

Ink Slings.

—Blue-stockings were *au fait* in New York last week.  
—Without the hammock the summer girl wouldn't be in it.  
—Many of our Guardsmen would rather drop lead than shoot dead.  
—The blood thirsty eastern Congressmen have determined to kill poor Silver bill.

—“Homestead” will make another battle cry which will help put to rout the high protection banners.

—The Prohibitionists may BIDWELL enough, but the White House will be knocked down to the Democrats all the same.

—ADLAI is a scriptural name and means “the just.” GROVER is an American name and means “public office is a public trust.”

—The Philadelphia youngsters who ran off to Camden and were married last week made love knots with their mother's apron strings.

—The latest political *coup d'etat* is the proposed nomination of IGNATIUS DONNELLY for Governor of Minnesota by the Peoples party.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. was taken into camp by the Gothamites and everywhere in the city visited except the Tammany wigwam.

—Better late than never thought SAMUEL STUTSMAN, the 90 year old Plumstead man, when he decided to join the Cleveland forces.

—Even tho' DEPEW and WANAMAKER both orated to them, the Christian Endeavorers have decided to strike for CLEVELAND next year.

—A Republican campaign without QUAY would be like a kite without a tail and Mr. HARRISON knows it only too well. Thinks MATHEW.

—CARNegie's workmen are just beginning to realize that they have been keeping up the fires with which Republican campaigners fry the fat.

—According to BILL NYE's latest “a man is all right when he is fixed.” No one asked WILLIAM whether the rule applied to the other sex however.

—BLAINE's letter of congratulation to POSTER seems so studied that the new Secretary must doubt his predecessor's word as to the cause of its lateness.

—An exchange says that one of our U. S. Senators pays \$1800 per month board at Washington. Will some statistician kindly figure out what part of it we pay.

—Perhaps Mr. MCKINLEY would have been better satisfied had a Republican Congress have been in session to investigate the practical side of his bill as shown at Homestead.

—The jagged pane which the small boy leaves in the church window, as evidence of his sling shot marksmanship, is somewhat different from the pain his pa brings home from the club.

—If DEPEW had been the G. O. P.'s nominee for Vice Presidential honors what a glorious opportunity the Christian Endeavor convention would have furnished for striking to the hearts of his country men.

—If half the wind that was shot off by the home guard on Monday, while the soldier boys were en route for Homestead, could have been utilized for cooling purposes old Sol. wouldn't have been in it at all this week.

—It is surprising that the greed for political bumcombe should have led such an able paper as the Philadelphia Press to identify itself with the ignorant class which believes that the N. G. P. is a police organization.

—CARNegie has not delivered a lecture in Scotland since the trouble at Homestead began. The subjects of the monarchy are not so easily hoodwinked about the rights of American workmen as they were three weeks ago.

—A propos of Gen. HASTINGS speeches on home rule, before Irish audiences, comes the thrilling account of how the women at Homestead battered the armless PINKERTON men with stockings full of stones. This is entirely too domestic.

—If the New York World's suggestion to arbitrate the Homestead trouble should be referred to its committee: MCKINLEY, POWDERLY and PATTISON, the representation would be about as follows: Pattison, the people; Powderly, the working people and McKinley, the protected people.

—When it becomes necessary to call out the entire Guard of the State to police a little town like Homestead, then it is time that the celebration of any other national holiday than our own be stopped. Americanism must indeed be waning if property and lives are to be jeopardized by a lawless mob which finds itself in the enigmatical position of having made the yoke which it is trying to throw off.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Why Not Arbitration.

In another column of this issue of the WATCHMAN the figures are given, showing that in the past seventeen years this State has paid for military expenses, to suppress or prevent riots growing out of the settlement of wages, no less than \$865,000. At present 8000 militia are in the field for the same purpose at an estimated expense of \$22,000 per day, which in ten days will run the total expenses, to the people of the State for this kind of work, up to, over a million of dollars.

We prate about our christianity. We are proud of our civilization. We boast of our humanity, and there is no end or bounds to our self glorification about just laws and a perfect system of government, and yet we doubt if there is a government on the face of the globe, whether it be civilized or barbarian, christian or heathen, that in proportion to its population, has expended as much of its people's money or used the same degree of force to prevent internal trouble over the wage question, as has the highly protected Republican State of Pennsylvania.

And right here comes the question that it is time our people and law makers consider, and that is: are there no means or methods that can be employed to prevent the necessity of the entire populace being taxed and the peace of the Commonwealth disturbed and broken, every time some greedy corporation wants to reduce the wages of its workmen or upon every occasion that these same workmen believe their rights are being trampled upon or disregarded?

As stated elsewhere in this paper, every company or corporation that has so conducted its business as to be compelled to call on the State to protect it, through the power of the militia, was at the time and is now operating under special privileges granted by State laws. To a certain extent they are creatures of the State. They have privileges not accorded the individual operator and presumed advantages, not enjoyed by individual capitalists. While the state has arbitration laws, they refuse to accept their provisions, and this Homestead trouble is the fourth instance, in seventeen years, in which they have demanded of the commonwealth at the expense of its people, protection against trouble, that a little concession on their own part would have avoided or that could and should have been satisfactorily adjusted by arbitration.

And why not compel them to submit to arbitration? Why not require every company, or corporation, organized or conducted under any general or special law of this commonwealth, to arrange its own differences with its employees, or submit them to a fixed tribunal for peaceful settlement. There is no reason or no justice in taxing the people of the State to furnish troops to help carry out the dictum of any domineering boss, or no humanity in a government that establishes and maintains an army to back corporate monopolies in their fight to corporatize and oppress labor.

Governor PATTISON has obeyed the demands of the law in ordering the militia to Homestead. It was his duty and he has fulfilled it. But the next legislature should see to it that no such duty devolves upon the Governor in future cases of this kind. It should pass an act, making it obligatory for incorporated, companies, limited partnerships or others operating under or enjoying the advantages of any of the laws passed for the benefit of aggregated capital, to submit all differences that they cannot adjust, with their own men to some tribunal created for that purpose, and compel them to abide by that decision.

Such a law might not be acceptable to arrogant employers like FRICK, but it would save the people many millions of dollars in taxes that such men as he are willing to inflict upon the State, if it is to continue backing him up in every dictatorial order he may give, or calling out the militia every time he attempts to reduce the wages of those he employs.

—It is not always that the most persistent strikers succeed in creating the greatest fiascos. For ten years base ball strikers have been doing their best, and they have in all that time failed to have the militia called out once.

The Cost of Protecting “Protection.”

Settling disputes between arrogant employers and deceived laboring men by means of the State militia may be fun for the boys, but it anything but a laughing matter for those who foot the bills.

In the past seventeen years the State troops have been called upon three different times to stand between the fury of workmen, who honestly believed their rights were trampled upon, and the property of those who had formerly employed them. In each instance the trouble arose with firms, companies or corporations that at the time were enjoying special privileges from the State, or were the beneficiaries of “protection” furnished through the custom houses of the general government.

In 1875 it took 1800 of the state militia to quell the disturbance caused by differences between the “protected” coal operators and their poorly paid miners, for which the people of the State paid \$110,000. In 1877 it required 9450 soldiers, four months, to protect property and life endangered by the contest between the Pennsylvania railroad and its employees at Pittsburg, at an expense to the tax-payers of \$710,000. In 1890 over 900 of the State guard was ordered out, to stand between FRICK and his employees in the coke regions of the western part of the State, at another outlay of the people's money, amounting to \$45,000. And now we have 8,000 militiamen under arms, and to be in service the Lord only knows how long, and an expense that no one can now estimate, to prevent the destruction of property and loss of life over a question of wages that should never have arisen, and an attempt to crush out organized labor that cannot be countenanced.

It is an singular circumstance that in all the history of labor trouble in this state, no individual operator or no industry outside of the specially protected enterprises, ever made a demand upon the State for troops to guard their property, or asked of the Commonwealth its militiamen to enforce their dictum as to wages.

And why should they? If individual capital and unprotected industries can pay wages sufficient to satisfy the demands of their workmen, why cannot combined capital invested in corporations enjoying special privileges under state laws, with the benefits of tariff protection, do the same?

Is it not rapacious greed that causes these troubles, and should this greed be protected at the expense of the public?

The New Republican Rallying Cry.

“PINKERTON and Protection” ought to be a popular rallying cry for the Republican masses during the coming campaign. The two, combined, cover their idea exactly of what a government is for—the old gray-headed Federal idea that “the government should take care of the rich and the rich should take care of the poor.” It might be a gizzard grinding war whoop, for the workmen, who possibly thought that the protection they were voting for four years ago was for themselves, but all the same it would represent the enforcement of the Republican plan of protecting them, and leave no doubt as to the portion they were to have when the great benefits of tariff taxation was to be handed round.

Will Hear No Report of That Kind.

The other day three hundred coal miners who had been in the employ of a company in which Hon. S. E. STREVENSON, the Democratic candidate for vice president, was a large stockholder, called on him in a body and after returning him their thanks for what he had done for organized labor, assured him of their support in the coming campaign. A man might lay with his ear to the ground until the November frosts come, and they would hear no such report from the three hundred Union printers, who were locked out of WHITELAW REID's establishment because they belonged to a printer's Union. Organized labor or any other labor owes WHITELAW REID nothing.

—Take the WATCHMAN during the campaign. It is the only truly reliable Democratic organ in the county.

A Mistaken Idea.

It is a mistaken idea that ARMOUR, the many times millionaire boss of the beef combine, objected to his attorney —CAMPBELL—acting as chairman of the National Republican committee, because he is opposed to the tariff that increases the price of the tin he uses over a hundred thousand dollars per year.

If Mr. ARMOUR paid this additional price for doing business under a Republican tariff it would be a very forcible reason why he, or any other man, would demand a change. But unfortunately for the people, the tariff system is such that its burdens do not fall upon the men who buy tin for use as do the ARMOURS, to can the products of their packing houses in, but upon the people who buy what ARMOUR and other canning houses have for sale, whether it is meats, fruits, vegetables or anything else done up in tin.

ARMOUR originally paid the tariff tax when he bought his tin, but he got it back by increasing the price of every can of meat he sent out, so that it was not he but the consumer of his canned meats who paid the \$100,000, additional that a Republican tariff imposed for benefit of the tin plate trust.

The tin tax ARMOUR can stand because he makes his customers re-pay him in full for every penny of tariff the government imposes on the tin he uses. Consequently it was not this that caused him to object to his lawyer —CAMPBELL—becoming the bell-wether of the Republican flock.

He is the head of the dressed beef combine, one of the strongest, most soulless and poor-man robbing trusts that curses the country. It has impoverished the farmers of the west by cutting down the price of beef cattle, until raising stock has been almost abandoned, except on the cheapest or government lands of the far west, and has interfered with the butchers and small dealers throughout the east, until to-day he virtually fixes the price, not only of the beef cattle, the farmers have for sale, but the dressed meat that every butcher in the country provides for his customers. It was the making of this gigantic combine—built up under Republican auspices and Republican systems—an issue in the campaign, that caused the interference with HARRISON's plans and left the Republican committee headless.

It is not from men like ARMOUR, that the Democracy will get assistance in their fight against the robbing monopolies the tariff has built up. They must look elsewhere for the support they need, to the farmers, the workingmen and those upon whom the additional cost of the necessities of life, fall as a burden.

No Excuse if Protection Protects.

There is one thing that the laboring men at Homestead and elsewhere should understand, and that is, that if the Republican tariff benefits them, as they said it would when they voted for HARRISON and protection four years ago, there it is neither excuse nor justification for the strikes and troubles they are now having.

They have a tariff now on everything so high that no foreign competition effects the price of anything they make, and if they fail to realize the good wages they expected and the steady work they looked for under it, it is because a Republican tariff in no way helps them and is intended only to enrich the few at the expense of the many.

If, on the other hand, they find that after a tariff they have been disappointed and that protection neither increases the wages they are paid nor adds to the demand for their labor, there is but one plain path for every honest workman to pursue and that is to turn his back on the party and the policy that has so basely deceived him.

There is an excuse for men who are fooled and outraged once, but to walk into the same trap again, with their eyes open, should loose them the sympathy and respect of every honest man in the land.

Will the Homesteads and their troubles teach workmen a lesson? or will they vote that tariff “protects” labor and that their brother workmen at Homestead and elsewhere have no excuse or reason for the course they are pursuing.

To Thin to Blind Workmen.

From the Greensburg Argus.

The Pittsburg Leader, with candid claim, calls upon the heavily protected iron manufacturers in Pittsburg, “for the sake of the Republican national ticket,” to forbear insisting upon “a pauperizing reduction of wages.” “There can be no doubt,” the Leader goes on to say, “as to the workmen's honest belief that the Republican party keeps up his wages, and that if his wages go down while a national campaign is in progress the republican party is to blame for breaking its pledges.” The Leader seems to be more solicitous about the effect a reduction will have on the campaign than it is about the welfare of the workers. But the true lesson of the present condition of affairs in Pittsburg will not have been learned until the workmen shall have been convinced that there is no surety of high wages as a result of high tariffs. In selling their labor the workmen have a yearly battle of rates with their employers, and they get the market rates without reference to tariffs. The pretense of “protection to labor” is a fraud, and has always been a fraud. The tariff gives protection to the manufacturer without any guarantee that he shall divide his bounty with his employees. They are obliged to make the best terms they can and resort to such expedients for self-protection as the unending contests between those who buy labor and those who have it to sell have in course of time suggested. The bold attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of the workingman until after the election should not succeed.

Rights that Should Be Respected.

From the N. Y. World.

Peace reigns at Homestead. The advent of the National Guard in full force, under Gov. Pattison's wise decision to make the demonstration decisive for law and order, will prevent any open war.

Now for justice. The owner of the mills have been put in possession of their property, as it was right and inevitable that they should be. But—

The workmen in the Carnegie mills have rights which the ironmasters are bound to respect.

They have the right to a full and free conference over the terms and conditions upon which they will sell their only commodity, labor.

They have the right to ask arbitration if an agreement cannot otherwise be reached.

They have the right to be treated as men, not as brutes, or as the mere raw material of new fortunes.

They have a right to their Union. On their part, the workmen must respect the law, keep the peace, and organize the equal rights of other men to labor and to enjoy the fruits of their labor.

Full justice cannot be obtained through muskets. There should be a real peace through compromise or arbitration.

How Does the Patriot Like This?

Harrisburg Telegram, Rep.

If the Sheriff of Allegheny county does his plain duty and finds that he cannot preserve the peace and order then, it will be time enough to think of troops. As yet according to all evidence, the Sheriff has done practically nothing. It must not be supposed that Governor Pattison will be backward in invoking the aid of the State's war arm to preserve peace. He informed the committee of Homestead business men and strikers who called on him that peace and order must be observed and the law obeyed and this would be maintained, even if it required all the force of the state or an appeal to the Federal Government. The Governor is also intimated to the committee that the rights to those who are given work in the mills must be respected union or non-union, and he would see that these people and all who obeyed the law were protected. What more could be expected of the Governor? He has done all that he could do; and he is abused by hotheads because he will not order out the troops and shoot people down when there is not the slightest occasion for it. The Pinkerton affair was an incident to be deplored, but it called for no intervention by the Governor. The Governor has been fair and manly all the way through this Homestead affair, and public opinion sustains him.

Matter for Reflection.

From the Atlantic Constitution.

From his castle o'er the sea Mr. Andrew Carnegie Sends a message that will cause 'em some reflection. While the men who made him rich, Barred in a ditch, Are dying in the shadow of “Protection.”

Expensive Fun for Both.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Carnegie pays roundly for his shooting at his castle in Scotland; but he doubtless expects the State to pay for the shooting at his Homestead in Pennsylvania.

A Case of Which is Which.

From the Philadelphia Herald.

The wage disturbances that require the calling out of the troops, make it a question whether the McKinley or the Force bill is the real bayonet bill.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Leighton wants a Board of Trade.  
—Penn Forest, Carbon County, wants a post office.  
—Tioga (Tioga County) will have a newspaper, the Argus.  
—Shenandoah wants a new division of wards for voting purposes.  
—Free text books agitate Harrisburg's Board of School control.  
—Wilkesbarre has a Cripples' Association with twenty members.  
—Boyetown's Colebrookdale Iron Works have resumed full-handed.  
—The iron mines of Maucungie and vicinity have shut down indefinitely.  
—The Emerald Beneficial Association is in convention at Harrisburg.  
—Porker Colliery No. 4, will resume with 500 men, near Shenandoah.  
—Reading men refuse to work in ditches and Italians take their places.  
—Elmer Dougherty, aged 14, of Morristown, has been missing since June 28.  
—The McDonald oil field's production has dropped to 20,000 barrels a day.  
—A new electric railroad from Weisport to Mauch Chunk is being surveyed.  
—Falling coal killed Miner Michael Mitchell in the Pine Forest mine, St. Clair.  
—Carpenter David Dodge fell forty feet to his death at Avon, near Lebanon.  
—The 400 new election booths for Bucks County will be distributed at once.  
—The Calypso Sunday School Assembly convened at Bethlehem yesterday.  
—Easton and Bethlehem are the next to be connected by an electric railroad.  
—An amalgamated Association men at Lancaster have denounced the Pinkertons.  
—The State Editorial association was at Scranton Tuesday on its annual excursion.  
—Carlisle is to have a new Catholic church with windows from Munich's Art Institute.  
—While coupling cars at Scranton, Tuesday, William Griffiths, a brakeman was killed.  
—They have had one divorce for every eleven marriages in Crawford County this year.  
—Traction cars have just reached Wilkesbarre's public square by an extension of the line.  
—Johnstown Rest-day Leaguers keep right on arresting the Sunday sellers of cigars and candies.  
—The State Dental Society will meet, together with Jersey dentists, at Cresson on July 21.  
—For robbing and almost killing John Denorin, near Bethlehem, William Ehrig was arrested.  
—A Lancaster ordinance fines each organ grinder or other musician \$10 for grinding his airs.  
—Theatrical Manager Edward St. Clair broke his skull and died after a fall down stairs at Shenandoah.  
—Thomas Powell's 8-year-old daughter played with matches and was burned to death at Wilkesbarre.  
—The Reading Company's Merion colliery at Ashland, resumed operations Monday after seven week's idleness.  
—While on her way to milk the cows, Mrs. Henry Kurtman, living near H. Elletstown, dropped dead on Sunday.  
—Adam Fleishman, Reading, has sued the Neversink Mountain Railroad for cutting off his little daughter's leg.  
—Edward Hartsell dug an opessum and fifteen young ones out of a stone wall near Bethlehem last Saturday.  
—The Pennsylvania Association of Fire Insurance Agents will hold their annual meeting at Reading on July 20.  
—The body of Clarence Clifton, who had been missing for some days, was found in Bushkill Creek Monday night.  
—F. Keck, the murderer of the Nipsh family at Ironton, has been informed of the date of his execution, September 8.  
—An army of 500 huckleberry pickers on de a single employer began their harvest on the Pocono Mountains on Monday.  
—The Fourth Regiment and the Governor's Troop will encamp with the Dennison Battery at Columbia from July 23 to 30.  
—In grief for the death of his wife, Merchant Frederick T. Beck hanged himself to a bedpost and died at Owingsburg.  
—Miner Thomas Oliver was fatally burned by a gas explosion in the Storrs shaft, Prieberg, and others were injured.  
—John Dotts, of Norristown, has a team on his hands, which was turned over to him by two small boys. He is looking for the owner.  
—William Moyer's 4-year-old daughter bled to death in Towamint township, Carbon county, having fallen and cut her throat on a glass fruit jar.  
—Aged David Klotz, of Mauch Chunk, only disappeared for a few days to come back and get out a license to wed his housekeeper, Widow Lizzie E. Wagner.  
—Bert Andrews, of Canton, and Anna Edin, of Bodines, Lycoming County, were so anxious to get married that they went to Elmira and had the knot tied at midnight.  
—Allegations are made that out of the \$807 bill for new fire-proof floors in three of Lycoming County's public offices at Williamsport, \$900 represent the profits.  
—Mechanicsburg has, with a bonus, coaxed away from Howard County, the D. Wilcox Manufacturing Company, capital \$40,000 which makes “fifth wheels” for carriages, etc.  
—One of the Hawn brothers, who tried to run a Fourth of July train near New Florence has since died of the injuries which the conductor and brakemen inflicted upon him.  
—Samuel Kilnard was wounded by the explosion of a dynamite torpedo on the railroad at Reading. Cyrus Wentzel received 30 days for placing a torpedo on the track, injuring a boy.  
—The Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company of New York, will remove its works to Easton. The National Switch and Target Works, now in South Easton, will move to a site adjoining the Ingersoll plant.  
—The State has chartered the Hyde Land Company, of Pittsburg, capital \$50,000; Lisbon Coal Company, of Philadelphia, the business to be transacted in Westmoreland County, capital \$350,000. Joseph Stickney, of New York, owns 2500 of the 3000 shares.