

Ink Slings.

—This will not be a Republican year in Pennsylvania if the Democrats are alive to their opportunity.

—GLADSTONE must be feeling the effect of his years since he can no longer chop down a tree to sharpen his appetite for breakfast.

—The Republican State convention made the usual fair promises to the farmers in its platform, but declined to put a farmer on its ticket.

—This year the peach crop has been a failure on account of it being so enormous. The producers are disgusted with the small prices they are getting.

—Prohibitionist NEAL DOW wants the rum-sellers of Maine to be punished at the whipping post. After forty years of prohibition it is possible that there are any rum-sellers in Maine?

—Senator CAMERON is set down as worth \$6,000,000. This is the qualification which so admirably adapts our senior Senator to a place in the collection of millionaires known as the United States Senate.

—There is nothing slow about the climate of these great United States. To keep up with it the thermometer has to hustle. Thus, in Iowa, last week, it jumped in a few hours from 90 degrees down to 85.

—Political experts are hopelessly endeavoring to discover the meaning of the Silver resolution in the Republican State platform. They pronounce it to be a curious but entirely incomprehensible "What Is It?"

—A Lieutenant Governor at the head of a Quay State Committee, delegated to assist in electing a Quay ticket with the usual Quay methods, is a striking illustration of the Republican idea of civil service reform.

—It is proposed to consolidate all the farmers' associations, societies and alliances in Kansas into one big syndicate. This would be a more gigantic combine than any of which the farmers have so bitterly and justly complained.

—Pearl buttons are more heavily tariffed than any other article on the McKinley schedule, and just to show how this tax has encouraged American labor, the officials of the Auburn (N. Y.) prison have set the convicts to work making pearl buttons.

—Indiana had a lynching Saturday night, and Ohio militia have been put under arms to prevent the hanging of the Columbus Grove bank robber and murderer. It no longer becomes the Republican editor to point to the South as the land of lawlessness.

—The well-heeled WILLIAM ASTOR is described as "a portly gentleman of some 50 years whose hair has been whitened by time's frosty touch." It certainly hasn't been whitened by the care which results from not knowing where the next meal is to come from.

—A broadcloth coat that had been measured for President ANDREW JACKSON, and returned because it did not fit, sold for \$350. How different this garment was from the illustrious personage for whom it was made, who was never a misfit in any position he ever occupied.

—Governor CAMPBELL is sick in bed, but it was that sort of preliminary that preceded the election of Governor HOADLY some years ago. Still, we don't believe Governor CAMPBELL fancies being in bed at this juncture. But after the election it will be MCKINLEY that will be on his back.

—The President, in one of his New York speeches, spoke of "the great mercy of God" that gave us big crops and crop failures in Europe. It was quite a concession for Mr. HARRISON to give Providence the credit. It is a wonder that he didn't claim that it was due to the McKinley bill.

—A colored preacher in Kentucky has made himself very popular with his congregation by declaring that Adam was a colored man and that the fruit with which he was tempted was a watermelon and not an apple. He might make himself still more solid with his people by maintaining that the first animal created was a possum.

—The Republican State convention adopted a resolution calling for the repeal of all State mercantile taxes. Is this intended as a radical preventive of mercantile taxes being stolen by future BARDSLEYS? Wouldn't the cure be more effective if the "grand old party" were prevented from putting men of the Bardsley stripe into office?

—Mr. HENRY CLEWS, of New York, an Englishman who came over to this country a few years ago and went into stock jobbing on a small scale, claims that he did a business of one billion of dollars last year. This shows how rapidly the United States is becoming a billion dollar country for some people. But, notwithstanding the blessing of a McKinley tariff, for the average working man it is scarcely a hundred dollar country.

Democratic Watchman

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Good Works Beget Popularity and Popularity Is Public Confidence.

During the last session of the Legislature applications for appropriations of different amounts were received from nearly all of the State's beneficiaries, and among them that of the Pennsylvania State College for \$150,000, which sum it needed for the completion of a line of work already begun at that institution. Inasmuch as the College had received quite liberal appropriations from the preceding Legislature, and, further, because the Pattison administration in '85 had placed a negative upon granting money to it, this bill excited more than usual interest when it went before the committee on appropriations.

Several districts throughout the State, in which institutions doing a professedly similar work are located, sent petitions against the granting of more money to the State College, and members of the House of Representatives made bitter speeches against it, all of which seemed but to increase the public interest, and as a result the House sub-committee and the entire Senate committee on appropriations, visited the Institution, examining every detail of its work and organization. So flattering were the reports they carried back to Harrisburg, that a general curiosity party was made up, and many of the persons antagonistic to the College visited it with the express purpose of finding flaws in its work, but so surprised were they that they returned converts to the idea that the Pennsylvania State College is an institution of which this grand commonwealth can justly feel proud.

The result was that its bill passed the Senate without a dissenting vote, and the House with but few votes against it, and the Governor, seeing the confidence it had inspired in the Legislature, could not but affix his signature.

Most of our readers are well acquainted with the College, its beautiful buildings, ground and location, as well as with the fact that it has developed into one of the leading technical institutions of the country. Nevertheless it has determined to push other lines of work to the front, and is now making a strenuous effort to extend, improve and create a greater interest in its course in Agriculture. To this end there has lately been issued a pamphlet showing the facilities and methods of instruction, with the course of study in agriculture at the institution. The subjects are taught in the field, garden, orchard, vineyard, green-house, creamery and laboratories, as well as in the class-room. Fifteen hours a week are given to class-room exercises, and ten hours to practicals. There is a four years course of study, which is complete both from a practical and scientific standpoint. The course trains young men for the largest possibilities in agriculture and for the highest duties of citizenship. Besides the regular course of instruction, arrangements have been made to give an extended course of lectures on strictly agricultural subjects during the winter months, beginning January 7, 1892. They will be of a wholly practical character and as serviceable to adults as to youth. The lectures will be open to all who desire to enroll themselves as attendants, and no examination or fee will be required for admission.

A Disadvantage.

In these days in Pennsylvania it is a disadvantage for a politician and candidate to be too well known as a henchman of the bosses. MYLIN's case is an illustration. He had the friendship and the preference of both QUAY and CAMERON, and they could easily have nominated him if they had said the word. He has served in the Senate for years, where he has taken his orders from the bosses with obedience and submissiveness. But these qualities, while endearing him to the managers, made him in 1891 ineligible before the people of the State. QUAY rejected him as unsuitable in the present juncture, because so well known a henchman would have been objectionable to the majority of voters in their present temper. GREGG would serve better to conceal the directing hand of the manager. So it is GREGG instead of MYLIN, but the purpose is the same.

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

Imposing on the Chinese.

The latest advices from China since the beginning of the riots in that country in which the Christian missionaries suffered, agree in the statement that the disturbances were precipitated by members of secret societies, whose object was to embroil the Chinese government with foreign nations in the hope that a rebellion would thus have some chance of success. All the civilized governments are in possession of the facts. And yet England and Germany are manning China, notwithstanding the fact that her government is doing all it can to suppress the riots and protect the missionaries. The English and Germans could not adopt a more effective way to aid the rebellion, and it would almost look as if their purpose is to increase the confusion so that they may take advantage of it.

It would not be the first instance of China being made the victim of the grasping and avaricious disposition of Europeans. It is remembered that England—Christian England from which so many missionaries are sent—went to war with China and at the mouth of the cannon forced her to admit English opium into her ports. The Chinese government had made every effort to prevent the spread of the deadly opium habit among its people, but the English were largely interested in the production of opium in India and did not hesitate to use force in opening a market for the deadly drug among the Chinese. The interference of the English and Germans in the present instance has no doubt a grasping commercial purpose.

—It is stated that in Chicago one of the big merchants gives \$25,000 per year in charitable enterprises, and at the same time his employees are kept on starvation wages. This conduct is similar to that of tariff philanthropists of the Carnegie order, who furnish public libraries and employ the Pinkerton force to keep down their workmen when they want more pay.

A Speech from Jerry Simpson.

JERRY SIMPSON, the sockless member of Congress from Kansas, was at the farmers' gathering at Mt. Gretna, on Friday, and made a speech. The people were so anxious to hear him that they could not wait for the band to play; so the Kansas man arose and "pitched in." His listeners were disappointed, but rather admired his picturesque style. Here's the substance of his little speech, as reported:

I don't belong to any party, said he. I want the party to belong to me. If I don't find such a party, I intend to start one. I take no stock in the G. O. P. Those letters once stood for Grand Old Party. Now they mean Great or Promises.

Well, when our people selected a Congressman, last fall, eight of us farmers went up. Only one man wore a collar. They stood us in a row like a lot of crows, and then tried to pick out the white one.

If the Alliance were to die to-day, it would go down in history as a great movement. We removed INEQUALS. He is a first rate fellow in some respects, but he hasn't any more heart than you can make out of brains.

They told me not long ago that if I went down into Arkansas I'd be mobbed. If I was sure of that I'd go. I think a mobbing might be the making of the pop.

They ask us how we are going to arrange our Sub-Treasury. We don't intend to make the details. Congress has got to think them out.

There is nothing very profound in these remarks. If JERRY is to be judged by this effort no one can believe that he is going to make much of a statesman, or that he will equal CLAY in eloquence or JEFFERSON in political sagacity; and yet it can't be denied that he made a good hit in what he said about the G. O. P.

—In the campaign that is now beginning to warm up in Ohio, the voters of that State, when they bring themselves to a calm consideration of the issue, will remember that it was JAMES G. BLAINE who said that candidate MCKINLEY's bill "would not open a market for a single barrel of pork or bushel of wheat." The population of Ohio is largely agricultural.

—It is announced that some of the legislation for which the Farmers' Alliance of Texas is responsible will divert trade from Galveston to New Orleans. After awhile the farmers of the whole country will awake to the fact that it doesn't pay to follow the lead of demagogues. It is to be hoped this will happen before much harm is done.

The Tin Plate Deception.

The National Provisioner, a New York journal which is acknowledged to speak for the provision dealers, butchers, grocers, and the various canning industries, has been investigating the tin-plate question in behalf of the interests which it represents. The Provisioner had been in receipt of information from a firm in Philadelphia stating that they were engaged in the manufacture of tin plate. These letters were published in the Provisioner and their publication brought forth numerous epistles from parties advising a more thorough investigation of the subject. A representative of the Provisioner accordingly went to Philadelphia and last Tuesday he asked permission of the firm in question to inspect its tin-plate works. Such permission was not given, but from the questions propounded by the Provisioner representative and hesitatingly answered by the spokesman of the firm, it was plainly demonstrated that the establishment was not a tin-plate works in the proper acceptance of the term.

These alleged American tin-plate works, whenever they are investigated, turn out to be thorough frauds. It is impossible for them to use American tin, for there is no American tin. The iron plates are imported, the tin by which these plates are coated is also imported, and so are the Welsh workmen by whom this work is done. The increased tariff on tin-plate makes this a very profitable business to the proprietors, but it adds little to American industry, and the American consumer has to pay an increased price for an article of extensive and indispensable use.

—The principal accusation against the Chinese is that they refuse to become citizens. It is charged that they come here, make a little money and return to their native land to spend it. The same is true of the bulk of the Italians and Hungarians who come here as laborers. They do not bring their families with them. They have no thought of becoming citizens and as soon as they have accumulated a little surplus give place to new hordes. Why not exclude them also?

What They Should Do.

The Hon. E. C. WHEELER, of Tippecanoe, Ia., who has always voted the Republican ticket, authorized the publication in his home paper of this announcement: "I will tell you what I intend doing on election day. I will rise early, take a bath, shave myself with unusual care, put on my best suit of clothes, and before the sun is an hour high I am going to the polls, pick out the longest Democratic ticket I can find and vote it from top to bottom, and wish it were longer."

This Iowa Republican will set an example which might with profit be followed by Republicans of Pennsylvania. When asked to vote a ticket, the election of which would endorse the corrupt management of the party bosses, the best thing they could do for their own reputations and the credit of the State would be to shelve themselves with unusual care, put on their best suits of clothes, and go to the polls and vote the Democratic State ticket. By so doing they would show that they repudiate the Bosses and the BARDSLEYS.

—The Government has finished the publication of the first series of the "Records of the Civil War," consisting of sixty-five volumes; and two more series are yet to follow. Unless the officials having this matter in charge shall expedite their work the first generation of descendants of the men who fought in the war of the rebellion will have passed away before the latest events of the conflict shall have been officially chronicled.

—MILLER PURVIS, lecturer for the Alliance in Ohio, and a life-long Republican, says that fully 50,000 Republicans of that State believe "a tariff for revenue is all anybody should ask," and that fully half of them will vote for CAMPBELL as against MCKINLEY. Certainly the wool-growers among the Ohio Republicans have ample cause to rue the day that McKinley "protection" fell as a blight upon their sheep-folds.

A Charge That Does Not Fit.

An effort is being made to show that GROVER CLEVELAND has grown rich in public life, after the manner of JAMES G. BLAINE, JOHN SHERMAN and other thrifty statesmen who had no other means of accumulating except through the chances offered by their public positions. A scurrilous article is going the rounds of the Republican papers in which it is said that "plain people would like to know" how Mr. CLEVELAND became possessed of a magnificent residence in New York, a valuable sea-side cottage, and other property, unless by dishonest means. JEANNETTE GILDER, of the Century Magazine, who knows as much about the private affairs of the CLEVELANDS as any other person, says in a letter to the Boston Transcript, a Republican paper:

In the first place, let me say to these puzzled "plain people" that Mr. CLEVELAND does not own a house in New York. He rents a house in New York, and his landlord is Mr. HENRY G. MARQUAND. He did buy "a cottage by the sea," but it is not an expensive cottage. Every reporter who has been to Gray Gables knows that good taste, rather than money, has made the place attractive. It does not compare in costliness to Mr. JEFFERSON's place, for instance. Then everybody in New York also knows that while the CLEVELANDS live comfortably and hospitably, they do not live expensively or ostentatiously. Either of the partners in his law firm lives equally well. For people in their position, the CLEVELANDS can hardly be considered rich, notwithstanding the fact that to Mr. CLEVELAND's savings and earnings as a lawyer since his retirement, in one of the most successful firms in New York, may be added the inherited fortune of his wife. To attack Mr. CLEVELAND as a man who has made a private snap out of a public trust is as ludicrous as it is false. His enemies, if they want to hurt him, must get hold of a charge that they can sustain better than they can this one.

Mr. CLEVELAND's statesmanship is not of the thrifty character that has made BLAINE and SHERMAN millionaires.

—The New York World acts very foolishly in repeating its suggestion that GROVER CLEVELAND should run for Governor of New York to test his strength in that State. It would be no test at all. The people wouldn't want to have good Presidential material wasted on a governorship. There are thousands who would vote for CLEVELAND for President, but would not favor his being put in a position that would be a descent from the high place he filled so well at the head of the government.

Assumed Happiness.

Now that the Republicans have placed their State ticket in the field there is an attempt by the party organs to make believe that everybody is happy and positively overflowing with enthusiasm for GREGG and MORRISON. The Boss says he is satisfied, but would have preferred PRICE as his candidate for State Treasurer. PRICE's friends have not yet been heard from, but the party organs jump to the conclusion that they also are contented and enthusiastic.

But all this loveliness is merely assumed. It will be remembered that in the convention three of the five delegates from Berks county were opposed to GREGG, and yet we are assured that everybody is satisfied and enthusiastic. Certainly, the candidate who cannot secure his own delegation is not overwhelmingly popular at home, and yet we are calmly assured that Berks county voters of all political faiths are fairly gushing for the opportunity to vote for General GREGG.

Notwithstanding the Republican organs are all harping upon the same strain, there is nothing like enthusiasm in the Republican ranks and the party is far from being harmonious. The political bosses and the bread and butter dependents are satisfied. But with these the satisfaction ends. The masses see that the ticket bears the stamp of M. S. QUAY and no candidates thus marked can win in Pennsylvania this year.

—It should be remembered that under the new law providing for the registration of voters, any citizen whose name has been omitted must make personal application to the registration assessors to have the error corrected. Now, don't read this, throw it aside, and when you realize a month hence that you have not been registered, declare that you didn't know the law had been changed. Only a few days yet remain in which this matter can be attended to.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Three counties report potato "rot."
—Scarlet fever is epidemic at Hamburg.
—Three of a West Hanlon family died in a day.

—A Lebanon policeman was fined for profanity.
—Three new market houses are in prospect for Lebanon.
—A Hughesville man was robbed of \$400 while at church.

—Thieves mowed a Germyn meadow at night and took the hay.
—D. K. Yoltan has been appointed Postmaster at Candor.
—St. Stephen's day was celebrated by the Poles at Shenandoah.

—An Allentown man got dock-jaw and died from crushed fingers.
—A McConnellsville man broke his neck carrying a keg of beer.

—An 80 year-old Emma man got fatal gangrene while cutting a corn.
—A Greensburg man was killed on his way to get a marriage license.

—Six furnaces are out of blast in Lebanon, and the others are stacking their iron.
—Twenty persons were converted at the anti-Bowmanite camp meeting last week.

—Northampton's medical society reports that the county's health is very good.
—Otto Meyer, an Allentown butcher, was seriously injured in a run-away accident.

—The Prohibition State Convention will meet at Harrisburg and name a State ticket.
—Isaac Stiltz, of Royer's Ford, was killed by falling from a freight car while handling pig-iron.

—Isaac Bryson, of Chester county, was shot by his 9 year old son in the arm and badly hurt.
—The Cornwall Anthracite furnace went out of blast last week owing to depression in the iron trade.

—Crazy George Ehnman attempted to commit suicide near Ashland by throwing himself under a train.
—A statue of Lord Baltimore, seven feet in height, for Calvert Hall, Baltimore, will be dedicated.

—The 150th New York Infantry Regiment at Gettysburg dedicated their granite monument on Culp's Hill.
—A fall of twenty feet from an ice house resulted in fatal injuries to twelve-year-old Adam Keenan, of Lebanon.

—Reading's collieries, near Pottsville, have been operated more extensively of late than for some months before.
—Mrs. Klein and her three children were poisoned by dried beef at Mahanoy City. Two of the children may recover.

—A colored campmeeting opened up at Stoverdale Saturday. Fred Douglass has promised to be present this week.
—The Cameron, Back Ridge and Henry Clay collieries, near Shamokin, were drenched out by the recent heavy storms.

—Mrs. Hannah Kersher, of Wayne township, Schuylkill county, who is 77 years of age, worked in the harvest field last week.
—Four Pinkerton detectives from Philadelphia are guarding the Pottsville Steel and Iron Company's mill, where a strike is on.

—Allegheny City has a typhoid epidemic. Fifty-six cases have been taken to one hospital in two weeks from East street.
—A great reunion of Reformed Church people is expected on August 27, at Bothany Orphan's Home, Wormelsdorf, Berks county.

—Benjamin Johnson was fatally injured on Saturday at the Danielsville slate quarry, near Allentown, by a box of slate falling upon him.
—Little Louis Rossor died from the effects of injuries received in being pushed against the school-house steps at Morea, Schuylkill county.

—Simon Thomas, one of Shenandoah's newly arrived European miners, aged twenty-seven, committed suicide by taking pure alcohol.
—Charters were granted at Harrisburg to the Quaker City Morocco Company of Philadelphia, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

—Mrs. Catharine Rothe, of Shamokin, fell down a flight of stairs at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. T. Waters, in Shenandoah and will die.
—For maintaining a open and dangerous sewer in Altoona, Mayor Burchfield and several members of that city's council have been arrested.

—Wealthy John Carman, residing near Greensburg, does not believe in banks. He hid \$6,000 in a chest. While in the field thieves carried off the money.
—Matthew Bickel, a farmer near Williamport, was bitten by a rattlesnake on Saturday. He found the reptile in his feed bin. It is thought he will recover.

—Robert Naugh, of Plymouth, Pa., has deserted his wife and run off with another woman. He took with him all his savings, and leaves his family destitute.
—The Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad will make inducements for the Stoverdale Camp Meeting Association to hold all its future meetings at Mount Gretna.

—Patience Hinke, a 16 year-old Pottsville girl, who eloped with William Bender after he had betrayed her older sister, has been sent to jail on a charge of incorrigibility.
—Felix Wasniski, aged 20, is dying at Mount Carmel from a blow with a baseball bat in the hands of Otto Schultz (who is in jail) while trying to separate two fighting players.

—J. F. Pettigill, of Philadelphia, got \$30 from thirty citizens of Pottstown on a co-operative purchasing scheme. Then he left his empty satchel at a hotel and departed.
—The application for a new trial for Charles Cleary, the Renovo youth who slew Officer Paul, was argued before Judge Mayer at Lock Haven. Cleary has been twice convicted of first degree murder.

—Sheriff Davis, of Irwin county, Kan., is in Buick county armed with a warrant, in search of Benjamin Frantz, an alleged Mennonite preacher who is wanted for forgery and embezzlement.
—Two castings, 85 and 150 tons in weight, were successfully cast in the ordnance works of the Bethlehem Iron Company's plant on Saturday. They will be used in the big steam hammer building.

—The Pennsylvania Monument Commission at Gettysburg approved the memorial of the Seventy-second Infantry and Hampton's Battery, and located the position for the Twenty-first Cavalry memorial on the Baltimore pike, near the Lightner house.