

Ink Slings.

—June days are so long that the half-holiday will appear almost like a whole one.

—There is, indeed, urgent occasion to examine the bank examiner who wouldn't examine.

—The way the Indiana Republican leaders are whetting their knives would seem to indicate a design on BENJAMIN HARRISON'S scalp.

—The chief result of the Ista affair is a deficiency in the coal bill of the navy department. Chili should be compelled to make it up.

—J. K. EMMET, the popular actor, is dead. Alas, poor FRITZ; we knew him well! He was a fellow of infinite jest, particularly in the German character.

—American women are noted for their courage, but what must be thought of the desperate daring of the American girl who married GORDON-CUMMING?

—These are the rare days of June when the rose, the grape-blossom and the woodbine freight the atmosphere with the delightful burden of their fragrance.

—The recent earthquake in Italy may have been only the vibration caused by so weighty a character as CAZ REED moving over the surface of the peninsula.

—If it be true, as the Auditor General estimates, that the Boyer tax bill will increase the State revenue \$1,200,000, that amount will about cover BARDSLEY'S stealings.

—The proposition to translate INGALLS from his Kansas potato patch to the chancellorship of the Washington University is a dream irresistible enough to shame the colors of the rainbow.

—It is gratifying to the people of Pennsylvania to see that the high office of Attorney General of the State is filled by a man who thoroughly understands the law and is determined to enforce it in both its statutory and organic character.

—The Penn Trust Company of Philadelphia was so complete a swindle that it is doubtful whether the depositors will get 6 per cent of their money. But why did they call the swindling concern after the man who wouldn't cheat even the Indians?

—Col. McCURE, in an address to the students of a Virginia college last week, indulged in optimistic sentiments, representing that the present time is better than the old times. This may be so, but only for the reason that the old times were so very bad.

—During the tremendous thunderstorm on Tuesday there was enough electricity discharged to have supplied all the dynamos in Pennsylvania for six months. Can't the electrical genius of Edison devise some way to prevent such waste of the raw material?

—Personal malice is the secret of the New York Sun's hostility to GROVER CLEVELAND. Are we to attribute to personal disappointment the Harrisburg Patriot's hostility to ROBERT E. PATRICK? Opposition springing from such sources never excites the sympathy of the people.

—Last Monday was Flag Day, observed in honor of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes. Even with the thermometer at ninety in the shade not a feather of the American Eagle drooped on that glorious anniversary. The old bird has had hotter experience than that in his connection with the old flag.

—Dr. DEEMS, of New York, declared in a recent sermon that man and beast can do more work in six days than in seven. This, no doubt, is true; but it wouldn't do to carry the good Doctor's theory too far, otherwise we should be brought to the conclusion that the most work can be done by not working at all.

—The *emmi* incident to unemployed royalty is being relieved in the Prince of Wales's case by some lively episodes. He has scarcely gotten through with the Tranby Croft scandal before there looms up a divorce case brought about by preliminaries in which he is suspected of having played a game more interesting than baccarat.

—The People's Party being devoid of fun is, proposes to supply the deficiency by coining medals and selling them. As paternalism is one of its principles, why shouldn't it ask a liberal and indulgent government to furnish it with the required campaign boodie? It has as good a right as the Republican party has to such a favor.

—HARRIET BEECHER STOWE was 80 years of age last Sunday, and, in the order of nature, will soon pass away; but UNCLE TOM, the creation of her brain, will live forever. Generations yet unborn will weep over the pathetic story of the saintly colored man and the angelic Eva, as represented on the stage; will laugh at the pranks of Topsy, and gaze with lively interest on the blood hounds and the donkey as they are led through the streets, followed by crowds of small boys, preparatory to the show.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 36. BELLEFONTE, PA., JUNE 19, 1891. NO. 24.

Philadelphia Badly Rattled.

When BILL TWEED'S rascalities in New York were exposed, Democratic Governor TILDEN cleaned out the Boss and his dishonest gang in the most summary and complete manner. No mercy was shown the scamps, and their overthrow was thorough and final. Philadelphia has for years been suffering from the same kind of rascality in its municipal management, but unfortunately for the welfare and reputation of the city it has had no TILDEN to take hold of its city thieves and expose and punish them. It has suffered more than New York did from the ravages of TWEED and his pals, for BILL was a magnificent thief who scattered much of his plunder among the poor and on improvements which, although extravagant in their cost, were of some use to the public. But the Philadelphia municipal thief has no other object than private gain. The millions which have disappeared in the Bardsley embezzlement have gone to satisfy secret and personal greed. In this vast steal the lavish liberality of TWEED is not seen. Some of the money, no doubt, went to help the party, but the bulk of it was converted into private swag, and what individuals shared in its distribution may be found out if BARDSLEY can be induced to tell the tale.

The embezzlement of the detected city Treasurer grows in extent as the developments progress. The State and city funds spirited away, including the liquor licenses for more than a year, overran a million. Now it appears that the school fund paid by the State to the city, amounting to half a million, and which came into his hands as City Treasurer, has also disappeared. His total shortage amounts to about \$1,000,000 taken from the State, and \$1,200,000 from the city, or \$2,200,000 in all. It is likely that the city will be held responsible for the whole amount of the embezzled State funds. Attorney General HENSEL takes this position and will make an effort to have the State reimbursed, but it is a question that will have to be decided by the courts.

State Treasurer BOYER is severely criticised for paying over to BARDSLEY half a million of school money when he was nearly a million dollars in arrears to the State Treasury on account of State taxes. It certainly was not ignorance on the part of Mr. BOYER, for his books were before him, showing this arrearage. Ignorance, however, is no excuse for the short-coming of a public officer. In such a case as this it amounts to a positive malfeasance. The Auditor General is also censurable for allowing the shortage in the payment of State taxes due from BARDSLEY to exist for more than a year under circumstances that clearly indicated a suspicious condition of affairs. Is the conduct of both these high State officers in this case to be attributed to stupidity?

Philadelphia has certainly been thoroughly shaken up by this startling episode in the long annals of its municipal misgovernment and political corruption. The denouement was bound to come. It is but the corollary of the slavish subservency of its people to the control of a party that could always depend upon securing their votes by appealing to their partisan spirit or representing that the tariff was in danger.

—The grip, which has been such a scourge in this country and in Europe, appears to have been peculiarly destructive of life in China, and greatly puzzled the doctors of the Flowery Kingdom. The Chinese thought that an evil spirit was at work and beat drums and gongs in the streets of the cities to drive it off. As the disease eventually subsided they no doubt thought that the drum and gong treatment had been attended with efficacious effects. After all, they know as much about the disease as we do here, it being, as yet, an enigma to our doctors.

—President HARRISON wants the use of the Pennsylvania delegation in the next Republican nominating convention, and with this object he had an interview at the White House a few days ago with M. S. QUAY, at which it is said some huckstering was done between those two distinguished Republicans.

The Supreme Court Sustains the Governor.

Governor PATRICK has achieved a decided triumph in being sustained by the Supreme Court in his appointment of a Treasurer for Philadelphia in place of JOHN BARDSLEY. Immediately after the defaulting Treasurer resigned it became necessary to fill the office by appointment, and there arose a conflict as to the authority in which the right to appoint was vested. The city commissioners and councils assumed to select Mr. W. R. OELLERS to fill the vacancy, and they turned the office over to him. The Governor was convinced that this authority belonged to him, being sustained in this opinion by both law and precedent, and he accordingly appointed Mr. W. R. WRIGHT.

The Governor had a correct understanding of his constitutional power and acted up to it, but, as the appointee of the city authorities was in possession of the office, the question was taken to the Supreme Court for decision. Last Friday this high tribunal sustained the Governor's right and duty to appoint a city treasurer for Philadelphia under the circumstances that existed when BARDSLEY went out of office. Chief Justice PAXSON and Justices STREIBER, CLARK and McCOLLOM decided with the Governor, and Justices GREENE, WILLIAMS and MITCHELL dissented. Of the Judges on the Governor's side two were Republicans and two Democrats, and the three dissenters were Republicans. The result shows that Governor PATRICK was ably advised in this matter, and Attorney General HENSEL is to be congratulated on such a triumph of his legal acumen.

—The late Legislature having passed a law creating a State banking department, the duty of appointing the Superintendent of Banking required by the law devolves upon Governor PATRICK. This officer will hold his position for four years at an annual salary of \$4000, and should be selected solely because of his fitness for the place. We believe that the Governor will keep this in view in making his selection. The object of this department is to closely scrutinize the condition of the State banks, and it is to be hoped that it may do this more thoroughly than has been done in recent instances by the general government with respect to national banks.

Canadian Politics.

Since the death of Sir JOHN McDONALD the Canadian government has had some difficulty in getting an officer capable of taking the place of the deceased statesman and conducting affairs with a show of success. What was wanted is a leader who may be able to carry out Sir John's policy of antagonism to the United States. One of his trusted coadjutors would be best suited to the position, and it is believed that he has been found in the person of Hon. JOHN J. C. ABBOTT, of Quebec, an eminent lawyer, who has been called on to form a ministry and to act as Premier. The Dominion Premier exercises all the power of our President, and he can do this so long as he is backed by a parliamentary majority, on the same principle as that on which the English Premiers have plain sailing in managing affairs so long as Parliament is on their side.

In the case of Premier ABBOTT he will find a parliamentary majority of but 25 supporting his government, and in the mixed condition of Canadian politics this is very likely to disappear in the face of sharp conflict. Sir John's policy of hostility to the United States, notwithstanding his great ability and commanding influence, was maintained only on so close a margin as this in the Parliament, and it is altogether probable that this small majority will disappear under a less able and influential leader. Canadian politics will more than ever hinge upon the great question of annexation to the United States, with the annexationists every year increasing in strength.

—Trade generally is far from being in a prosperous condition. Industry lags, and two or three assignments reported daily in business circles give the lie to the Republican claim of increased prosperity under the McKinley tariff.

A Difference of View.

The Philadelphia papers are unanimous in applauding JOHN WANAMAKER for the satisfactory statement he made concerning his connection with the collapsed Keystone National Bank. He had business dealings with that institution which, without an explanation, cast a shade of suspicion on the saintly merchant and Postmaster-General; but he came forward with a carefully prepared statement which set him forth in so favorable a light that the Philadelphia journals were unanimous in pronouncing it a clear vindication.

But papers in New York are not so well satisfied with it. One of them, the Times, in speaking of Mr. Wanamaker's statement, says: It is plain from Mr. WANAMAKER'S own testimony that he was on most intimate terms with LUCAS, the swindling president of the Keystone Bank, who stole nearly a million of dollars from it, and with his successor, MASON, who deceitfully concealed the fact. Mr. WANAMAKER was engaged in a stock-jobbing operation with LUCAS, and received to protect himself some 2,510 shares of the bank stock, and refused to surrender them after he had been told that they were fraudulently issued, and also tried after being thus informed, to sell them. That is not a satisfactory record for any business man. It is also plain that he and his firm received loans from the bank largely in excess of the amount the bank could legally grant, and he received intimations as to the condition of the bank which enabled him to get his money out without loss, but that he took no steps to protect poorer depositors. It is perfectly true that he was not bound in law either to lose his own money or to save the money of others, but, considering his intimate relations with the officers of the bank, who he had learned to be scoundrels, we should say that he should not like the situation in which this statement leaves him. But, seemingly, he does like it, and wonders that any one should suppose it compromising.

This is a view of Mr. WANAMAKER'S connection with the Keystone Bank quite different from that taken by the Philadelphia papers. Is it possible that the views of the latter in regard to this matter are influenced by the large amount of advertising of which the big store at 13th and Market is the source?

Opposed to His Renomination.

It is a circumstance worthy of making a note of that the first organized movement to prevent the renomination of President HARRISON by the Republican party has been made in his own State of Indiana, where he is best known, and where, if he has any recommending qualities, they should be most appreciated. On the 11th inst. a conference of Harrison opponents met at Indianapolis, including some of the leading Republicans of the State, the Gresham men being largely represented the object being to balk the object of Mr. HARRISON'S ambition. Nearly every county in Indiana was represented and prominent Republicans were there from Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois and Michigan. Gen. ALGER was represented by three Michigan Republicans who proposed to combine with the Gresham element and send solid Gresham delegations to the next national convention. Representative CONGER, of Ohio, assured the conference that there would be no inopportune letter of declination this time from BLAINE, as there was in 1888.

This movement is no doubt in a great measure due to the animosity of party leaders who did not get as much recognition from the Harrison administration as they thought they were entitled to, but, whatever cause may produce it, there can be no further doubt that the enemies of the President in his own party will be active and potential in opposing his renomination.

—The national executive committee of the newly formed People's party held a meeting in St. Louis on Saturday and took measures to perfect the organization in States where it is needed. It was determined to make a lively fight in Kentucky and Ohio this year, which the Kentucky Democrats can stand up under better than the Ohio Republicans. The committee also declared that it was "unalterably opposed to fusion with any other political party." As to the best issue for 1892 the committee unofficially gave expression to the view that the principal question the People's party would go to the people on would be the sub-treasury plan, opposition to national banks, and government control or ownership of railroads and telegraphs.

—Fine job work of ever description at the WATCHMAN Office.

The Ohio Republicans.

With the thermometer up in the nineties, the Ohio Republicans had a hot time with their State Convention, which met at Columbus on Tuesday. The weather was hot and so were the feelings of the Foraker followers who came breathing vengeance against JOHN SHERMAN. They gained control of the committee on organization by an immense majority, and easily put one of their men in the chair of the presiding officer. There was some friction in the committee on resolutions. DAVE HARTSTER, the wool king of Wyandotte county, looking after the interest of his sheep, entered a vigorous protest against any endorsement of BLAINE'S reciprocity policy. That policy would have the free trade effect of admitting foreign wool into the country unincumbered by a tariff tax, and this wouldn't suit the interest of the monopolistic shepherds of Ohio, among whom HARTSTER is prominent. A snag was also struck on the money question, some of the committee favoring SHERMAN'S bimetallic views, while others were disposed to throw in a mild free coinage plank in deference to the demand of the grangers.

Major MCKINLEY, of high tariff fame, and ex-Governor FORAKER, were the personages who dominated the convention, which seemed to have been gotten together for the especial purpose of nominating MCKINLEY for Governor and exalting FORAKER over SHERMAN as the leader of the party in Ohio.

On Wednesday MCKINLEY was nominated for Governor by a large and enthusiastic majority, and all the iniquities of his monopoly tariff scheme were fully endorsed.

Forebode and to the Point.

The Altoona Tribune having said that the people of the State do not want a constitutional convention because they sent no petitions to the Legislature asking for one, and that the revenues of the State should not be expended thus unnecessarily, its petty cavil so important a subject is well answered by FURRY of the Lock Haven Democrat, who says:

"As to the expense, a party whose state officials were so careless as to give a rascal like 'honest JOHN BARDSLEY' a chance to speculate with and lose \$1,000,000 of the State's money, should have very little to say through its journals against a proposition to hold an honest convention for an honest purpose. Better pay out every cent in the treasury for a convention than give any more of those thieves a chance to fill their pockets and build up a piratical aristocracy in the future. We believe it to be the duty of the people to vote in favor of holding this convention, at the polls next November."

Too Many Judges.

The proposition to increase the number of judges in this State by nine additional ones, strikes some people as an attempt to make a superfluity still more superfluous. On this subject Hon. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, of Clearfield, thinks that such an increase would be a gross wrong on the people and the treasury of the State. We have too many judges now. Not half of them have enough work to do, and they would be better judges if they had much more work. The provision of the constitution of 1874 making 40,000 population the basis for a district was and has proved to be a great error. It population is to be the basis it should be nearly double the number fixed by the constitution. Business is the true test, not population. It is not right to pay one half of the judges of the state for working ten weeks in the year the same salary that is paid the other half who work nearly twice as long. Fewer districts and fewer judges ought to be the rule.

—A dispatch from Washington states that Congressman MITCHNER, in a recent interview, said the Democratic delegation from Pennsylvania would do all in their power to elect ex-Congressman KEAR Chief Clerk of the next House. The election of Mr. KEAR would be a graceful compliment as well as an acknowledgement of his valuable service in last fall's campaign. No one would make a better Chief Clerk or fill the position with more credit.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—A funeral took place at midnight recently at Coplay.

—Reading banks won't observe the Saturday half holiday.

—The Berks county Grand Jury acted on 165 bills last week.

—Nearly every man in Connelville belongs to a labor organization.

—A Bradford woman, worth nearly \$500,000, is going on the variety stage.

—Copenhagen is one of the recognized divisions of Lehigh county church excursions.

—Mrs. Andrew Gieringer dropped dead of heart disease in a Reading millinery store.

—Harry Shaffer, of Williamsport, had four firs cut off by a circular saw in Tinsman's mill.

—Two men who were stealing a ride on a freight train fell off at Ashland and both were killed.

—A girl attending a picnic on Calypso Island on Saturday fell into the Lehigh and was drowned.

—A burglar arrested at Pittsburg was disguised as a laborer, and had his tools in a dinner-pail.

—For an unknown reason Lawyer Christopher Little, of Pottsville, blew out his brains on Tuesday night.

—Lansford baggage-room burglars got two trunks, one of which contained a Hun's wedding suit and \$50.

—A Reading boy while picking cherries fell to the ground, a distance of thirty feet, and was injured internally.

—An Italian brutally assaulted and almost killed Mrs. Henry Feldon, near Walnutville, Lehigh county, and escaped.

—Mrs. William James, a paralytic, of Shenandoah, died during a quarrel between a drunken husband and son.

—Alfred Dunkle, a Reading Mennonite Church Trustee, in jail, charged with embezzling \$15 from the church funds.

—John Krupp, a miner, was severely beaten and robbed of his month's pay by a gang of toughs at Hazleton on Monday night.

—Owen Hayes, a lad aged eleven years, who left his home in Montgomery some days ago, was found in Lock Haven in a box car.

—Uncle Jerry Rusk won \$100 by getting through Pittsburg without being interviewed. He promises to divide with the reporters.

—A 60 year-old man has been arrested at Reading on a serious charge, made by the 20-year-old domestic formerly employed by him.

—A Hungarian wedding at Sigler's Bridge, Lehigh county, was celebrated on Tuesday with eight kegs of beer and a general fight.

—Two indictments have been found at Easton against Lawyer Preston M. Gerhart for embezzling funds of an estate entrusted to his care.

—One hundred Englishmen were discharged in a batch at Connelville because they favored a check weighman who was a labor agitator.

—A Pittsburg congregation disagreed over the location of a proposed new church, so the money was divided and two churches will be built.

—Dr. John Cunningham, who is in his 100th year, is assisting his son-in-law at Allegheny. He remembers the city when it had but two houses.

—Mrs. Henry Peckersgill, a belle of Allegheny many years ago, who married an octo-noon and passed a life of misery, died on Saturday.

—Howard & Co's glass factory at Pittsburg was damaged by fire to an extent of \$2,500. Joseph Wilkins was killed by a fall from building.

—Some of the farmers of Washington county have just commenced to plow the ground for corn. They say the soil has been too hard heretofore.

—Losing his balance at the top of a high precipice at Danville state quarry, Robert O. Pritchard, aged 50, fell over to instant death on Monday.

—George E. Whiston and Daniel Shaffer, Reading boys, fell out of cherry trees on Sunday. The former may die; the latter has a broken leg.

—William Pospisil, of Walnutport, had imbibed so much more than peppermint he walked on the Bound Brook Railroad. A train left little of him to identify.

—Several rare relics have been found in an old log cabin now in process of demolition at Myerstown, which was built in 1765, as a refuge from the Indians.

—Easton's First Presbyterian Church sites for \$10,000 from Sewer Contractors Smith and Minnehan, because a sewer caved in front of the church in January.

—Having been acquitted of the embezzlement alleged against him by James Hartman, Alderman Frederick Prinz, of Reading, has sued for \$20,000 for false arrest.

—Ephraim Bohrer, a preacher at the old Mennonite church, near Lancaster, dropped dead while preaching Sunday morning. He was over seventy years of age.

—On Sunday two horses were hired to different persons by Moses Bitner, of Lebanon, and both were driven to death. Mr. Bitner will take legal action in both cases.

—Kutown is the only town in Berks in which ground rents are paid by owners of dwellings, and Mrs. Annie Weidner is now the recipient of all the ground rents paid in the place.

—Little 11-year-old Frank Scharf was shot dead accidentally near Riegelsville with a charge of buckshot. The entire load went in at one side and came out on the other side of the lad's body.

—Detective Simons had a hard struggle in the Delaware River, near Easton, with John Reese, an alleged thief, who plunged in and tried to swim to the opposite shore, but was followed and forced to surrender and return.

—Kak-ne-kak, aged ten months, daughter of Little Crow Chief, of the Pawnee Bill Wild West show, died on the show grounds at Pottstown. The body was embalmed preparatory to sending it back to the reservation in Wisconsin.

—Dr. William E. Reiffnyder's horse took fright at a base wagon near Ephrata, ran up the embankment at the side of the road, tipped the doctor and Samuel M. Ross out of the carriage and dragged the former so far that he was almost killed. Both gentlemen reside at Reading.

—On Sunday morning between three and four o'clock a thief entered the bedroom of Hon. Ernst Nakel, at Catasauqua, and stole a tin cash box containing \$250 in cash, one gold and two silver watches, a heavy gold ring, a gold bracelet and a collection of old coins valued at \$250. A life insurance policy and a mortgage in Mr. Nakel's name were also stolen.