

Ink Slings.

The first oriole of the season on Wednesday morning sang as if he had an icicle in his throat.

The most important news that has recently been sent out about the administration is that BABY MCKEE has been put into his first pair of pants.

The people of Pennsylvania are seeing what sort of a Governor they would now have if they had taken DELAMATER on BOSS QUAY's recommendation.

In a diplomatic controversy carried on by cable at 37 cents a word Italy hasn't money enough to contend with the United States. In such a contention it is money that talks.

RUSSELL HARRISON has had no difficulty in writing BLAINE out of the Presidential field, but the Secretary may not be willing to gratify the HARRISONS by staying out.

One striker killed and another wounded is the latest news we have from the coke regions where PINKERTON is exemplifying the benefits of the Mc. Kinley bill by the process of eviction.

When BLAINE and RUDINI begin to call each other liars it is well that it is done at long range through the medium of the Atlantic cable, otherwise the controversy might be enlivened by a knock-down.

Mr. HARRISON having taken his Presidential boom to the Pacific slope where a milder temperature prevails, it has escaped the May frost that has nipped everything green on this side of the continent.

The tables at the great Tariff Banquet were surrounded by capitalists whose united wealth amounted to \$500,000,000. These plutocratic admirers of the tariff know a good thing—for themselves—when they see it.

After the fatigue of his transcontinental trip the President will be in condition for a summer rest at the Cape M. y. Point gift cottage. The junket must be tiresome to Mr. HARRISON. It certainly is to the country.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN is again being stirred by congressional ambition. Maybe if JOHN had been in the last House a wholesome fear of being knocked out would have kept REED from being so much of a bully.

Hypnotism and humbug are two words that begin with the letter h," sagely remarks the New York Sun. But what of it? DANA and deception both begin with the letter d. Is there any significance in such alliterations?

The New York tariff banqueters forgot to include maple molasses among the exclusively American products that graced their board, and the Vermont Republicans, who have always voted the straight tariff ticket, feel hurt about it.

Italy is actually emptying itself into this country. It may possibly be a deep scheme on the part of RUDINI to have the people of the United States ground to death with hand organs in revenge for the New Orleans lynching.

The Michigan Legislature has declared for reciprocity with Canada, but Mr. BLAINE would rather reciprocate with people who are farther off than the Kanucks. He considers reciprocity a beautiful system, but thinks that distance lends a greater enchantment to it.

General ALGER's great wealth offers a strong temptation to Presidential boomers, but those who may trust to match him against HARRISON or BLAINE should not forget his connection with the Match Trust, as damagingly exposed by "honest" JOHN SHERMAN.

During the past week old BOREAS behaved very rudely to POMONA, whose charming appearance in her white and pink spring suit deserved better treatment; but it is to be hoped that the fruitful goddess will not resent this rudeness by withholding her gifts during the coming summer.

If it be true, as Mr. SPAULDING of the Treasury Department says, that the Trusts cannot control the price of sugar, and that it is bound to remain cheap, consumers are to be congratulated that the only benefit they have derived from the McKinley bill, by free trade in an important commodity, is going to be permanent.

BABY MCKEE now wears pants, and the Democratic press has a new sensation which will not be exhausted until after the Presidential election," remarks a Republican contemporary. This is not correct. It is the Baby and his grandfather that have had the sensation. The important fact that his grandson had been breeched was telegraphed across the continent to the President, and the announcement was regarded as auspiciously pointing to a second term.

The southsayer who accompanies the excursion found no difficulty in constructing an affinity between Baby MCKEE's pants and the pants of the popular hero for four years more of the Harrison administration.

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The Labor Problem in the Coke Region.

After the coke barons of the Conneville region have by force of arms and the assistance of the Pinkertons suppressed the striking Hungarians and evicted their families from the tenements they occupied, they are bringing in to take their places a large force of the same objectionable kind of working people. This description of labor has been the curse of the region. It was originally introduced on account of its cheapness, but in the end it has cost more than if a higher priced class of workmen had been employed. It was cheap at first, but the foreign pauper horde soon learned to demand higher wages, and didn't hesitate to resort to riot and the destruction of property when their demand was not complied with.

To supply the place of the evicted foreigners others of the same class, to the number of thousands, it is reported, are being introduced. The Uniontown Standard severely censures Mr. H. C. FRICK for his reported statement that "no Italians or foreigners of any kind have been sent into the region to his knowledge to take the place of the strikers." The Standard says:

If the 'Italians or foreigners' were not sent here to take the place of the strikers, what were they sent for? Did they come of their own motion, to fish, or hunt, or to operate peanut stands or hand organs, or to organize a Mafia? Why did those 50 go up to Kyle on Wednesday evening, or those six carloads land at Conneville on Friday morning? Does Mr. Frick think the people are fools, that he should deliberately make such statements? Let us have the truth in these things, no matter where it strikes. And the public are still of the belief that the bringing in of fresh cargoes of cheap foreign labor will prove an additional curse to the coke region.

The Uniontown Genius on the same subject says: A car load of Italians went through town yesterday evening to take the place of strikers at the Kyle works, south of Uniontown. Italians have also been shipped to Leisener No. 2, and perhaps some other works. If we keep on a little longer, there will be no use in Italy trying to fight the United States. There won't be enough of her citizens left within her boundaries to play her hand organs. We will have them all in the coke regions. Blaine should get Mr. Rudini, with whom he has been corresponding for a time, to come over and visit a coke scraper for a while. That would root his hot Italian blood.

It is thus that the baronial beneficiaries of protection are attempting to solve the labor problem in tariff-favored Pennsylvania.

In France the riotous disturbances which began on May Day have been continued. The troops have been called into requisition and the bayonet has been freely used on the disturbers of the peace. General BOULANGER is blamed for fomenting these outbreaks, which by some are thought to be significant of something more than the mere turbulence of discontented workmen. Whether the disturbances have any political meaning or not, it might not be hard to turn them into a fierce attack upon the Republican government.

A Republican Combine. The political quid nuncs who closely watch party movements and think they know everything that is going on, have discovered a great combination of Republican leaders in this State for the control of politics for the next six years and the election of a combined delegation from Pennsylvania to the national convention next year. Senators QUAY and CAMERON, Collector COOPER and General HASTINGS are named among the leaders in the movement. One of the most important and interesting details of the plan is the promise to General HASTINGS that he shall be nominated for governor in 1894 practically without opposition, which it is hoped will bring all of the General's large and enthusiastic following into the deal.

This is what the choice of Representative JESSE M. BAKER for State chairman means, and this management is also understood to carry with it the nomination of Speaker C. C. THOMPSON for State Treasurer and Senator MYLIN of Lancaster for Auditor General. Senator QUAY also has in mind the control of the Pennsylvania delegation to the next national convention with the object of securing his re-election as chairman of the national committee, and in the event of success in '92 he hopes to obtain a cabinet position.

This is a nicely planned combination, but there are so many contingencies likely to interpose that it cannot be certainly counted upon as practicable.

Hard Lines for the Delamaters.

A year ago GEORGE W. DELAMATER enjoyed a larger share of public attention than any other Republican in Pennsylvania. He was the choice of the ruling power in the State for Governor, and a subservient State convention assembled in Harrisburg and nominated him for the highest office in the gift of the people of the State. To-day GEORGE W. DELAMATER is a candidate for the penitentiary with a considerable chance of his being elected.

Our readers are well acquainted with the failure of the bank with which he was connected, which occurred soon after his defeat last November. It was represented at first that the creditors would be fully satisfied. Then a compromise of 50 cents on the dollar was offered. This has lingered along without fulfillment until the creditors have become tired of promises that don't materialize even at such a discount. At a meeting of the creditors the other day it was stated that the scheme for a compromise had fallen through and the claims were considered not to be worth 10 cents on the dollar. Under these circumstances the plan of the exasperated creditors is said to be to issue a succession of arrests against the DELAMATERS, and thus to exhaust their bail backing and land them in jail on a charge of embezzlement.

This is a great descent from the high horse which young DELAMATER was made to ride last year by the Boss who regulated the Republican gubernatorial nomination. He was a bankrupt at the time he asked the people to make him Governor, and every one who heard him in the campaign remembers the insolent assurance with which he spoke of what he would do when he should become the chief executive of the State. A bankrupt candidate, however, was a fit representative of a bankrupt party.

Favoring Monopoly. In the provision of the McKinley tariff law relating to tin is glaringly displayed the favoritism shown to monopoly that characterizes and disgraces the so-called protective system. It appears that the Standard Oil Trust, the greatest monopoly of the country, which is far from deserving protection of any kind, is made a beneficiary of the McKinley law to the extent of \$1,500,000 a year in drawbacks on the tin used in its export packages.

Along with other monopolies the Standard Company had much to say and exercised a powerful influence in the getting up of the McKinley bill. It approved of the general features of tariff taxation, but it served notice on MCKINLEY and his associates that unless it was given special exemption from taxation the bill would not be allowed to pass, and as it was using vast quantities of tin in exporting its product in packages it demanded and was granted a special provision allowing a drawback on imported tin-plate used in the exportation of domestic products.

Thus we find that while the ordinary consumer, the farmer, mechanic and builder, must pay \$6 a box for his tin-plate, an overgrown, enormously wealthy corporation will be able to get it for \$3.52 a box. It is the same old story of plundering the poor man in order to "protect" the already pampered monopolist.

Before the a journeyment of the late congress Senator PLUMB, of Kansas, offered a resolution instructing the Senate finance committee to investigate the effects of the present tariff and of our tariff system generally as compared with the revenue systems of Europe. In compliance with this resolution the finance committee selected a subcommittee to do this work, on which Senators ALDRICH, ALLISON and SHERMAN represent the Republicans, with Senators CARLISLE and HARRIS as the Democratic representatives. It is understood that the majority of this committee will limit its investigations to communications from selected representatives of the interests specially favored by the McKinley bill, and will report on the comparative merits of the American tariff system according to the representation of those who are favored by it; but the Democratic side of the committee will manage to make itself heard, and CARLISLE and HARRIS will look after the interests of consumers.

"Optional" Free Trade.

JAMES S. CLARKSON, recently known as chief headman in the post office department under the Harrison administration, and now President-elect of the Republican League, says that Reciprocity will be the Republican slogan in the next Presidential campaign, and he defines Reciprocity as "another form of the tariff system," or, in short, as he says, it is "optional free trade." In his opinion "the Republican party will go into the field for limited reciprocity; the Democratic party for universal reciprocity."

This is surely a great back down from the Republican position of "protection for the sake of protection." It was only in 1888 that the country rang with the charge that GROVER CLEVELAND wanted to establish free trade when he recommended merely a reduction of excessive duties. Tariff reform was denounced as a free trade movement. The proposition to lop off unnecessary tariff taxation was represented as a dangerous step in the direction of free trade, and altogether there was the biggest kind of a racket kept up about the Democratic "free traders," whose only intention was to make the tariff less burdensome to consumers and less advantageous to monopolists, without removing the measure of protection really needed by the industrial interests.

The echo of this clatter has hardly died away before BLAINE comes along with his reciprocity scheme which the president of the Republican League declares to be "optional free trade," and he says it will be inscribed upon the Republican banners in the next Presidential campaign. Free trade, forsooth! Who would have thought that the G. O. P. in its deceptiveness could turn a summersault with such agility?

In signing the bill to refund the money advanced to the State by WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, for the relief of Johnstown, Governor PATTISON pointed out the constitutional objections that stood in the way; but he considered the emergency of a character that outweighed technical objections. The faith of the State was pledged to the refunding of the money, and, under the circumstances, the Governor's action will be sustained.

Why It is So. There is no better Republican authority in the Mississippi Valley than the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and this leading western organ of the G. O. P. admits that the Republican party lacks "an influential and widely read press," and that the "young men and the sons and founders of Republicanism are either acting with the Democratic party or at least they are not actively supporting the Republican party." "This," it adds, "is both a warning and an indictment. A party which lacks an influential press and young, progressive men has a fatal cause of dissolution, and is threatened with quick destruction."

There is, indeed, good reason for this visible decadence of "the grand old party." Journals which have become habituated to advocating the doctrines of sectionalism and plutocratic privilege must naturally lose their hold on the intelligent appreciation and sympathy of the people, and the young men of the country instinctively turn from the Bourbon tendencies of Republicanism.

It is discovered that the McKinley tariff has greatly stimulated the disposition of Americans to make trips to Europe. They find that under the high protective system it pays to make a European visit. There are enormous rates of duties on articles that are used for the purpose of clothing. Now if an American goes to Europe he can buy the same kind of articles so much cheaper there than he can buy them in the United States that the difference will pay the expense of a trip across the water. This is especially the case with fashionable people who indulge extensively in dress. This trade would be confined to the United States if the McKinley tax didn't encourage it to go to Europe. But the great bulk of the American people can't go over and take advantage of the cheaper goods that can be obtained there, but they must stay at home and submit to the McKinley gouge.

Jewish Immigrants.

In addition to the flood of Italians and Hungarians that is being poured upon our shores, large numbers of Russian Jews are swelling the tide of undesirable immigration. It is estimated that 100,000 Jews from Russia and Poland landed at New York since the first of last January. Very few of them are mechanics or farmers, or are to be found working as day laborers, but a great number have been traders, barterers, money lenders or peddlers, doing business with the Russian peasantry. More than half of these immigrants have remained in New York, and the remainder have gone to other cities all over country, and not a few of them to cities in the Southern States. The Sun, after investigation, says they are generally poor, although all of them had a little money to be exchanged, and some of them were well in funds. Many of them have been assisted to come to this country by Baron HIRSCH, who, in February, 1890, established a great fund of \$2,500,000 for their service; and many, while beginning life here, have received aid from that fund.

This heavy Jewish immigration from Russia now in progress is very sure to continue. At the port of Hamburg alone recently as many as 30,000 Russian Jews were waiting to get steerage passage to this country. The Russian government is striving to drive away the Jews under its control, and as there are 5,000,000 in the dominion of the Czar it is easy to imagine the number whose course will unfortunately for us be turned in this direction.

The National Association of Democratic clubs has opened offices in the Metropolitan hotel at Washington, D. C., under the immediate charge of Secretary LAWRENCE GARDNER, whence a continuous campaign under the direction of the national Democratic campaign committee will be systematically conducted. Hon. WM. L. WILSON of West Virginia, Hon. ROSWELL P. FLOWER, Hon. ARTHUR P. GORMAN, and Hon. CHAUNCEY F. BLACK are now making plans to reach every section of the United States for the campaign of 1892.

Japan at Our World's Fair. The exhibit of Japan at the Centennial exhibition in 1876 is remembered as being remarkably extensive and interesting, but the Japanese intend to surpass their effort of 1876 by the display they will make at Chicago in 1893. The parliament of Japan has made a grant of \$500,000 to defray the expenses of the exhibition, and the aim of that government seems to be to make such a display of products and manufactures that all the countries taking part in the celebration may realize the industrial and educational progress of its people. There has been nothing more remarkable than the rapid development of Japan, and the eagerness and readiness with which its people have engrafted western ideas on their ancient exclusiveness by adopting a system of education and government largely patterned after our own. Their country has now been brought almost as near to us as England was thirty years ago, and a more extended knowledge of its arts and industries will undoubtedly prepare the way for greater progress and more intimate association with the outer world.

The United States is now the greatest iron producing country of the world. We have long been second only to Great Britain, and last year we passed our rival, going to the front with an unprecedented production of 9,202,703 gross tons of pig iron, an excess of 1,200,000 over the highest figures ever reached by the furnaces of any country. Noting this fact the Philadelphia Telegraph recalls that in 1833 NICHOLAS BIDDLE and other citizens of Pennsylvania offered a bounty of \$5,000 for the first furnace in continuous blast for a period of three months. It will thus be seen how brief is the history of this great interest in our land. It is true that iron was made in this State many years before 1838, and we exported pig iron to England before the revolution; but it was not until 1841 that the prize for running a furnace three months in continuous blast was won in Pottsville.

Spawis from the Keystone.

Reading's tax rate is fixed at six mills. Sixty Berks County Almshouse inmates have grip.

The hopper of the Luzerne county divorce mill is seldom empty. A 72 year old man married a 71-year-old maiden in Bradford county.

There are at present sixty cases of gripple at the Berks county almshouse. The Third Brigade will encamp at Mount Gettysburg about the middle of July.

An epidemic of dysentery has overcome the prisoners in Berks county jail. A blind horse ran away and almost killed Mrs. Henry Whitehouse, of Allentown.

George Walters, of Point Pleasant, was kicked in the jaw by a calf and badly out.

Berks county says she will grow three times as many potatoes as she did last year. The encampments of the National Guard brigades will take place in July and last for eight days.

Several railroad thieves have been arrested in Sunbury. Startling developments are promised.

Lancaster ladies were shocked to see a drunken girl ride through the streets on the box of a cab.

A 17-year-old boy was arrested at Pittsburg, charged with being the leader of a gang of car robbers.

Levi Schlichter, of Macungie, was perforated with shattered tin by the explosion of a can of dynamite.

Ferdinand Oregon, of Scranton, thrashed the four suitors for his sister's hand and sent the girl to jail.

John Graham ran from an officer at Scranton and jumped in front of a train that dismembered him.

Mrs. Abraham Hannaman, of Annville, Lebanon county, was seriously injured by the running off of horses.

The premiums at the Berks county Fair will amount to \$300. The fair will be held on September 15 to 18.

Fleetwood citizens have subscribed \$15,000 toward a new stocking factory that will employ eighty girls.

A gas engine has been constructed in Pittsburg that, the inventors claim, will soon end the days of steam.

Maud Evans, of Beaver Falls, pretty and only 16, has a third set of teeth, and they are not store teeth, either.

Six prisoners in the Northumberland county jail tried to kill John Kelly, the carpet department superintendent.

Falling from a chair upon a hot stove the 6-year-old daughter of David Marchimer, of Pine Grove, was terribly burned.

Issac Shauman, aged 72, has died at Reading of the wound inflicted by the discharge of his gun loaded for rats.

Miss Mary R. Schiller, of Pittsburg, will visit several South American countries in the interest of World's Fair women.

A malignant form of measles, accompanied by diarrhea and bleeding from the nose and throat, is prevailing in Lebanon.

A "flyer" express to make the run between Allentown and Philadelphia 1200 hours will soon be put on the Reading Railroad.

Richard Reddick, 114 years old, of Pittsburg, Pa., chews tobacco, smokes, drinks liquor and shouts at class-meeting.

A 100-barrel oil well has been struck at a depth of only 300 feet one-fourth of a mile east of Meechburg, Armstrong county.

John Searchrist, of Dover, York county, fell off his mule, his foot caught in a stirrup, and he was dragged and seriously injured.

A. L. Tilden, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, will be pushed for the Democratic nomination for Auditor General.

Collector A. O. Shaun, of the Allentown Turn Verein and Liederkreis, has gone off on a bicycle with \$100 of his German brethren's funds.

Harry Palsgrove, of Reading, is dying from paralysis which resulted from being pushed against a wall by a playmate two years ago.

A man named McCleary, whose home is in Canada, fell dead at Scottsdale from epileptic fits, produced by over-indulgence in intoxicants.

Stephen McClellan, a young man of Johnstown, and an incessant cigarette smoker, is believed to be insane. He will probably be taken to Dixmont.

Auditor General McCaman has forwarded to William H. Eganble the full amount of money the latter loaned Governor Beaver for the Johnstown flood sufferers.

Mrs. James Andrews, of Pittsburg, has marriage certificates dated January 12, 1889, and April 17, 1891. She has one set of divorce papers, and is off to Chicago for a second lot.

Oswin Gehman, who ran away from Vera Cruz, Lehigh county, three years ago, was drowned in the Johnstown flood, as his widow has just learned. Already she has married again.

A Texas pony was captured the other day on Tobias Wile's farm near Eastington. His said he escaped from Quakertown after kicking his owner and fracturing both his legs.

George Noice, of Oak Ridge, was plowing with the checkrein around his neck, when the horses ran away, dragging him several hundred yards. He was severely injured.

Augustus Troutman, a well-known farmer residing north of Wolmsdorf, was engaged in threshing on his farm when one of his feet was caught in the machinery and literally torn off above the ankle.

F. J. Dawden, of Lykens, is a Harrisburg hospital with a bullet wound in his left arm, inflicted by Frank Gable, his nephew, who is believed to be insane. Gable also shot at Dawden's wife, and then fled.

While Mrs. Andrew Michin, of Braddock, reached the depot with John Kendrick, en route to an elopers' paradise, her husband overtook and beat her, and spoiled the scheme. Kendrick is in the workhouse to remain a month from date.

Styles Huber, of Gwynedd, owns the faithful mare, "Katie," that the late General John Hartranft rode during his march with General Sherman to the sea. Mr. Huber's father purchased the mare in 1872. The animal is 34 years old but still frisky.

On Monday evening about 8 o'clock several men entered the house of Mr. John Wagner, in Sunbury. Mr. Wagner went up to the garret and was afraid to come down stairs. The men got some eatables and ate a good supper, after which they took their departure.