

Ink Stings.

—Is it possible that Uncle SAM shall have to take his hat off to the man with the hand organ and monkey?

—Tulips are now the favorite flowers of the belle. Two lips, if of the ruby variety, have always been favorites of the beaux.

—The Forepaugh and the Harrison combinations go on the road about the same time. The latter has the advantage of having a Jumbo with it.

—The Republicans will pass a ballot reform bill if QUAY shall consent, and it is easy to imagine what sort of ballot reform the Boss will consent to.

—It can't be expected that the President will extend the periphery of his circle into Mexico. As it is intended exclusively for a political object, Mexico isn't in it.

—The citizen can't put a spoonful of sugar into his coffee without a realizing sense of the benefit which the free trade feature of the McKinley bill has conferred upon him.

—Bankruptcy is knocking out old Pennsylvania Dutch business firms in Lancaster county which for years were considered as good as Lancaster county wheat.

—Gentle April showers attend the starting of Mr. HARRISON's electioneering journey. The thunder storm that is in store for his administration will come next year.

—If Farmer INGALLS should begin his spring work with digging post-holes, he would be likely to experience an ungovernable desire to get into one of them and draw it in after him.

—It is said that the President started on his trip with a valise full of extemporaneous speeches which he will fling at the people from the back platform of his car in the most off-handed manner.

—The Democrats in the Legislature are not responsible for the deficiencies of the Baker Ballot Bill; but they will vote for it, not because it is as good as they want, but because it is the best they can get.

—At this season of muddy roads the prudent farmer will note the chuck-hole where his wagon went in hub deep, bearing it in mind as a spot where the operation of the proposed new road law would do the most good.

—The attention that is being paid the Presidential excursion shows that the people have an inherent respect for the Presidency even when the office is occupied by a small character who is making a spectacle of himself.

—The circle which BEN HARRISON has commenced to swing around will include a wider circumference than ANDY JOHNSON'S did, but in the end it will strike the same tangent that run ANDY clear out of the White House.

—PEPPER is proud of his whiskers, which so far have been dalled with by Alliance zephyrs; but before the termination of his senatorial service he may find the whirlwind of granger disapprobation blowing through them.

—The latest news about TOM REED, who is now in Europe, is that he is hurrying on to Rome. It is probable that he is impelled in this movement by the belief that his reputation as a czar will awe the Italian authorities into good behavior toward the United States.

—The inventor of the "pigs in clover puzzle" made \$300,000 out of it, when its sale suddenly ceased. But he was a pig that wanted more clover, and in consequence most of the money he had made was spent in continuing to supply an article for which there was no demand.

—RUDINI, who cannot be supposed to understand the necessities that govern the movements of American Presidents who want to be re-elected, may not be willing to suspend the controversy between Italy and the United States until President HARRISON shall have gotten through his political tour.

—MURAT HALS TEAD, in trying to spread himself too extensively on the editorial nest, has found that one of the eggs which he couldn't cover in Cincinnati while he was in Brooklyn, has chilled on him. The directorship of his old newspaper, the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, has been taken from him.

—JOHN BURNS, the London labor leader, has openly called the Prince of Wales a gambler, and is still at large. Greater liberties can be taken with the reputations of royal personages in England than were allowed in the beginning of the century when LEIGH HUNT was sent to jail for calling the Prince Regent "a fat Adonis of fifty."

—Looking from our window on Wednesday morning, the array of fishermen along Spring creek angling for trout, afforded us a pleasant sight. They were paying the first compliments of the season to "the speckled beauties," and it was quite clear that the beauties didn't appreciate the attention that was paid them. One fifteen incher in particular wiggled a vigorous protest against the summary manner in which it was taken from its native element.

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Governor Pattison and the Military.

Governor PATTISON has acted admirably the part which the constitution compelled him to take in the matter of the Westmoreland coke riots; and yet fault is being found by some for his selecting the militia regiments nearest the scene for the purpose of quelling the disturbance. The objection is that these militia men, being themselves to a large extent miners and cokeworkers, sympathized with the strikers. But if this sympathy really existed, did the result show that it was attended with a bad effect? Did it interfere with their efficiency in acting as a faithful part as the preservers of the peace and defenders of life and property in their capacity as guardsmen? Events have proved the wisdom of the Governor in trusting that law and order could be safely entrusted to a soldiery composed of workmen, what ever their personal sympathies might be. On the question of economy the Governor was also right in employing regiments that were nearest the scene of disturbance. The expense would have been much greater in transporting guardsmen from distant parts of the State.

Another set of quibblers rather feebly contend that he made a mistake in not calling out the troops sooner; that if he had done so the loss of life in the Morewood collision would have been prevented. But these objectors overlook the fact that the constitution, by which the Governor must be governed, does not allow soldiers to be factors in such questions until the civil power is shown to be clearly incapable. There was no evidence of such incapacity until the sheriff's deputies proved to be unable to manage the hostile demonstration of the strikers. Troops can't be moved around the State at the threatening of every mob, otherwise we might as well have a military government. The conditions for their employment exist only when the mob gets the upper hand, showing such strength that the civil authorities, represented by the sheriff, can't withstand it.

A contemporary which measurably gives the Governor credit for his action, thinks that if he erred in any respect it was in calling out the troops at all, and that he might have done better by arming the sheriff's posse and strengthening the civil authorities without resorting to military power. If there hadn't been any constitutional obligation in the matter the Governor might have used his discretion; but it wasn't a discretionary case. Arming a sheriff's posse at the stage which the disturbance had reached would have furnished just enough power to have encouraged further collision. When the Whisky Insurrection broke out in the same region, more than three quarters of a century ago, presenting a difficulty which the civil authorities could not successfully meet, President WASHINGTON did not tamper with the disturbance by the half way measure of arming a sheriff's posse, but he sent such a strong military force to the scene of the trouble that order was at once restored, and not a life was lost after the appearance of the soldiers. This was done strictly in conformity with his constitutional duty, and Governor PATTISON followed his illustrious example.

The Young Republican Club of Philadelphia, the most active political organization in that city, last Friday night gave a banquet at which the feelings and sentiments of Pennsylvania Republicans were freely expressed. Numerous speeches were made, but it was a remarkable and significant circumstance that, with all this talking, not a word was said in favor of Ballot Reform. From what was said on that occasion a listener would have been perfectly ignorant of the fact that an Australian ballot bill was pending in the Legislature. Evidently the young Republicans are as indifferent about honest elections as the older ones have proved themselves to be.

—One of our local Republican contemporaries, in an article devoted to the abuse of GROVER CLEVELAND, calls him "the Stuffed Prophet of Wall Street." If it is necessary, for that journal to resort to the blackguardism of the New York Sun in criticising Mr. CLEVELAND, it should correctly quote the abusive phrase invented by DANA's ingenious malevolence.

European War Clouds.

Rumors that a war was on the eve of breaking out in Europe have been so frequently repeated within the past few years that very little attention has been given them. We again have reports that the situation is threatening and that the long expected collision between France and Germany is about to begin. The Emperor of Germany is said to have treated the French ambassador in a way that will require the dignity of the French government to recall him, and that will mean war. It is remembered that the last difficulty between these powers began with a tiff between King WILLIAM and the representative of the French Emperor. The feelings of the two nations have been in a condition for a fight for some years past, nothing restraining them but the fear of each other's strength. France has completely recovered her military power, and Germany has maintained hers to the fullest extent of her great resources as a nation. It is impossible to say which is the stronger. With such ample preparations, and a sufficient cause, and a decided inclination particularly on the part of the French, there is no reason why the conflict shouldn't break out at any moment. The French appear to have gained an ally in Russia which has her own ends to serve by hostilities, and with such backing they can face with confidence Germany allied with Austria and Italy.

In fact a war would really be a gain to these great powers. They have burdened themselves with the expense of their immense preparations, and if they should fight out the differences between them, which can't be settled without a fight, they could then reduce their vast military establishments and relieve the people of the burden of supporting them. But such a reduction can't be made until there is a solution of differences by actual warfare. Therefore a war would be better in the long run for the people of these antagonizing nations than the continuance of such a peace as now exists.

—As was to be expected, the revenues on imports have declined since the 1st of April when the duty was taken off sugar. That commodity is one of our heaviest imports, and removing the duty from it seriously affects the revenue. It is well enough to give the people free sugar, but where is the money to come from that is required to pay the expenses of the Billion Dollar Congress? If the revenue is to be cut down, the expenses should be reduced; otherwise there will be an embarrassing deficiency.

The Work of a Great Organizer.

In reorganizing the Democratic congressional campaign committee some of the best features of Representative KERR's plan of operations were adopted, and it is gratifying to observe that the ideas which he advanced for more closely organizing the party and continuing the campaign of education during the summer, have been acted upon and put into effect by the National Association of Democratic Clubs. One of Mr. KERR's ideas was to start a Democratic club in every voting precinct in those States which are in any way doubtful, and establish regular communication between these clubs and the national organization. In this way the Democratic voters would be kept in connection with the party leaders and in full accord with the party policy. In many States this has been done to a large extent. In the Northwest, especially, the organization has been almost perfected, and great results are expected from it.

Mr. KERR, as chair of the Democratic committee of Pennsylvania, proved his capacity for executive work by the result of last year's campaign, and that his ideas are influencing Democratic organization throughout the country gives assurance of good results in the approaching Presidential contest.

—That hustling Virginia statesman, General MAHONE, is laying his wires to get back into the Senate, and if he should succeed he will in one session impart a greater variety of features to the proceedings of that august body than EDMUNDS was able to furnish in the whole course of his senatorial career.

Breach of Faith Brings on a Deadlock.

The Republican Senators have refused to confirm three of Governor PATTISON'S appointments because the Governor has not issued commissions to appointees of Governor BEAVER who were confirmed after PATTISON'S inauguration. This is a breach of faith with the Democratic Senators with whom an agreement had been made at the beginning of the session in relation to confirmations.

The fact is that the Beaver administration acted unfairly in making appointments that justly belonged to the incoming Democratic administration, and were made simply for the reason that it had the opportunity to take this unfair advantage. Because these Beaver appointments have not yet been followed by commissions from the Governor the senatorial majority refuse to confirm appointments sent in by him for confirmation. There is no reasonable justification for this, as there is no assurance that the commissions withheld will not be forthcoming in due time.

The Republicans have taken an unsafe position in this controversy. It is true they can prevent the confirmation of Governor PATTISON'S appointments, and keep the appointees out for some weeks, but when the Legislature adjourns their power ends, and then not only the persons nominated by the Governor can be inducted into office, but Democrats can be put in the places of the Republicans whose commissions have not been issued. Since the majority have forced this question by their want of faith they may find the controversy ending with this result, and themselves forced to take the hot end of the poker.

—While the Democrats carried Rhode Island at the late election, the Republicans got the offices. This would not be much of a loss if the holders of public places represented the will of the people. The Democratic majority is 1,200. This should be enough to give the winners the political control of that little State, but it does not, and never will under the present unfair system of elections. The same is the case with Connecticut and New Hampshire. These three States have never had a Republican form of government, and the Republican party is now holding control in them by means as fraudulent as if actual frauds were committed at the ballot box.

Blaine to Be Put on the Track.

The Blaine boomers are maturing their scheme to bring out their favorite as a Presidential candidate. They are determined that the track shall not be left entirely to HARRISON. That the great JIM should be eclipsed by so insignificant a character as BEN is not to be tolerated. Therefore they are arranging a programme the beginning of which will require BLAINE'S retirement from the cabinet not later than next fall. This will emancipate him from the Harrison influence and control. Then, to counteract the effect of the political tour which the President is now making through the South and West, BLAINE is to make a similar one, only on a more extensive scale. The Blaine tour will comprise 10,000 miles of travel, as against the 6000 embraced in the Harrison itinerary. It is to swing much further around the circle, and is intended to eclipse in every respect the trip of his rival. The object is to "bring the Western farmers as much as possible in contact personally with the man who has been endeavoring to get a foreign market for their 'barrel of pork' and 'bushel of wheat.'"

BLAINE'S retirement from the cabinet, followed by such a tour, would be ample notice to Mr. HARRISON that in the great Reciprocity promoter he has a rival for the Presidency, and that it will require all his official appliances to meet so formidable a competitor.

—BISMARCK is going to be elected a member of the imperial legislature known as the Reichstag. There can be no doubt of the influence he will be able to exert, and he will be sure to be on the side of the opposition, where he is likely to make things lively for the imperial administration. But it is certain that he will never do anything that will detract from the honor and glory of Germany.

The Kind That Will Be Passed.

Some days ago Hon. JAMES KERR, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was in Harrisburg and gave his views in regard to what the State Legislature is doing. What evoked his remarks particularly was the failure of the majority to fulfill its party pledges in relation to tax equalization, and its evident inclination to disregard the constitutional requirement concerning apportionment. Mr. KERR condemned this state of affairs and said it was largely attributable to the influence of Senator QUAY who understands the disadvantage to the party that would result from the fulfillment of those pledges.

But it is said that for prudential reasons QUAY favors the Baker Bill, and that upon his giving the word to put it through it will pass. It wouldn't be good policy to excite the indignation of the people by failing to enact some kind of a ballot bill after it had been so distinctly promised. That would be bad politics; but something can be passed that will answer the purpose of diverting the voters without containing reform enough to injure the party interests. It is this kind of ballot reform that QUAY will advise the majority to give the people.

It Looks Like Retribution.

It having been generally believed that the difficulty with Italy had subsided, and that negotiations reasonably protracted would result in satisfying that irate power, the surprise was great last Saturday upon learning that the bumptious Italian prime minister had renewed his demands for immediate satisfaction in a way that indicated that if there was longer delay Italy would resort to means that would expedite the dilatory movements of our government. The reports of this renewed urgency of the Italian authorities were indefinite, but they left no doubt that RUDINI had re-elevated his back in a sudden and surprising manner.

It scarcely can be believed that this renewed bullying on the part of Italy is in earnest, and that its government means war if its demands in regard to the New Orleans lynching are not promptly complied with. By some it is supposed that the bold front it assumes toward the United States is intended to serve the necessities of an embarrassing political situation at home. Its ministry may hope to retain popular favor by displaying a vigorous and domineering policy in the treatment of a foreign power.

It is certain that RUDINI wouldn't adopt this course if he didn't know that in naval strength Italy is greatly superior to the United States. Therefore nothing could be more humiliating than the evident fact that with all our wealth, resources and natural strength we must stand this bullying because we are not in a condition to resent it. A third rate power with a competent navy can venture to pull the nose of the great but defenseless Republic.

It has something of the appearance of retribution that Mr. BLAINE, the great Republican statesman, should find himself embarrassed in getting the country out of this scrape with some show of decency, after his party wrecked our navy by making it the prey of plundering navy contractors and political ringsters that had to be fed with naval spoils. But it is an outrage that the honor and pride of the country must suffer for such a reason.

—BARNUM was a living illustration of the benefit of advertising. It is estimated that within the last twenty-five years he spent \$3,000,000 in keeping his business before the public through the agency of printer's ink, and as a result of this vast outlay he died worth \$5,000,000. It was a good thing for the printers, but a better thing of BARNUM.

—A misunderstanding has sprung up between two wings of the Republican party in Tioga county that is calculated to lead to much trouble in the future. The Quay Republicans insist that the anti-Quay voters shall not be permitted to participate in the next primaries. If this policy should be insisted upon throughout the State it would cut the old party in two.

Spawls from the Keystone.

- Scranton is promised six new industries.
—Altoona has nine societies of Christian Endeavor.
—Seed potatoes command \$1.45 a bushel at Newton.
—Measles are knocking out Carlisle (Pa.) Indians.
—Spotted fever killed seven persons in Pittsburg last week.
—Lewistown Masons have decided to build a grand Temple.
—Tramps wrecked a freight car on the Reading Road at Shenandoah.
—John F. Koltman, of Easton, fell down stairs and broke his neck.
—A thirty-six room addition is being made to the Glen Summit hotel.
—The Geiser company, of Waynesboro, paid \$40,000 in dividends last year.
—A naturalized Chinaman at Wilkesbarre has been sent to the poorhouse.
—A Lancaster county farmer is in jail for robbing his neighbor's grain barn.
—The remains of Anarchist Frick, of Pittsburg, were cremated in a red flag.
—Pottsville ministers have joined hands in the interest of Sabbath observation.
—Carroll Grier, 12 years of age, was drowned in the canal near Watsontown on Tuesday.
—Mayor Clark, of Lancaster, has redeemed a \$3 certificate issued by the city in 1837.
—A Welsh congregational musical convention is to be held in Wilkesbarre on May 9.
—Two Pittsburg boys found a can of giant powder, put it in a fire, and were blown up.
—An Allentown boarding-house mistress has been arrested for beating one of her boarders.
—It has been discovered that politics entered into the distribution of Lancaster county alms.
—Daniel Lloyd's 3-year-old son David fell into a tub of scalding water at Ashland and will die.
—A famous "pow-wow" doctress, Elizabeth Entner, of Lexington, Lancaster county, is dead.
—A fall from a third-story window of the Cooper House, Lancaster, cost Patrick May his life.
—South Greensburg nut and bolt works have shut down for want of natural gas to run them.
—Pottsville and Reading ministers have joined hands in the interest of Sabbath observation.
—The First National Bank of Catawissa has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$50,000.
—John H. Hummel, of Hummelstown, has a dyed Easter egg that has been in his possession since 1828.
—Rev. Earthquake Jones, of Carlisle, predicts an upheaval of the earth soon that will lay Chicago low.
—The funeral of the late George Small, at York, on Tuesday, was the largest ever seen in that borough.
—Charles Lowly, of Washington county, aged 3 years, is said to solve difficult mathematical problems.
—The expenditures of the Harrisburg and Gettysburg Railroad for the past year exceed the receipts \$3000.
—Bowmanite and Anti-Bowmanite Evangelicals at Bethel, Berks county, will worship a quarter of a mile apart.
—Reading's W. C. T. U. has condemned Sunday papers and protested against opening the World's Fair on Sundays.
—Honesdale Citizen says that nearly all of the seventy-five lakes in Wayne county are still covered with ice.
—Dan W. Smith, alleged accomplice in the Strominger murder, is writing his autobiography in jail at York.
—Dizziness while stealing a ride on a coal train at Freemansburg caused Edward McGonigle's fall and fatal injury.
—Berks county's License Court granted 450 licenses, seventy-two of which have not yet been taken from the Clerk's office.
—An owl that has preyed on the chickens near Pottsville for years was killed by a small boy with an argon, loaded with a nail.
—The National Convention of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Association will be held in Scranton on April 23 to 26.
—Within a few days 130 Indians have been shipped from the Carlisle Training School to private homes in various parts of the State.
—An Allentown builder won a contract on the strength of a difference of one cent between himself and the next lowest bidder.
—Theodore Hartman, a 65-year-old pensioner, shot himself at the North Lebanon House, Lebanon, Pa., Tuesday. He has relatives in Chester.
—In the month of March there were eighty-nine persons in the Blair county jail, and their average cost of keeping was \$7.48 per month.
—The entomological collections of the late Dr. Rathvon, of Lancaster, numbering 12,000 specimens, have been deposited in Franklin and Marshall College.
—Because the railroad company refused to pay him for his cow killed on its tracks, Johnathan Marks had seventeen laborers arrested for working on Sunday.
—The engineer of the Roller Flour Mills, near Manheim, Lancaster county, never refuses a sheltering place to tramps, and on an average five a night stop at his mill.
—Kissing the typewriter is a crime in Pittsburg, especially if the objects, as Miss Mary Lyons did, and her employer, J. E. Andrews, is under bail for indecent assault.
—Justice Burnett, of Stroudsburg, has decided that the law which compels that preference should be given to old soldiers in filling public positions does not apply to school teachers.
—A Corry lady, injured by a fall due to a poor sidewalk, offered to settle her suit against the city for \$20, but the city officials insisted on the case going to court, and the lady won a \$2500 verdict.
—John Mooney and an unknown man were killed, and John Kerns, of Philadelphia, had both feet cut off, while the three tramps were asleep under a sidetracked freight-car at Pittsburg on Friday.
—Upon being discharged from a hospital after a long siege of sickness, Martin Methbaugh, of Pittsburg, went home to find that his wife had deserted him in the meantime and took all their household effects.
—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company has a corps of eleven engineers at work surveying for a new railroad, beginning at a point near West Newton and running through Arons, Adamsburg, Penn and Jeannette to Punxsutawney, a distance of about ninety miles.