

Ink Slings.

There is scarcely a doubt as to how this Republican Legislature will wig-wag on the U. S. Senatorial question.

The DELAMATERS have prudently concluded that it is better to compromise with their creditors than to go to the penitentiary.

With three opposition Governors in Nebraska it isn't probable that the remarks that pass between them are of the Carolina character.

In reducing the wages of some of his railroad men it is probably JAY GOULD'S intention to give practical enforcement to his "one cost" theory.

Governor RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, can use either hand in writing. One hand, however, was enough to enable him give the people of his State the unusual benefit of a Democratic governor's message.

QUAY has put so much force in his bill that there is ground for the suspicion that he wants to force his party to abandon a project which he is smart enough to know would subject it to irretrievable defeat.

The Philadelphia Press means well, but it has underrated the size of the job it has undertaken in trying to overthrow Cameronism whose tap-root has grown deep into the subsoil of Pennsylvania Republicanism.

It can scarcely be believed that Montana is so great a state that two Legislatures in session at the same time are required to make its laws. But the legislative necessities of the wild West are not to be gauged by those of the tamer East.

Senator QUAY'S new Force Bill is an improvement on LODGE'S in that it provides not merely a bayonet behind every ballot but a whole park of artillery. If we are to have that sort of thing there should be no half way measure about it.

Opposition newspapers should not be too critical in commenting upon the unsatisfactory statement of the finances of the State in Governor BEAVER'S message. The Governor gave the best that could be shown under Republican financial management.

Unfortunate as the present Indian difficulty unquestionably is, it is nevertheless a perfect windfall to the dime novelist, who will draw from it many an incident with which to keep alive in the youthful American mind the blood-thirsty desire to exterminate the Redskins.

Senator SQUIRE of the new state of Washington is said to be rich enough to spend \$250 a day and not feel it. It is a noticeable circumstance that men who have the means of paying spot cash for what they get have no difficulty in getting the office of United States Senator in the new states.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, the Standard Oil magnate, in a recent court proceeding testified that he couldn't swear to his exact fortune by at least ten or twelve millions. How strongly contrasted his situation is with that of the man who isn't able to swear as to where he is going to get the next square meal.

The English Minister has stolen a march on BLAINE by bringing the Behring Sea dispute into the United States Supreme Court. Probably it is his intention to bind the Jingo Secretary over to keep the place and let the British lion's tail alone. This would certainly be better than going to war about a lot of sealskins.

The fellow who has been terrifying the women of Astoria, N. Y., by catching and kissing them, has been apprehended and is languishing in jail. We are not lawyer enough to know what punishment the law provides for forcible osculation. Is it high enough in the scale of offenses to be considered a rape of the lips?

There is a report that the German government is going to make a monopoly of the Koch lymph and peddle it out to unfortunate consumptives at so much per ounce. For downright heartlessness this would not be any worse than the intention of making a tax on quinine one of the blessings of the McKinley tariff bill.

If it be true that the fish daily eaten by a seal almost equals its own weight, for the promotion of the fishery interest it would be a public benefit to exterminate the seals even if future generations of women should be deprived of the glory of wearing seal-skin saques. This is a feature of the Behring Sea question that should not be overlooked.

The House has passed a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the charge that a Silver Pool composed of Members and Senators had been formed to make a profit out of the passage of the Silver Bill. It is hardly to be believed that the committee will stir up that pool to any considerable depth, or with any intention of reaching the mud at the bottom.

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The Jingo Secretary.

Secretary BLAINE, after all his bluster in the Behring Sea difficulty, is shifting around to the position taken by Secretary BAYARD on the same question. The latter statesman took no stock in the assumption that the sea in question was a "closed sea" which we had purchased from Russia along with Alaska, and into which no other nation had a right to intrude. Mr. BAYARD saw that such a position was untenable, and like a sensible and practical statesman he did not attempt or pretend to hold what couldn't be held. The position he took, however, was that if everybody hunted seals in a sea in which, from its open character, everybody had a right to hunt them, they wouldn't last three years, and therefore he proposed that the United States, England, Germany, Russia and Japan should enter into a joint agreement for the protection and perpetuation of the seal fisheries. The other nations concerned readily assented, and the question was in this situation when Mr. BAYARD went out of office.

Then Mr. BLAINE came along, blusteringly asserting the "closed sea" theory and rejecting any arrangement with the other interested nations. The English government ignored the Blaine claim that the northern end of the Pacific Ocean was the private property of the United States, subject to being "closed" against all other nations, and intimated that it would fight before it would submit to English sailors and sealers being excluded from it. This is the English answer to the Jingo claim of the Secretary of State, who, after a sufficient time for reflection, replies that all the evidence is in favor of the "closed sea" theory, but that our government does not assert that theory, and never did, and that the question is susceptible of amicable adjustment.

Now, if Mr. BLAINE really believes that Behring Sea belongs exclusively to the United States, which is the gist of the "closed sea" theory, he is reprehensible in yielding an inch in this controversy. But he is no more convinced of the tenability of such a claim than Mr. BAYARD was, and all the fuss he has been making was merely to create the appearance of extraordinary zeal in maintaining American rights. It is one of Mr. BLAINE'S characteristic displays of Jingoism.

Those who are interested in the infamous Force Bill, regarding it as a party measure of the first importance, are not disposed to let it give up the ghost. It was made to give way last week to the Silver Bill, but it is believed that that measure will be disposed of in the Senate this week, and an effort will be made to get the Force measure off the side-track upon which it was placed to get it out of the road of financial business. Those who are responsible for it are pertinacious in their purpose, and as it is regarded as indispensable to future Republican success it need surprise no one to see further efforts made to pass it.

Delamater Charged With Embezzlement.

The financial complications in which GEORGE W. DELAMATER finds himself involved followed hard upon the political disaster that overwhelmed him at the late election. His business failure seems to be complete in its disastrous character, the liabilities being far beyond the capacity to pay. In addition to this collapse the DELAMATERS composing the banking firm have been arrested on the charge of embezzlement brought against them by the outgoing Commissioners of Crawford county who allege that the firm received deposits from the County Treasurer amounting to upwards of \$30,000, they knowing themselves insolvent at the time, and which amount has been lost in the wreck of the bank. This charge is of a criminal character and together with the conduct of GEORGE W. DELAMATER in Philadelphia in raising money on worthless checks about the time of his failure, gives a shade of dishonesty to the circumstances of the disaster which has overtaken him. The developments that have been made since DELAMATER'S financial collapse give the people of the State great reason to be satisfied with the result of the election that prevented such a man from being their Governor.

The Great Democratic Anniversary.

The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, which occurs on the 8th of January, is one of the greatest and most time-honored Democratic festivals and is usually celebrated all over the country by Democrats who are strong in the faith. It being associated with one of the most brilliant military victories in American history, the fact that the hero of that victory was the staunchest champion of Democracy gives the anniversary additional interest to patriotic Democrats. This year it was more generally observed than ever before, for this year the Democracy of the country have had greater reason than ever before to rejoice over the triumphs of the political principles of which ANDREW JACKSON was the great exponent.

Among the demonstrations on the 8th inst., the one that exceeded all others in notoriety and brilliancy was that of the Young Men's Democratic Association of Philadelphia whose banquet at the Academy of Music in that city drew together distinguished Democrats from all parts of the Union to celebrate the Jacksonian anniversary in connection with recent Democratic victories, and give expression to Democratic sentiments. GROVER CLEVELAND was the principal guest. His presence was greeted with more than usual enthusiasm and his address emphasized the doctrines which give him the front rank among contemporaneous Democratic leaders. Pennsylvania's Governor-elect, ROBERT E. PATTERSON, was a conspicuous guest, as were also such prominent Democrats as BAYARD, of Delaware, BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, and others. It was in every respect a glorious tribute to the memory and principles of the great Democratic chief whose staunch characteristics won for him the title of Old Hickory.

Senator Wallace's Financial Condition.

The report that was sent out to the effect that the assignees of Hon. WILLIAM A. WALLACE were unable to furnish bonds and consequently the property of that gentleman would be forced to a sale that would leave him a complete bankrupt, appears to have been erroneous, if it was not actually prompted by malice. The bond of the assignees has been accepted and was approved by Judge FURST last Saturday and ordered to be filed. The inventory shows assets amounting to nearly a million of dollars in value, overlapping his liabilities by more than \$300,000. There will be no such forced sale as would drive the Senator to the wall, and with the relief that attends a judiciously managed assignment the Senator will come out of the difficulty solvent, although considerably reduced in pecuniary circumstances.

Farmer TAGGART is the man with whom the Republican opponents of CAMERON would like to defeat the senior Senator. He is a good Republican and therefore should not be objectionable on the score of politics. Moreover he belongs to the agricultural persuasion and therefore should be acceptable to the granger element in the Republican party. It would be a great compliment to the farmers to have DON'S seat filled by a man who has haysed in his hair. But the chance of Farmer TAGGART beating CAMERON is mighty slim. It can scarcely be classed among the remote possibilities. DON has a mortgage on this Republican Legislature, as he and his father have had on many previous ones, and he will foreclose it when the time comes for his re-election.

The Alliance people of Kansas are likely to concentrate upon Judge PEPPER, editor of the Kansas Farmer at Topeka, as the candidate with whom they propose to beat INGALLS in the contest for the United States Senate. They can do it if they are determined in their purpose. There are 165 members of the two houses, 83 being the number necessary to elect a senator. The Alliance party has a total strength of 92, the Republicans 64, and the Democrats 9. From this situation it would seem that there is a strong probability that INGALLS' candidacy will turn out to be nothing but an "iridescent dream."

A New Monopoly That Will Affect the Farmers.

So soon after the passage of a tariff bill that was represented to be protective to the interest of the farmers, it looks bad to see the formation of a Trust to control the output of harvest machinery for the entire country. The first official act of the American Harvester Company of Illinois, a consolidation of the eighteen harvester companies of the United States, with headquarters in Chicago, will be to discharge about 10,000 employees whose services are rendered unnecessary by the consolidation of eighteen separate and distinct companies into one monopoly.

Ten million dollars per annum is expected to be saved in wages alone through this consolidation. But while this profit is made by the Trust through the discharge of this large number of workmen, the farmers cannot expect a corresponding decrease in the price of machinery, for the very purpose of the consolidation is to break down competition, if not to increase the prices. This new monopoly, which will control the output of the harvesting machinery of the entire United States, and a large European trade, has a capital of \$35,000,000.

A Chicago paper interviewed Secretary RUSK about the newly-formed reaper and mower trust, and the farmers' candidate for the Presidency talked with a good deal of heat about this combination against the farmers. "I had an opportunity to take some stock in the combination," he is represented in the interview as saying, "and know what inducements were offered." He added:

An investigation will show that this same combination is now selling or offering to sell machinery in Russia and Australia and other wheat-growing countries at a lower figure than they do in this country. This won't do and I need not offer any argument to prove the weight of truth of the assertion. The first thing the farmer will do when he is acquainted with these facts will be to make a howl against trusts and protection that does not protect. Whether justly or not he will charge it to the Republican party. I am as certain as I can be of anything that this mower and reaper trust will cost the Republican party hundreds of thousands of votes at the next Presidential election unless it takes a firm stand against it and trusts in general.

Well, the farmer is bound to find out that the agricultural implement makers sell their goods cheaper in Russia and Australia whose wheat keeps down the price of American wheat, than they sell them to the American farmers who have been voting to keep up the tariff for the benefit of the manufacturers. If they won't believe Democratic speakers or the representation of Democratic journals, they will not refuse to believe so eminent a Republican and farmer as Secretary RUSK.

Since the above was written the farmers have reason to thank a woman for preventing their robbery by a heartless monopoly. It was a woman's hand that strangled the American Harvester Company, the name that was assumed by the mammoth Trust that, with a capital of \$35,000,000, was preparing to monopolize the production and sale of the most indispensable and costliest of agricultural implements. This woman is Mrs. McCORMICK, of Chicago, the widow of the great reaper manufacturer, whose son, CYRUS II., was president of the trust. Mrs. McCORMICK was always opposed to the trust. She is the heaviest stockholder in the McCormick Reaper Company, and takes great pride in the mammoth institution founded by her husband. She demanded that the McCormick company withdraw. It withdrew and the trust went to smash. The farmers of the country are indebted to Mrs. McCORMICK for a valuable service in their interest.

The employees of the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Steelton have been notified that after the first of February their wages will be reduced 8 or 10 per cent, or to the point where they were before the advance in November, 1889. This is another example of the way in which the McKinley tariff does not give the promised increase of wages to the workmen. But there is no question that it has increased the prices of articles necessary for the daily living of the working people.

They Don't Like an Honest Ballot.

Republican Governor HOVEY, of Indiana, entertains no liking for the new reform ballot law of that State, and there is a good reason for his antipathy. At the last election it gave the Democrats an easy victory by interfering with the purchasing power of the blocks-of-five system of corruption. He therefore in his message attacks the election law in its vital feature, the provision which requires all ballots to be printed by the State and prohibits the voter from writing names upon the ballot, or putting any distinguishing mark upon it. This provision is intended to secure secrecy, and secrecy interferes with the work of the briber and the bulldozer. As an extinguisher of the Dudley and Dorsey practices it naturally excites the enmity of the Indiana Republican leaders.

The Indianapolis Sentinel claims to have information that the Republican managers depend upon the supreme court to set aside this provision of the election law before the election of 1892. If this be done the doors will be thrown wide open for the bribing of voters, and Duclayism will again flourish in Indiana.

More Bayonets.

The junior Senator from Pennsylvania has introduced a bill in the Senate which he intends as a substitute for the original Lodge bayonet bill. It differs somewhat in its details from the original, but in the matter of force it is even more stringent and consequently more objectionable. The following is the section in which the bayonet makes its repulsive appearance:

When it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that (in any locality) the provisions of this law cannot otherwise be executed, it shall be his duty, and he is hereby empowered, to suspend the writ of habeas corpus and to employ the armed forces of the United States, naval and military, for the enforcement and for the protection of the officers whose duties are herein provided for.

There are various surmises as to QUAY'S object in introducing this measure. He was known to be opposed to the Lodge Bill as inexpedient and mischievous, and therefore it is the opinion of the radicals that he wishes to make, by the extreme provisions of this bill, the idea of military force at the elections so odious as to cause it to be abandoned entirely. There are others who think that, finding himself losing favor with President HARRISON, he aims at restoring himself to the good graces of the head dispenser of official patronage by introducing a force measure exactly suited to the Harrison taste. But it is difficult to understand the motive of so wily a politician as QUAY.

During the month of December last there were granted by the pension bureau 9,521 increase cases, 3,599 original invalid cases, and 5,182 cases under the dependent pension act of June last. The pension agents' fees in these cases amount to \$236,985. At this rate the fees of these agents would amount annually to \$2,843,820. When it is considered that the pension agent renders no legitimate service that the ex-soldier could not perform for himself, the waste and iniquity of this annual swindle carried on under protection of the laws, is at once apparent.

An Extra Session Possible.

It wouldn't be surprising if there should be an extra session of the Fifty-second congress following upon the heels of the Fifty-first, which is so far behind with its work that it may not be able to get through by the 4th of March. There are scarcely 40 working days remaining for the present congress and not one of the appropriation bills has yet passed the Senate. The Silver question is to be settled and there is a strong desire to have the Subsidy Bill passed. These are matters that will take time, and if the leaders should be determined to make another effort to pass the Force Bill there would be but little if any time left for such legislation as is necessary for the actual running of the government. In such an event the Democratic House would have to be called together to supply the deficient action of the present Congress. If the Republicans wish to prevent an extra session they can do so by devoting the balance of the time to such business as is actually needed.

Spawls from the Keystone.

- Erie city is terrorized by thieves.
-A Pittsburg couple eloped on skates.
-A child was born on a train just outside of Pittsburg.
-A \$10,000 ice machine is being erected in a Pottsville brewery.
-The tax rate in Berks county has been fixed at 2 1/2 mills.
-The tax rate in Lancaster county is fixed at 2 mills.
-A new township in Berks county is to be known as "Cleveland."
-The daughter of an Easton hotel keeper baked 6723 pies during 1890.
-The new Lehigh Valley station at Allentown will cost \$125,000.
-The Doylestown public schools have adopted the saving-fund system.
-Mrs. Sarah Hall, of Johnsville, Bucks county, has 104 living descendants.
-Nineteen persons lost their lives by accident in Warren county last year.
-A 16 year-old girl secured a divorce in the Pittsburg Courts a few days ago.
-Since the Factory Inspection law went into effect 2087 factories have been visited.
-The American Club of Reading will attend the inauguration of Governor Pattison.
-The message of the Mayor of Allentown was longer than that of Governor Beaver.
-A Kennett Square road machine company has refused to join a trust now forming.
-Mrs. Orman, of York, who swallowed carbolic acid by mistake, died on last Thursday night.
-Veterinary surgeons in session at Erie want more legislation enacted for their protection.
-Simon Clouser, of Shanesville, is the proud owner of a carriage tongue which is 125 years old.
-The Democratic Central Club, of Wilkesbarre, will attend Pattison's inauguration 150 strong.
-An expressman at Pittsburg was crushed to death by a piano falling on him which he was moving.
-The fees of constables and Justice of the Peace in Chester county last year amounted to nearly \$40,000.
-A gang of tramps near Lancaster formed a camp and had sentinels out to warn them in case of a raid.
-The Altoona Tribune calls upon the Legislature to take some step to diminish the tramp nuisance.
-There were thirty-seven fires and alarms of fire in 1890 in Easton, and the total loss did not reach \$2000.
-Mrs. Sarah Keyser, of Macongo, received a pension of \$17.00 and died three or four days afterward.
-The first day's deposits of seventy pupils in the Doylestown School Saving Fund amounted to \$472.
-The Reading Railroad authorities have ordered that no brakeman shall be allowed to work upon an engine.
-John Price, a colored man, of Bristol, is a candidate for the position of Messenger to Governor Pattison.
-It is probable that the fight over the Reading postmastership will be settled by the selection of a dark horse.
-In the fight among tramps at Lebanon, on Friday night William Hawkins, of Brooklyn, received fatal wounds.
-The Young Men's Temperance Society of South Bethlehem has cleared \$1500 on a bear hunt to raise funds to build a hall.
-In six years over \$3000 has been realized from an acre of stone and sand quarry at Mount Timothy, near Doylestown.
-Doylestown is becoming a great centre for mushroom culture, and the product is consigned to the New York markets.
-A child at Allentown placed a piece of red paper in the window, and her act led to the report that there was smallpox in the house.
-Drillers for oil at Nockamixon, Bucks county, at a depth of 1500 feet, have passed through a nine-foot vein of anthracite coal.
-A drove of eleven pigs belonging to J. Cooper at Bensalem, were killed, by some one maliciously throwing them poisoned corn.
-A Pittsburg charlatan advertises to cure drunkenness with the aid of the spirits and two or three applications of a harmless powder.
-An Italian has been arrested in Pittsburg for swindling another. He sold his daughter for \$120, and then the young woman fled with another more desirable suitor.
-A Northampton county farmer who had some turkeys killed by dogs has made a claim upon the School Board, for damages because the Board received the dog tax.
-A cook employed at the house of ex-Judge Thomas Butler, of West Chester, suddenly became insane and threatened to kill the members of the Judge's family.
-Professor Lovett, of Scranton, who had part of his book collection stolen from him a year ago, has just recovered his property, and the thieves have been arrested.
-Mrs. Susanna Bolenger returned to her home in Doylestown recently, after an absence of thirty years in the far West, and she found most of her relatives dead.
-William Canavan, a wealthy young man of Oakland, Luzerne county, was thrown from his sleigh on Friday night near his home and killed, his neck having been broken.
-An emerald cow, belonging to Daniel Kommerer, of Alsace, broke both her hind legs by falling, and with the bones protruding through the flesh she walked 500 yards.
-John Rhoads, Harry Keirn and Harry Barrett, of Newport, skated on the canal from that place to Harrisburg on Thursday. The distance is twenty-eight miles, and they covered it in four hours.
-The funeral of ex Sheriff John T. Simpson occurred at Doylestown on Wednesday. Simpson, who was a kinsman of General Grant, bore a remarkable resemblance to the great soldier, and was known far and wide as "General Grant."
-A tramp built a fire in Darby lock-up to keep from freezing, and early in the morning the cell caught fire and the door had to be battered down by the citizens to save him from being burned alive.
-This is the centennial anniversary year of Trinity Lutheran Congregation at Reading, and the Teachers' Association of the Sunday-school is contemplating the erection of a handsome Sunday-school memorial building on the site of Trinity Chapel.
-Grant Vansickle, a young man from Catawqua, was taken handcuffed by a Constable into the Catawqua Bolting Mill on Thursday to get money to settle a case for which he was under arrest. Vansickle gave the officer the slip, severed the chains of the handcuffs with a pair of steam shears and made his escape.