

Ink Slings.

The hayseed in Farmer TAGGART'S hair wasn't destined to sprout in the capitol at Washington.

DON CAMERON can afford to be generous and refrain from writing to the Press people: "Stop my paper."

In a few days the ground hog will cock his weather-eye and take in at a glance the climatic changes of the coming season.

It isn't as cold in Kansas as it ordinarily is at this time of the year, nature seeming to have tempered the weather to the sockless feet of JERRY SIMPSON.

WESTINGHOUSE had a good thing in his airbrake. If he had applied it when he felt the disposition to switch off, on other lines of business he might have avoided the danger of a wreck.

BARNUM and BAILY have joined their circus and will be on the road together next summer. If BARNUM'S alone was "the greatest show on earth," what will this combination be?

The Press no doubt is aware of the fact that when the Republicans of the Legislature made their selection of a United States Senator its candidate wasn't the individual they required.

Baby MCKEE is on a visit to Boston and it is to be hoped that the hospitality of the Hub will not derange the interesting infant's digestion by overloading his stomach with baked beans.

In view of the result of the Philadelphia Press's effort to defeat CAMERON newspapermen will be shy of swagging around and bragging about the mighty engine of which they have control.

Farmer TAGGART might have been elected if he had followed JERRY SIMPSON'S example and discarded his socks. The Press was giving in political sagacity in not giving him a pointer to that effect.

CAMERON'S re-election will be called a "walk-over." But he didn't even have to walk. He just sat in his Harrisburg mansion and the Republican legislators came to him and had the Cameron collar readjusted to their willing necks.

General BUTLER is credited with having a marvelous memory. Unfortunately for him the public memory partakes somewhat of the retentiveness of his own and can't forget a certain transaction in silver he once engaged in at New Orleans.

The crank who has been arrested on suspicion that he wanted to assassinate GROVER CLEVELAND may have been worked up to that dangerous disposition by reading the New York Sun. DANA'S effusions are calculated to have a bad effect on weak minds.

The Republic sustained a wrench by the slaveholders' rebellion, but republican institutions are being menaced to a far greater degree by such revolutionary practices as have been resorted to by Republicans in New Hampshire, Connecticut and Nebraska.

The Chilians have started a revolution to head off their Presidential incumbent's intention of extending his tenure of office. Had he been smart he would have forestalled this opposition by securing the passage of a Force Bill. HARRISON could have given him advice in this matter that would have served his purpose.

In reconstructing the orthography of geographical names some one has taken the liberty of eliminating the h from Behring Sea and knocking an i out of Chili, the edict having gone forth that the former is to have no h and that the latter is to be the terminal letter of the latter. Conservative spellers will resist this innovation.

The story that QUAY intends to resign his senatorship and have himself re-elected by the present Legislature in order to be vindicated, is very absurd. Wasn't the vindication he got from the last Republican State convention as neat a thing in that line as could be desired by even so sensitive a statesman as MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY?

General MILES complains that in the recent difficulty the newspaper reporters gave him more trouble than the Indians. He might have stopped the annoyance by allowing the dusky warriors to decorate their belts with a few reptorial scapels. A reporter who has had his scalp lifted would be an ornament to any newspaper office.

A plumber has sued Philadelphia for the enforcement of a contract with that municipality. The Quaker City may be able to stand the loss of the millions that have been squandered upon her public building; she may survive the pillage of the many other agencies of plunder that are sapping her treasury; but when the plumbers organize a raid on her coffers she might as well make an assignment at once and go into bankruptcy.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 36. BELLEFONTE, PA., JANUARY 23, 1891. NO. 3.

Governor Beaver's Exit.

Last Tuesday Governor JAMES A. BEAVER left the high official position into which he was installed four years ago and returned to private life. As chief executive officer of the State he did not come up to the high mark which his friends and supporters expected he would reach, and yet it cannot be said that he did not make a respectable Governor. The defects of his administration were more those of omission than commission. He didn't do anything seriously wrong, but neglected to do many things that would have been right.

When he came into office he found the corporations and the money interest ruling the roost, as they had done in previous Republican administrations, and he didn't say anything or do anything to disturb their rule. They had the people down and were on them with both feet, but he made no effort to pull them off. He was content to let the policy of his party have its way, and its policy is to put the corporations above the people.

He found a large part of the State constitution a dead letter, and nothing that he said or did tended to put life into it. The clauses regulating railroads and restraining corporate power are as dead to-day as they were when he went into office, although he might have exerted his official influence with good effect in making them an operative part of the organic law.

He found the burden of taxation unequally distributed, the farmers and real estate owners bearing the principal part of the load, while corporate property, money at interest and other personal wealth contributed but a comparatively small share of the taxes; but he made no motion to have this partiality corrected.

There were other defects in State matters which Governor BEAVER made no effort to remedy, but let them drift on as they had been drifting through a succession of Republican administrations. Therefore it may be said that his shortcomings were of a negative rather than of a positive character.

Personally he filled the office in a way that disarms the censor. His official integrity is unimpeachable. He illustrated the fact that an honest man can not be a dishonest officer, and that in the transfer of an honorable citizen to an official station he carries his personal character with him.

The federated trades of California have taken a bold stand in favor of an Australian ballot law. They demand that a bill embracing the main features of that system be passed by the State Legislature, and threaten to punish the legislators who will not heed their demand. As the politicians of California are of the practical class, they will likely be led to see that their interests as politicians will not be promoted by disregarding the wish of so large a class of their fellow citizens who can inflict punishment through the instrumentality of their ballots.

Revolutionary Methods.

The Republic of Chili has always been distinguished for having the most orderly and well regulated government in South America, its history having been less marred by civil convulsions than has been that of any other of the turbulent communities of that continent. But it is now announced that a revolution has broken out in Chili, it appearing to have had its origin in the desire of President BALMACEDA to be re-elected. The party in power is charged with seeking to control the elections, and hence the difficulty.

In this South American case we see nothing more than what the party in power in the United States may justly be charged with. They are seeking to control the elections by forcible means as embodied in a bill that authorizes the employment of the army for this purpose, the immediate object being the re-election of the President who now holds the reins of government. In pushing the bayonet bill it is the purpose of the Republican leaders to force a line of policy for the perpetuation of power such as is common among South American governments and has been the cause of frequent revolutions in that region. It is the hope of every patriotic American that this bad and dangerous scheme may not be successful.

Interesting Even if Not True.

There was a suspicion that President HARRISON didn't favor Senator CAMERON'S candidacy for re-election, and by some it was believed that upon close investigation of the wire that was being pulled against the Senior Senator the President would be found tugging at the end of it. There were vague rumors to this effect, but the public was unprepared for the statement made in the Philadelphia Times of Sunday, giving details of HARRISON'S positive and active opposition to CAMERON. A correspondent of that paper states circumstantially that the President sent for QUAY one day last week, who, upon his arrival at the White House, was told in emphatic terms by the chief executive that if he (QUAY) wished to maintain amicable relations with the head dispenser of official favors he must either directly help to defeat CAMERON, or keep his lieutenants in the Legislature from supporting him.

In explanation of this hostile demonstration the President is represented as telling QUAY that CAMERON had grievously offended him by calling him a "chump" to a Florida Senator, and had continued his offense by declaring his intention of never coming to the White House while HARRISON was President, and had further declared that in all the Harrison household not a "thoroughbred" could be found. For these reasons he said that he had given his promise to prominent Pennsylvanians that the administration would assist in downing CAMERON, and made it understood that if the Philadelphia office-holders expected to keep their heads on they must desist from supporting the obnoxious Senator, and "that no applicant for office in Pennsylvania, sailing under CAMERON'S colors, could hereafter successfully present any claims to official favor from the President."

This is the tenor of the remarks represented to have been made by Mr. HARRISON to Mr. QUAY, from which it may be collected that the President is in no amicable frame of mind toward the Senior Senator from Pennsylvania and entertains no ardent desire for his re-election. But grave doubts are admissible as to the truth of this story. Mr. HARRISON is known to be a small man in many respects, but it is scarcely possible that he would deliberately announce his opposition to CAMERON for reasons that would so conspicuously advertise his smallness.

Restoration of Peace With the Indians.

The latest news concerning the hostile Indians is that most of them have come in and surrendered their arms and that peace with the belligerent wards of the nation will soon be an accomplished fact. The whites certainly want peace, and it cannot be believed that the Indians are so insensible to the advantage of friendly relations with the government as to wish to continue a disturbance which has subjected them to great hardship and distress. With the restoration of a better feeling the authorities should satisfy the Indians that they are to be fairly dealt with, and not made the victims of white men's tricks. The are not fools, by any means. They have come in, in the confidence that they will be fairly treated, and General Miles must see that that confidence is not betrayed. Whatever promise is made it must be sacredly carried out. The presence of army officers in charge of the agencies will go a good way towards restoring confidence, and, once restored, their truthful and manly handling of the Indians will keep it. The Government has seen fit, from its foundation, to recognize the Indian tribes as independent peoples, and have made treaties with them, and the country should now insist that the Indians be treated by the government with the same fairness it accords to other treaty powers. Because the Indians are weak is not only no excuse for letting them become the prey of designing white men, but it makes the government more liable to severe censure for permitting it to be done. Let the new policy of putting the entire Indian management in army hands be tried. It will bring honest treatment; honest treatment means peace.

There could not have been a higher compliment paid to the United States than the willingness of the English authorities to submit the Behring Sea question to the decision of the Supreme Court of this country. It shows an entire confidence in the fairness and integrity of our highest legal tribunal. There can be no doubt that if the matter shall be brought before that court it will be decided with strict impartiality, and that is all that should be asked for in deciding such a controversy.

The little matter of the constitution declaring that the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended except in cases of rebellion or invasion, did not deter Senator QUAY from inserting in his force bill a provision for the suspension of that safeguard of personal liberty. As the object of the bill is to carry the elections for the Republicans, QUAY is probably under the impression that voting the Democratic ticket is such a rebellion against Republican power and invasion of the right of Republicans to hold the offices, as to require the writ to be suspended.

News and politics are equally features of the WATCHMAN.

The Subsidy Fraud.

Speaking of a new ship yard that is about being established on the Pacific coast, a Republican exchange remarks that "if Congress will do its duty and give us the means to support an American merchant marine there will be plenty of work for all the ship yards we can establish."

This implies a paternal arrangement by which the government will advance money for the support of a commerce which ought to be able to support itself by a legitimate and self-sustaining business. In this is seen the purpose of the Subsidy Bill which will take about \$100,000,000 annually out of the treasury to sustain a merchant marine which can have no carrying trade in consequence of a tariff that kills trade with foreign countries.

The experience before the war, when a Democratic low tariff was in operation, proved that a flourishing commerce can exist without governmental patronage. It wasn't necessary at that time for the government to supply means "to support an American merchant marine" which covered every sea, reached every port in foreign countries and was but little behind the carrying trade of the merchant marine of Great Britain. At that time the American flag was not a stranger on the ocean as it has now become, with Republican tariffs governing the trade of the country.

Nothing could be a greater delusion than that the active commerce of the Democratic period can be restored simply by applying the paternal agency of a subsidy. Restore the Democratic commercial conditions; trade with other countries on more equal terms; take their raw materials in exchange for our productions; let them have a realizing sense that when they trade with us it is not a one-sided business, and then there will be no need of the government giving a bounty to induce the appearance of the American flag on the high seas. A commerce will spring up in which American ships will take a legitimate part. It will not be a sham commerce owing a sickly existence to the aid it may receive from the public treasury.

Not Popular With the Party.

There is a mistake in the assertion of a Republican contemporary that "the Republican party of the country is almost unanimously for the Federal election bill." The truth is that many influential papers of that party in the Eastern states have spoken out plainly against it, while in Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota and Nebraska, all the prominent Republican journals are decided in their expression of opposition to it. It is far from being a measure that has the unanimous support of the party, and it would have been dropped before this time if HARRISON hadn't seen in it an appliance that could be used in promoting his re-election. In regard to popular feeling concerning the Force Bill it is a significant fact that of the 1,175 petitions sent to the House relative to it only five have been for it. Of the 523 sent to the Senate only four have been for it. In other words, only nine favorable petitions out of 1,698.

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Have Learned Their Lesson Well.

Speaking of the recent Democratic celebration of the 8th of January in Philadelphia, the Evening Telegraph of that city, a newspaper with strong Republican proclivities, yet with a broad liberality of sentiment, said that it was the spirit of JACKSON that prevailed at the banquet, but that it was the voice of CLEVELAND that gave expression to that spirit. The sentiments of ANDREW JACKSON, as he declared them sixty years ago, are alive to-day throughout the length and breadth of the land. They are the sentiments of "true Democracy," and underlie our political system.

The Telegraph was correct in saying that the party "looks back with pride and satisfaction on that celebration." It proved among other things that the spirit of JACKSON is bringing about an awakening among the people and they can have no safer man to give utterance to that spirit than GROVER CLEVELAND. The Telegraph may rest assured that "the campaign of education" will be pushed "more vigorously than ever," and judging from the good that has resulted from it in the past there is wonderful hope for the future. The people have much to learn, and they are getting into the hands of a class of teachers who are able to give them proper instruction as to their rights and duties.

The result of the elections last fall is evidence that the people clearly understand the first lesson they received from CLEVELAND and other teachers, which was that the tariff is a tax which the consumer has to pay. They are rapidly learning another lesson, quite as important, that their public servants have no right to tax them to build up monopolies, and that in levying taxes the taxpayers have rights which must be respected. The public mind has wonderfully broadened out on these and kindred subjects the last two years, since Schoolmaster "GROVER" took the ferule in hand. Since he began to teach, the people have learned that the tariff is not too sacred a thing to be attacked, and they no longer feel obliged to criticize "protection" with bated breath. These are great points gained; the initial points in the great "Campaign of Education."

Different Views of Free Coinage.

There is no lack of directness, nor is there any useless verbiage in the Free Coinage Bill which has passed the Senate and is before the House for its consideration and action. It goes straight to its mark.

The bill provides that the dollar must be coined of either gold or silver and shall be the monetary unit in the United States. Of gold 25 1/2 grains shall be used, and of silver 412 1/2 grains. No matter what the market value of silver may be, the dollar will contain the same amount of metal and will be a legal tender for all debts, whether public or private.

All parties having silver bullion to the amount of \$100 or more may have it coined at a mint for their own use and along with the silver certificate of deposit it shall be placed on an absolute equality with the gold coinage.

It is difficult to tell in advance what the effect of so radical a measure in regard to coinage will have upon the monetary condition of the country.

There are statesmen who are sanguine in the belief that it is a salutary measure and will afford the relief to business that is now so greatly needed. They point to the fact that the Bland bill was not attended with the injury which its opponents said would follow its passage, but has rather been beneficial in its effect. On the other hand the enemies of free coinage predict direful consequences, including the flooding of our country with silver from all parts of the world, an attendant depreciation in the value of the circulating medium, a resultant inflation of prices, and the inevitable panic and prostration that come from such a monetary condition.

It is probable that both these opposite views are extreme. Whether the country can carry a largely increased volume of silver currency without a heavy depreciation in its value is problematical, while on the other hand there seems to be a demand for an increased supply of legal tender that will enable business transactions to be carried on conveniently and expeditiously.

Spawls from the Keystone.

Wilkesbarre, with a population of 37,551, has a debt of \$144,947.

Gambling will be prohibited at the Berks County Fair next fall.

The Pittsburg tableware trust is about to apply for a charter.

Air-brakes on street cars are being experimented with in Pittsburg.

A night school exclusively for females will be opened in Allentown.

A pair of runaway mules plunged through a plate glass window at Lancaster.

J. T. Baker has been elected Chairman of the Union County Democratic Committee.

Daisy Wagner, of Allentown, aged 12 years, has been arrested for burglary and larceny.

There were 13,117 rations issued from the soup house in Lancaster the past four weeks.

James Murray, a 16-year-old, has been arrested at Chester for complicity in a burglary.

It is estimated that lumbermen in the Warren district earned \$1,500,000 by reason of the recent snow.

A colony of Italians at Fallston, near Beaver Falls, are tearing down parts of their shanties for fuel.

A department of scientific roadmaking has been started at Lafayette College at Easton.

Since the closing of the shooting season the partridges through Berks county have gotten very tame.

In Northampton county there were 539 marriage licenses granted last year. There were four 15-year-old brides.

There are two murder trials on the calendar of the session of Court which was opened this week at Lancaster.

Measles has broken out in Buckmanville, Berks county, among the school children, and the school had to be closed.

There was an extraordinary run on the Lancaster soup-house a few days ago, when soukrait was served instead of soup.

Chief of Police W. T. Ache, of Bethlehem, is under \$500 bail to answer a charge of obtaining money under false pretences.

During the preparations attendant on an Italian wedding feast at Erie a child fell into a cauldron of macaroni soup and was drowned.

F. J. Schantz, the Reading Railroad Company's agent at Hammelstown, decamped when the auditors arrived to examine his books.

One hundred and fifty-six of the Doylestown school children are depositors in the saving banks, and they have \$54.75 to their credit.

A cat owned by Farmer Dykeman, of Fenton, Lackawanna county, attacked a fox, and rode on Roynard's back for a dozen yards.

It is said that 500 Reading merchants have refused to pay a city license, and will stand suit to test the legality of the ordinance.

Jacob Michael, known as "The Man with the Iron Jaw" on account of his prodigious strength, died the other day at Lebanon, aged 42 years.

William Reber, a 75-year-old farmer of Tilden township, Berks county, cut down a large tree on his premises, and just as it fell he dropped dead.

All Reading Railroad employees are undergoing a strict examination at Reading as to their knowledge of its rules, with a view of improving the service.

Levi Becker was arrested at Lebanon, and his trunk was filled with articles connecting him with at least four recent robberies committed there and at Cornwall.

Caroline Rudy, of Lancaster, has been divorced from her husband, John W. Rudy, on the ground that he is in the penitentiary under a life-sentence for murder.

Charles Wertz, living at Hyde Park, Berks county, committed suicide by shooting on Thursday evening. The loss of an eye by accident had made him melancholy.

The members of the 30th Regiment, together with the regiments comprising the Third Division, Ninth Army Corps, will hold their reunion on March 25, at York.

What is believed to be the largest wheel in the world was recently made at the Dixon Works in Scranton. It is fifty-four feet in diameter, and weighs 40,000 pounds.

Rev. John McCintock, a Presbyterian minister at Carnabrook, who died recently, was connected with one church for fifty years and was never connected with any other.

The Glendon Iron Works officials are steadily reducing the force of employees, and although two furnaces remain in blast, the outlook for the working people is gloomy.

Barney Gallagher, aged 45 years, while crossing the railroad between Hazleton and Audenried on Sunday night stumbled and fell in front of a rapidly moving freight train and was killed.

An iron shaft 15 feet long, 23 inches in diameter and weighing 13,000 pounds, intended for the Market street Philadelphia cable road, has just been made at the Reading Iron Company's steam forge.

A German entered Shoemaker Timon's shop in South Bethlehem and had three \$5 gold pieces sewed in a pocket on the inside of his shoe, and then started on a tramp to a brother in California.

Samuel M. Henry, a school teacher at Lynport, Lehigh county, who whipped a son of Charles Lorch, was beaten by Lorch, and now the latter and the teacher are under bail to answer for assault.

A child playing with matches on Thursday set fire to the stone barn of John H. Bishop, in Madison township Berks county, near Langhorne, and the building, crops and farm machinery were destroyed.

The marriage of Miss Helen Douglas Rulison, daughter of Right Rev. Bishop Rulison, of Central Pennsylvania, to Charles B. Coleman, will take place on January 27 at Bethlehem, where both parties live.

An agent named Fisher has been in the Schuylkill and Mahanoy Valley coal field the past few days endeavoring to secure Hungarians and Poles to go to Irwin to work in the mines, where a strike has been on since the summer.

Stephen Kauffman, aged 77 years, of Mifflin county, recently paid a visit to his only daughter, Mrs. William Zorby, of North Heidelberg township, Berks county, whom he had not seen in many years, and while conversing with her died in his chair.

All the mail matter passing through Pittsburg on the Pennsylvania Road is now being weighed for the purpose of fixing the compensation to be paid by the Government during the next year. It is a tedious job, and must be done for seventy days.