

Ink Slings.

—And now Mr. WANAMAKER is called upon to explain his explanation.

—How would Secretary of the Treasury FOSTER do for a Presidential candidate, "at a pinch?"

—The crown Prince of Greece is in New York. This ought to be a "fat take" for the 400.

—The tariff liars have pulled wool over the eyes of the credulous voter, and they now propose to blind them with the glitter of tariffed tin-plate.

—Why not dissolve the State Commission and delegate the editors of the Harrisburg Patriot to do the honors for Pennsylvania at the Columbian Fair?

—The Cincinnati Enquirer is opposing the renomination and re-election of Governor CAMPBELL. Those McLEANS never did like anything that wasn't rotten.

—The manifesto of the Philadelphia Republican reformers has a familiar look. It displays the dull monotony of repeated protests habitually disregarded by the Boss.

—Mr. QUAY can afford to smile at the squeamishness of Republican reformers. What do their kicks amount to as long as the Boss retains his grip on the handle of the machine?

—The Harrison boomers are trying to make the seals believe that they are indebted to Mr. HARRISON and not to Mr. BLAINE for the vacation they are having this summer.

—The New York World says that "Governor PATTRISON is a Democrat." There was never occasion for entertaining a reasonable doubt about the Governor's democracy.

—The charge that Mr. CLEVELAND is too fat to be President is one of the inanities of the New York Sun's malevolence toward that gentleman. It looks as if DANA's wit is in the condition of CLEVELAND's body.

—The tracing of a loan for which Mr. WANAMAKER gave 1000 shares of the Keystone Bank stock as collateral security, reveals a suspicious business relation between the plundered bank and the big store across the way.

—The Philadelphia Republican reformers who are crying aloud for a revolution within the party, should know that no political revolution will do any good unless it shall revolve the disreputable old party completely out of existence.

—INGALLS is going on the platform with a lecture on the "Problems of the Twentieth Century." He might solve a problem of the Nineteenth Century by explaining how a tariff that taxes every necessary of life can help the Kansas granger lift the mortgage off his farm.

—There is a report that good JOHN WANAMAKER was in the habit, very late at night, of visiting honest JOHN BARDSLEY at the city treasurer's office. Is it probable that the object of those nocturnal conferences was the further spread of the gospel, or the conversion of the heathen?

—Attorney General HENSEL may not be able to hold Philadelphia responsible for BARDSLEY's embezzlement of State funds, but he may give the responsibility, if not the criminality in the case, a location that would bring it in uncomfortable proximity to certain Republican state officials.

—The Record announces that "for the past ten days there has been a steady decline in the price of brimstone." Has this any connection with the heretical doctrines that are breaking out in the various churches of the country? From an orthodox point of view such heresies should give the price of brimstone an upward tendency.

—Queen VICTORIA held her great-grand daughter, the other day, while it was being baptised, and by her command it was christened ALEXANDRA VICTORIA ALBERTA EDWINA LOUISE DUFF. That name drops down to the level of commonality with a sort of dull thud. Possibly it is called DUFF because its grandfather, the Prince of Wales, is something of an old duffer.

—In addition to his Philadelphia job, Attorney General HENSEL has been called upon by Mayor GURLEY to give his official attention to an eruption of ring roguery in Pittsburg. If the Attorney General shall turn his batteries on the Republican rascals at both ends of the State he will certainly be a busy functionary.

—After the first day of this month, by the McKinley decree, there will be no more foreign tin in this country. The boundless expanse of metal that shall hereafter roof the city houses, the material of the modest dinner pails, and of the useful receptacles that enclose the housewife's canned peaches and tomatoes, will all be American tin made by "the Welshman and three boys" employed in NIEDRINGHAUS'S tin-plate factory.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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A Question of Honest Elections.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania is entitled to but limited credit for the passage of laws calculated to purify our elections. It passed a ballot bill, but not until it had cut out most of the features that would have made it effective as a reform measure. Singularly enough it enacted a law that will ensure a better, more thorough and more correct registration of voters, and in that way be conducive to fairer and more honest elections by preventing those from voting who have no right to vote, or who may want to vote "early and often." Although passed by a Legislature from which so good and opportune a measure could scarcely have been expected, there is no honest Democrat that cannot approve of it; yet the Harrisburg Patriot makes this law the subject of severe condemnation.

We were constrained to reprove it for this, and in its reply it takes the position that the new law is unnecessary and expensive. To substantiate the first clause of this proposition it cites instances of country districts where defective or improper registration is not practiced. But what has it to say about Philadelphia? Certainly a paper of its intelligence knows that the padded lists of voters, the viciously doctored registries in that city, have been the prolific source of a corrupt influence and power that have injuriously affected not only its government, but also the government of the State. The abuses that have sprung from dishonest registration in Philadelphia have injured the citizens of the rural districts as much as the residents of the city in the general effect of fastening bad government upon the State, filling the Legislature with corruptionists ready to do the bidding of the corporations and the money power, and placing the control of public affairs in the hands of corrupt bosses and venal ringsters. Many a time in its really Democratic days has the Patriot thundered against the evils that have sprung from this very source. As in Philadelphia, so in a less, yet dangerous degree, has the abuse of dishonest registration prevailed in other cities, in all the large towns, in the coal regions and the manufacturing centers. Wherever large masses of people of dubious identity exist, this evil has existed, requiring a remedy. The new registry law is intended to supply this remedy, and it will do so far as it can practically be done.

It is true, there are rural districts in which the registers of voters may stand year after year without being vitiated by an improper name appearing upon them—without a rouser or personator presenting himself at the poles to take advantage of false registration; but the law was made for the many populous localities where this offense is committed at every election—where thousands of votes are cast in personation of false names on the registers. The remedying law can't be of a special or local character; it must be general, including the good districts with the bad; but all will be equally benefited in the better government brought about by the suppression of false and dishonest voting that springs from false and dishonest registration.

We think we have shown the necessity for this reformed registry law. Then next for consideration comes the Patriot's objection that it is too expensive. But we will leave it to a jury of honest freemen—to patriots different from the Harrisburg Patriot—whether on a question of honest elections the cost should be counted?

If our Harrisburg contemporary can show that the registry law will do no good—that it will fail to accomplish its object—then, of course, it will establish its position that the new measure is not worth the money it will cost.

Democrats have reason to be astonished that a law that will interfere with the business of the rouser, the repeater and the personator could be squeezed through a Republican Legislature, but, notwithstanding their astonishment, they will accept it without criticism.

May it be believed that the Patriot objects to the new registry law because Governor PATTRISON signed it? Perish the thought!

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Too Remote a Cause.

In a letter to Bradstreet's Mr. EDWARD ATKINSON imputes the dullness of trade which is complained of in many branches of business to the strong disposition manifested in Congress to insist upon free coinage of silver. One this subject the Philadelphia Record says: "As long as the threat shall be held over the heads of the people that the dollars they have earned and the dollars they may wish to invest will be repaid to them in dollars only worth 75 cents each in gold, there will be little disposition to venture in trade beyond arm's length."

Such nonsense as this is frequently met with in disquisitions on the causes affecting the condition of business. The doctrinaires are never at a loss to explain what is wrong with trade, and they are sure to trace the difficulty to some departure from their pet theories. Free silver coinage may have an injurious effect, but it is absurd to say that the apprehension of it is throwing its shadow ahead and exercising a malign influence upon the business of the country. The American people are not the kind to borrow trouble so far in advance. When free silver coinage shall be made the established policy of the government, if that shall ever occur, there will then be ample time to discover what effect it will have on trade, but the mere prospect of it is having no effect at all. There are other causes to which the existing dullness of trade is to be attributed.

In this connection we may allude to similar nonsense that has been indulged in concerning the injury alleged to have been done by proposed reductions of the tariff. Like Mr. ATKINSON in the matter of free silver, the high tariff advocates have been able to see "dullness of trade" resulting from tariff reform agitation. There wasn't a tariff howler in the campaign of 1888 who didn't ascribe the prevailing business stagnation to the Morrison and Mills propositions to reduce the monopoly tariff. That tariff has been fully established and the stagnation hasn't been in the least relieved. Tariff agitation never injuriously affected business, and the same may be said of silver agitation, Mr. ATKINSON to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Shepherds and the Tariff.

The McKinleyites will go into the Ohio contest badly handicapped on the wool question. If there is any interest that the Ohio protectionists particularly take in the tariff question it is that which involves the price of wool. The Ohio sentiment was aroused in favor of the McKinley measure largely because it was going to bring a bonanza within the reach of the Ohio shepherds. The backs of their sheep were to be covered with golden fleeces. But market prices show that the best Ohio wool is to-day, under the McKinley tariff, bringing but 31 1/2 cents a pound, when a year ago it brought 34 cents, and two years ago 35 cents. When the wool raisers are called upon "to whoop her up" for McKinley at the next election they will ask themselves in what way has McKinley benefited them?

He Doesn't Want It.

Ex-Governor BEAVER, in an interview at Harrisburg, the other day, put his foot down positively on the reports that connect him with the Pension Commission as the successor of RAUM. He said:

"The talk about my being a candidate for commissioner of pensions is quite absurd. The pension commission is one of the hardest places to fill in the government service, being all work, little pay, and no glory. Besides, I don't believe that General RAUM will relinquish the post."

The Governor made a mistake in saying that there is but "little pay" connected with the Commission. The RAUMS have made a pretty good thing out of it in a pecuniary way. But there certainly would be no money in it for such a Commissioner as Governor BEAVER would make.

—The Pennsylvania Prohibitionists will meet at Harrisburg, August 16, to nominate a State ticket. The proceedings will be earnest if not enthusiastic.

Governor Pattison and the Allegheny Boss.

That the Governor should have entertained amicable feelings toward CHRIS MAGEE, the Republican leader of Allegheny county, was quite natural. It was a heavy tug to elect the Governor last fall against the usual big Republican majority, and to the success of that tug MAGEE's defection contributed largely. It was an assistance that could not but be gratifying to Mr. PATTRISON. From this circumstance certain parties, who for personal reasons are adverse to the Governor and are opposing him in a petty way, have endeavored to construe an alliance or fraternization between him and the Allegheny Boss. But now it turns out that however much the Governor may have been pleased with the assistance which MAGEE gave toward his election, he did not consider it as constituting a claim strong enough to influence his official action. Hence when this Republican Boss had certain bills passed which did not meet the executive approval they promptly received the Governor's veto. This was very much like PATTRISON, who does not allow personal considerations to affect his action as an officer, and it should end the attempt of two penny antagonists to create the impression that there was some sort of a check-by-jowl arrangement between Governor PATTRISON and CHRIS MAGEE.

Protected DONSON has a queer way of protecting American industry. The other day he discharged a number of native workmen from his Philadelphia carpet factory because they refused to prepare material for foreign weavers who had been put in the places of Americans. At the next call for campaign boodle DONSON will be ready to render his allotment of "fat" for the salvation of the "protective" tariff.

Philadelphia's Accountability.

Whether Philadelphia can be held responsible for JOHN BARDSLEY's theft of State funds that came into his hands to the amount of \$1,200,000, is an interesting question. It will be decided by the Supreme Court upon the action which Attorney General HENSEL is taking to recover this embezzled State money.

Philadelphia interests are contending, in this controversy, that BARDSLEY, as the appointed agent of the State, gave bonds for the faithful performance of his trust; that it devolved upon the State Auditor General and Treasurer to see that the agent made settlements at proper intervals and paid over the money in his hands and due the State. They contend that his remissness was due to the carelessness or collusion of these State officers whose business it was to know that BARDSLEY was behind with his payments and was not acting up to the requirements of his official duty. The remedy therefore would be to proceed against the bail of the dishonest city treasurer and of the two careless or otherwise culpable State officers.

If not legally, Philadelphia is certainly morally responsible for BARDSLEY's embezzlement of State funds. Her citizens, through their slavish submission to the control of dishonest politicians, have allowed a condition of public affairs to exist that has produced such officers as JOHN BARDSLEY, and in that way has contributed to causes which have brought about so serious a loss to the State. Such moral responsibility, however, is not taken into account by the courts. But the Attorney General may show legal reasons why the city should be held accountable for the money which the State has lost in the Barbsley default.

—There was a brilliant display of diamonds and other precious stones at one of Queen VICTORIA's recent drawing rooms, it being estimated that their combined value was \$6,250,000. The Queen herself was loaded with \$650,000 worth of this valuable sort of embellishment. When it is considered that abject poverty prevails among a large class of the Queen's subjects, and that a majority of them have a hard struggle to gain subsistence, such a display among the ruling class furnishes a sad illustration of the difference that exists in the condition of the two extremes of English society. But, through the influence of laws that favor monopoly, it is getting about as bad in this country.

His Enemies Assert Themselves.

Brother HARRISON is meeting with various kinds of enemies in his own State of Indiana, who are doing all they can to prevent his renomination. A combination of the best element in the party was formed some weeks ago and held a meeting at which a plan of operation was formed, the friends of BLAINE and GRESHAM taking an active part in the movement. It includes some of the most influential men in the State. And now it appears that the colored Republicans of Indiana are secretly organizing against HARRISON's renomination. The movement has been going on for several weeks and extends to Fort Wayne, Terre Haute, New Albany and Jeffersonville. They seem to be in favor of GRESHAM, but at all events against HARRISON. A leading colored politician of Indianapolis declares that they are now ready to notify Mr. HARRISON that if he wants the renomination he must get it without the colored people's assistance. The organization is formidable because the negroes hold the balance of political power in Indiana, they being more numerous in that State than in any other Northern State in proportion to population.

There can be no question about HARRISON's unpopularity in his own State. He never had much of a hold on the affections of the Hoosiers, and many things which he has done, or failed to do, since he has been President, have diminished what little friendship they may have had for him. His complete ignoring of the colored members of the party, both in Indiana and elsewhere, has caused him to lose the favor of that element of republicanism.

—Mr. JAY EWING, the United States consul at Vancouver, British America, is making a dunce of himself. With the object of displaying his patriotic spirit he recently refused to respond to a toast to "Queen VICTORIA and President HARRISON," because the latter was not named first. Admitting that a President of the United States is as good as a sovereign of England, the Queen, in this case, as a lady, was entitled to the first place. The President himself, as a gallant gentleman, would give her the preference. Consul EWING should temper his patriotism with a little common sense.

The Fight Will Be Aggressive.

From what we learn of the preparations for a vigorous Democratic fight, the members of the party will certainly have no reason to blame the national committee if they do not this year win in every state where there is a fighting chance for the party. Senator GORMAN, with headquarters at Washington, is to take charge of the national committee during Senator BRIGGS' absence in Europe, and he proposes to work largely in conjunction with and through the National Association of Democratic Clubs, at the headquarters of which HON. CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, president, and LAWRENCE GARDNER, secretary, will be permanently located. Notwithstanding its being an off year, Senator GORMAN proposes to make the fight aggressive from the start, and the officials of the association of clubs will ably carry out his orders and second his efforts in all directions, and it only remains for the rank and file of the party to become imbued with the same spirit to make victory certain in every State that is not hopelessly Republican, and few of them are that way since the people have begun to wake up to the enormities of the Republican tariff system, the extravagance of Republican management, and the general danger that is threatened the country by Republican rule.

—It is asserted by the Republican newspapers of Kansas that the leaders have concluded no longer to recognize Prohibition in the party platform, indicating their disposition to accede to the demand of the Resubmissionists to let the prohibition question go to the decision of a popular vote. This indicates not only that the Republican temperance position in Kansas was merely a matter of expediency, but that the prohibition experiment in Kansas has not been a success. The reaction that took place in Iowa some time ago is now apparent in the sentiment of the Kansas people in regard to a prohibitory liquor law.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Lancaster is shipping brick machinery to Brazil.

—Reading's Common Council opposes public baths.

—A gun to fire under water is being constructed at Bethlehem.

—Lebanon is agitating and subscribing for a non-sectarian hospital.

—Five robberies have been reported at Washington during as many days.

—A six-year-old child was run over and killed by an electric car at Scranton.

—Rose Boust, of Warren, says that Father Mollinger restored her speech.

—David Horst's Jersey cattle at Cornwall Lebanon county, have pleuropneumonia.

—Susan Warfel, of Lancaster, was severely burned by flames from a gasoline stove.

—Max Keller, a tramp, sued M. A. Kraus of Reading because the latter's dog bit him.

—Sharps have been defrauding gullible ministers at Pottsville with a pathetic tale.

—Mayor Noel, of York, has a pitcher brought to America in 1824 by the Standford family.

—Miss Mary Marsh has left Lancaster for Southern California for Indian missionary work.

—Two cows of J. J. Barney, of Cornwall's, Bucks county, ate a bucket of paint and had to be killed.

—Jeremiah Hennessy, aged 70 years, fell from a hay-wagon at Irionton, Lehigh county, and was killed.

—The Huntingdon Manufacturing Company has shut down, and may remove its plant to Tennessee.

—William M. Baird, of West Chester, won the cadetship appointment in the Sixth district contest.

—Mrs. Charles Rettew, wife of a farmer living near Manheim, had her arm broken by a hay rake last Saturday.

—Burglars entered the residence of City Treasurer Blevins, at New Castle, securing considerable plunder.

—A West Chester man who has been in the business twenty years announces; he is a "natural auctioneer."

—The remains of James Dodson, the last of the victims of the cyclone at Mt. Carmel, were found under the debris.

—Clayton Yost, the little Spring township (Berks county) had gored by a bull last week, died of his injuries.

—A wedding at New Alexandria had to be postponed because the Clerk of the Court had omitted to sign the license.

—A bas-ball game was interrupted at Johnstown a few days ago by the discovery of the skeleton of a flood victim.

—Harry Ammon, Philadelphia and Reading employe, was nearly killed by being dragged from an engine near Pottsville.

—The Reading summer toboggan and merry-go-round must rest from their labors on Sundays. The Mayor says so.

—Boys playing with a horse pistol at Braddock's gave it to Willie Craigton. The weapon burst and tore out his entrails.

—William Miller, of Bradentonville, while on his way to buy a coffin for his dead child, was run over and killed at Greensburg.

—Harry Fausch, who made a meal on one of John Wahl's ears two months ago, is in jail at Lebanon, charged with mayhem.

—Mrs. McKown, the widow of the late oil millionaire, John McKown, will erect a \$25,000 vault in the Washington cemetery.

—Charles Shoemaker, of Allentown, had a chip fly into his eye while dressing store. Both eyes soon became affected and he is now blind.

—Concussion of the brain and internal injuries resulted from the headlong fall of Mrs. Isaac Miller out of a chimney at Mount Etna.

—A good sized row took place at a Sunday school picnic at Hazlet's grove, near Monaca City. Several girls fainting, but no one was seriously hurt.

—Nearly two-thirds of the 100 men employed by the Douglassville Rolling-Mill Company have typhoid fever or kindred ailments, and the mill has been closed.

—William Robb, aged 17, of Philadelphia was arrested at Pittston, charged with robbing his uncle, William Robb, of Scranton, of diamonds and jewelry valued at \$700.

—Charles Peiffer, George Elliott, William Gordon and another workman fell from an eighty-foot scaffold at Pittsburg's new Davis Theatre on Tuesday, and may die.

—Three children of John Lutz, of Pottsville, named Frederick, Emma and Mamie, were poisoned last Friday by eating candy. There were slight hopes of their recovery.

—The injunction served upon the Reading Railroad Company to prevent them from crossing the Lehigh Valley turn-pike near Silver Brook has been removed by Court.

—State Farmers' Institute at Rutland Park, near Lancaster, on August 7 and 8. "The Causes of Sickness" will be discussed by President Groff, of the Board of Health.

—Two robbers of Lancaster went to Reigart's landing, on Conestoga creek, to bathe. They claim that both of them were robbed by boys who were swimming in the same locality.

—In order to avoid a reputation of the mischief done by the guardsmen on their way to camp last year General Gobin has ordered that the men shall not leave the cars this year.

—An insane six-footer convict from Utah—James Steele, who escaped from prison at Easton a month ago, and has been a terror to the vicinity ever since, has just been recaptured.

—A man giving the name of Lewis but supposed to be William Lehman, was caught robbing guests at the Campbell League Hotel, Pittston, Monday. He had pockets full of watches, etc.

—Acting as if she was more than half demented, Louisa Curran, aged 19 years, claiming to hail from Twenty-fourth and Brown streets, Philadelphia, has been arrested as an aimless wanderer at Lancaster.

—Judge White, at Pittsburg, declined to charter an organization of wealthy women whose aim is to check such habits of men and women as make public conveyances and places disgusting and unhealthy.

—Judge Harry White has instructed the constables of Indiana county that all kegs of beer and jugs of whisky shipped into the county to minors and persons of intemperate habits is a violation of the law, and that the wares of the shippers should be returned.

—Isaiah and having tried to murder her sister with a knife, Miss Mary Ruth, aged thirty years, has escaped from a room in Boyertown, and has been wandering for many days and nights in night robes all over that section. She tried to kill Mrs. Horace Boyer with a chair.