character, shall or shall not continue to select the chief state officers and control them as a master controls his servants. Another point to be decided is whether the policy of the state government shall be for the benefit of the citizens generally, or for the advantage of the corporate interests which under Republican administration have for years prevented the enforcement of constitutional provisions affecting them. These are the only points involved in this State contest. Nothing else can be suitably, intelligently or honestly introduced.

When the people are to determine whether or not MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY has the right to furnish them with their governor and other State officers; whether or not he shall control the machinery of their state government; whether or not the welfare as well as the reputation of the State shall continue to be the prey of a set of machine politicians headed by a criminal leader; whether or not the State constitution shall remain inoperative in some of its most important provisions in order that the interests and purposes of railroad companies and other corporations may be served; whether or not taxation shall continue to be unequal, bearing oppressively on classes that are least able to stand it while capital and corporate wealth are comparatively exempted from the burden—when these are the issues of the campaign the introduction of so extraneous and irrelevant a question as the tariff is but a scheme of tricky politicians to turn the attention of the people from the only points that can be reached or affected by the result of the campaign.

Under ordinary circumstances it isn't well to multiply public officers, but the delay in attending to the pension claims of the old soldiers would seem to justify an increase of assistant officials in the pension department. There is no lack of patriotic Republican office-seekers who are ready to fill those places.

A Liberal Treatment of Labor.

Trouble has sprung up in the Illinois legislature which last week acted upon a special bill granting state bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000 for the assistance of the World's Fair at Chicago. The majority of the committee which had the bill in charge determined that it should provide for the enforcement of the eight hour law among the workmen employed upon the building and in other labor connected with the fair, and that any violation of the eight hour section by directors or officers of the exposition should be held to be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than a thousand dollars.

This was certainly a laudable concession to the labor element of the country upon which so much will depend not only for the articles that will furnish the material of the exposition, but in fact for every thing that will contribute to its success. And yet this liberal and just acknowledgement of the importance of labor, and of its claim to recognition in this enterprise so closely connected with the people, met with strong opposition from parties on the specious ground that it was class legislation, a subterfuge intended to cover their aversion to a liberal treatment of the working people. The eight hour clause, however, was carried by a large majority.

KEMMLER died on Wednesday with the distinction of being the first victim of electrocution.

FOR THE WATCHMAN. A SUMMER NIGHT IN THE ALLEGHANIES.

MRS. T. P. RYNDER. The sounds of glad summer-life sink into silence, And low murmured lullabies float on the air, Nature waits reverential the day's benediction And joins her Amen to its softly breathed prayer. Night's fairy-winged zephyrs, with clover scent laden, Fan furrows from faces not set there by ease, While odorous pines from their heights on the hill-tops, Waft balm as of Gilead on each passing breeze. The rivulet's ripple in fancy we follow, Where timothy stately bows low to the brook, And bounding, there meets us with silvery laughter, A springlet's sweet offering from each shady nook. We follow till shadows so thickly have gathered, That no sight and no sounds reach our solitude deep, And time weaves new hours from fast-flying moments, While life works her wonders with health-giving sleep.

A Momentous Duty.

The calling of a State convention at Jackson, Mississippi, to meet on the 12th inst., for the purpose of determining upon a line of action with reference to the Force Bill, is a natural sequence of the project of partisan politicians to control the elections of the South by military means. The convention will comprise the leading Democrats of the State and also some Republicans.

In view of the determination of the Republican congressional leaders to introduce such a disturbing and revolutionary factor into the politics of that section, the men of the South have imposed upon them a duty of unusual gravity in taking action for the defence of their liberties and the maintenance of their constitutional rights. The Force Bill is a measure that would bring them under the domination of an ignorant and inferior race. It would place their material welfare and political destiny entirely at the mercy of a set of reckless and irresponsible adventurers who would use that mass of ignorance as the instrument of their partisan designs. In short it would restore all the abuses and iniquities of the carpet-bag period.

As citizens no more imperious duty could be imposed upon them than that of averting such a calamity. A number of plans for meeting this emergency will be brought before this convention. In the presence of an impending danger which threatens their liberty and the sovereign rights of their State, it may be trusted that this convention will meet it with calm deliberation and a patriotic determination to maintain the sovereignty of their citizenship against the military usurpation intended to be enforced by a bayonet election law.

Chairman Kerr's Increasing Confidence.

State Chairman KERR this week opened the headquarters of the Democratic State Central Committee in Philadelphia. He is a shrewd politician, entertaining practical views, and his faith in the success of the Democratic ticket is strengthening as the work progresses. A complete examination of the mail which had accumulated during his few days' absence from the city, has convinced him that the Democrats have this year the best chance of winning that has been offered them in 15 years. "And we intend to improve the opportunity," he added. "We will make a great fight, and I think we have the people with us. The sentiment for a change is stronger than I had supposed was possible, and I am satisfied that there are at least 100,000 Republicans who, from one reason or another, are so dissatisfied that they will scratch the Republican ticket. If these men remain in the same frame of mind until November, and are not whipped into line by the pressure, Republican defeat is certain. In 1886 there were only 26,000 grangers in Pennsylvania. Now there are 50,000. In 1886 they favored protection, but since then they find that protection has not helped them. They are organized, and though perhaps 30,000 of the 50,000 are Republicans the feeling among them is of such a character as to justify the belief that there is going to be a great revolt."

Spawls from the Keystone.

- The first of the tobacco crop is being cut in Lancaster county.
-Grand Army week at Gettysburg will be observed early in September.
-Barbers of Pittsburg talk of raising the hair-cutting price 25 cents.
-A gang of burglars is working the small post offices of Chester county.
-Mrs. Ellen Wuchter, of Whitehall, has completed the 121st day of her fast.
-With three bullets in his body and one in his head a Columbia dog still lives.
-Rats in a York stable grew so bold that they nearly gnawed the hoofs off a horse.
-A new truss company just established at Williamsport will make 60,000 trusses a year.
-A "journalistic pennant" is being contested for by rival newspaper nines at Norristown.
-A fatal epidemic is raging among the children of Allentown. The deaths average six per day.
-In her efforts to save a drowning boy Miss Laura Metzger, of Lackawaxen, was herself drowned.
-An Allentown school teacher is being investigated for calling a child "Pennsylvania Dutch."
-Many citizens are claiming damages for the breaking of vehicles by the rough streets of Reading.
-Cigarette smoking was the cause of a stroke of nervous paralysis from which a York youth suffers.
-A Jefferson county man has lost his sight, the result of overindulgence in ice water while overheated.
-In Chester county the number of judgments entered in the Prothonotary's office in ten years was 17,150.
-Calvin White, 7 years old, was killed at Lancaster on Saturday night by a runaway team trampling him.
-Charles Sterner has thus far picked 20,000 quarts of huckleberries from his 900 acres of land in Monroe county.
-Thomas Walk, a miner, who, while berrying near Freedom a week ago, was bitten by a rattlesnake, died on Sunday.
-During the row which followed a Hungarian christening at Middletown the newly-christened child was killed.
-A practical joker at York spoiled the pleasure of a Sunday-school picnic by sending word that the town was burning down.
-Kate Malone, aged 20, living in Reinhold's Station, fell into a fire on an open hearth and was horribly burned on Saturday.
-The organized workmen of Reading have gone into politics, and will make an effort to capture both branches of Council.
-A West Chester man named his four kittens Pattison, Wallace, Delamater and Hastings, and "Pattison" alone survives.
-In preparing supper a Reading woman mistook a poisonous preparation for brown sugar and poisoned her whole family.
-Five generations of one family sat for their photographs in a single group at Springfield, Chester county, a few days ago.
-During Friday evening's storm lightning entered the house of Benjamin Huber, at Martintown, and scorched his son's leg.
-Fall on Friday evening did much damage in the vicinity of Safe Harbor and Turkey Hill, Lancaster county, to tobacco and corn.
-James Logue, of Williamsport, is the owner of a feline monstrosity in the shape of six kittens joined together Siamese twins fashion.
-The number of fish cranes in the State is said to have increased greatly since the Fish Commission commenced stocking the streams.
-Persons refuse to walk in front of Christ Episcopal Church, Reading, because of the alleged unsafe condition of the spire and turret.
-The body of Alfred Koons, a demented man, of near Freemansburg, was found on Saturday night in the Lehigh river at Willow Eddy.
-By the falling of an electric light wire on the roof of a street car at Reading on Friday night several of the passengers received, a slight shock.
-An Oil City picnic party hid their lunch baskets in the bushes and went for a walk. When they returned the food had been devoured by hogs.
-By the falling of a floor of a two-story shanty at Monongahela City forty sleeping men were precipitated on forty others, and many were hurt.
-Official census returns give Allentown a population of 24,173, an increase of 7110 since 1880. Lehigh county's official count is 77,760, an increase of 11,281.
-Henry Fryberger, a young man of Salisbury township, while shooting snakes on Friday, accidentally shot his 8-year-old sister killing her instantly.
-All the employees of the Carbon Iron Company, of Pittsburg, struck on Saturday because an attempt was made to start the pudding department with negroes.
-Mrs. William Swartley, of Norristown, on Saturday knocked over a kettle of boiling water, and both herself and a baby playing on the floor were terribly scalded.
-A Warnegeris, the deposed Polish priest of Plymouth, has filed a claim against his old congregation for \$5875 for back salary and loss of personal property by robbery.
-James Jarrett, of Trumbauersville, is planning one of the largest cigar factories in Bucks county. The third story will be used for a public hall and for society meetings.
-A 6-year-old son of Mary Walsh, of Norristown, was terribly lacerated about the head, arms and breast by an angry 8-pit dog Saturday. Many think he was afflicted with rabies.
-The services of the 100 water boys at the Bethlehem Iron Works will be dispensed with, and the water furnished to the men from tanks supplied from a spring on the grounds.
-A tree on the farm of Colonel De Pont, about six miles south of Kennett, was struck by lightning on Saturday, and Martin Turner, who had taken shelter under it, was instantly killed.
-Solomon Moyer, a car inspector of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, at Pinegrove, crawled under a car to adjust a bolt, when an engine backed against the car and Moyer was killed.
-At Boyer's Ford a runaway horse belonging to W. S. Gellar struck a telegraph pole, killing the animal. So great was its momentum that the shoes of the horse flew off its feet, one of them striking John Wanda, bystander, in the head.
-Two sons of John Martin, of Easton, aged respectively 8 and 6 years, Sunday took a dog to the canal to give him a drink, holding him by a chain wrapped around the elder boy's leg. The dog leaped into the canal and dragged the boy after him. The younger boy became alarmed and ran home, and his brother drowned before help came.