

Ink Splings.

—Thursday, the 8th, closes the Registry for this year.  
—The song that reached her heart—"Draw me nearer."  
—The sea shore season is about over and with it goes bare limbs.  
—The muse of the sea is not the voice of a catfish or a sea puss.  
—The one character who never receives a timely funeral is the dead boat.

—There is a rumor afloat that the sugar Trust proposes raising cane—with prices.

—Jas always thinks it is not half so dreadful to be full as it is for his wife to be unmerciful.

—If you really want to know exactly who you are, try to get money out of a bank at five per cent.

—The man who voted for "protection and prosperity" four years ago, is still looking for the future to bring it forth.

—The pneumatic sulky promises as great a revolution in trotting circles as the sulky wife often causes in domestic ones.

—After the election is over, and go the inaugural ball; BENJAMIN can go to Indianapolis and reorganize Iron Hall.

—If "silence is golden," what a nice income BLAINE, PLATT, and other Republican leaders must be enjoying at this time.

—Somehow or other there don't seem to be enough in the "American tin," question to give any rattle to the Republican campaign.

—We might stand a little touch of cholera and get over it, but Lord help the country that is attacked by a Force bill. There would be neither hope nor salvation left.

—Don't imagine because you are a thoroughbred Democrat that you are registered. Be positive of it by seeing, in person, that your name appears on the Registry list.

—Has any one heard from LEVI P. MORTON lately? Better send a district messenger boy after him so as to have him at Washington in time to attend the inaugural ceremonies.

—Grand Master SWEENEY of the united switchmen has a decided pain of over the result of his Buffalo fiasco. His organization has been unable to see through it thus far, however.

—The harvest moon is now sailing through the heavens in effulgent splendor and the summer girl is taking advantage of its sentiment producing beams to garner a last sheaf.

—It is time Mr. McKINLEY is doing something to protect his infant industries from the ravages of that fell Asiatic scourge. With them it will be more properly called cholera infantum.

—The story now comes out that CARNEGIE does not own his Scotch castle at all. It is only rented. His Pittsburgh workmen are more than likely in a position to know. They pay the rent.

—The Emperor of Germany has presented a life size portrait of himself to Lord SALISBURY. If had sent his lord it would have been more in accord with what will become of him if his head keeps on swelling.

—Receiver YARDLEY auctioned off the office furniture of the Keystone bank the other day, and the Philadelphia Press spoke of the articles sold as relics of that great institution. Just wait a little while longer and BEN HARRISON and his administration can be classed in the same category.

—Mr. McALEER seems not to have been the all powerful factor in the Third Congressional district that he supposed himself to be. When a man is a Democrat and conducts himself as a good Democrat should, he can expect the support of all co-workers for the common good, but when he tries to make a party organization subservient to his own selfish ambitions his professions usually fall flat.

—Every one of our county candidates are men of integrity and abundantly competent to fill the offices to which they aspire. Be positive that you are registered so you can vote for such a good ticket. Next to a man's love for God should come his love for his country. Don't get the idea into your head that county offices amount to naught, or don't forget that it is possible for one vote to make a president of these United States.

—Why does not the Press, in its pretended efforts for fair apportionments, begin at home?

—The only road that promises prosperity to the farmer is that which leads to markets where the products of his acres are in demand. These are in other countries. Any tariff restrictions in trade are but barriers in the way of his success.

—Fine job work of ever discription at the WATCHMAN OFFICE.

# Democratic Watchman

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### Squint-eyed Partisanship.

It must be a desperate case of political strabismus—squint-eyed partisanship—that effects the vision of the Philadelphia Press. It can distinctly see and understand the unfairness and wrong, in every Democratic apportionment from Florida to New York, and from New York to Wisconsin, no matter in what direction it may be, or how small and unimportant the wrong complained of is; but such is the character of its visual affliction that it has never yet been able to discover that right at its own home, in the State in which its powers ought to be felt, and in which its own party has had absolute and undisputed sway for thirty years, gerrymanders exist, that are unequal in infamy, unfairness and political dishonour, by those it complains of and denounces, in any Democratic State in the Union.

There is not an apportionment measure in force to-day in Pennsylvania, Legislative, Senatorial or Congressional, that is not ten times more dishonouring in its enforcement, unfair in its divisions and partisan in its purposes, than any the Press can see or point to anywhere; and yet with all its pretension to fairness, and all its prating about political outrages and gerrymanders elsewhere, it has never had a word to say about the outrages its party, and its representatives, have inflicted upon the people of its own state, nor has it ever intimated that the courts of the Commonwealth should interfere to secure to the voters of Pennsylvania the same fairness in representation it so vehemently demands for those of other states.

While the difference in the strength of the two parties in Pennsylvania, is now less than a single Congressional ratio, or 30,000—the State is so divided that 470,000 Republicans, get twenty three Congressmen, while 445,000 Democrats are given but seven. Or in other words every 20,000 Republicans are given a representative in Congress, while every 63,000 Democrats are allowed but one.

In the Senatorial apportionment the same unequal, unjust and unfair division is made; the Republicans taking one Senator for every 12,000 votes they poll, and the Democrats given one for every 33,000 votes.

And it is the same in the Legislative apportionment. Counties are deprived of the representation the constitution guarantees them, and are cut up into districts and combined with portions of others in such a way, that the 445,000 Democratic voters have but 79 members of the Legislature, while the 470,000 Republican voters have 125.

To accomplish this disfranchisement of the Democratic people of the State, counties are rent in twain; communities are tied together that have no interests in common or no acquaintance with each other; population is left out of the question; business interests overlooked and every idea that a just apportionment of representatives should carry with it, is ignored, in order to secure as great political advantage for the Republican party as possible.

These wrongs are right here at home. They begin at the very door of the Philadelphia Press. They extend to and are felt in every section of the State. They rob citizens of rights that are promised them by the constitution. They grant power and privileges to others not accorded them by any constitutional authority. They deny the right of equal representation, and politically disfranchise one fourth of the voters of the Commonwealth.

These wrongs are right here in Pennsylvania. Our people have suffered from them for years. The party of which the Press is a mouth-piece, has control of the Legislative department of the government, it dominates the Judiciary and could correct these evils at any time it desires.

Why does not the Press, in its pretended efforts for fair apportionments, begin at home?

—The only road that promises prosperity to the farmer is that which leads to markets where the products of his acres are in demand. These are in other countries. Any tariff restrictions in trade are but barriers in the way of his success.

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### False Teachers.

A few weeks ago some one kindly forwarded to this office a newspaper clipping, in which Mr. MORTIMER WHITEHEAD, lecturer for the National Grange, attempted to give his own as well as the position of the order he represents on the tariff. We read it carefully at the time, but for the life of us was unable to ascertain on which side of the question Mr. WHITEHEAD desired to be considered. He was neither for nor against, and the most that we could make out of the two columns of space occupied, was the fact that he was anxious to be on both sides, and that if there were any profit to be derived from either position, all that the farmer asked was to have his proportion of that profit. In fact he went so far as to intimate that the organization he represented would be fully satisfied to see the public robbed, in the interest of the protected few, provided its members were made the recipients of a portion of the results of that robbery.

In this position Mr. WHITEHEAD certainly does not represent the farmers who are members of the Grange, or the many who are not connected with it. As a class they are honest, not only in their dealings but in their politics as well. They may be blind to their own interests, as many of them undoubtedly are, but they would never favor any public measure that they believed robbed the people of the country generally, for the special benefit of themselves or of any particular class of citizens.

The trouble with the farmer is that he has too many teachers just like Mr. WHITEHEAD—men who fail or fear to tell him the truth.

If it were not so, they would have had their eyes opened years ago to the iniquity of a tariff that fleeces them from the soles of their feet to the crown of their heads, on everything they eat and wear, and on every implement they need or use, for the benefit of a few manufacturers. They would have been convinced of the fact that the pretense of protecting their wheat, potatoes, eggs, wool, etc., is the veriest deception, intended only to deceive them with the belief that they were being benefited by it in order that they would not realize the robbery that this same protection was perpetrating upon themselves.

Mr. WHITEHEAD, if he knows enough to enlighten the farmers of this country, knows that no tariff that could be conceived would protect any products grown on American soil, to the extent of a single cent. He knows that no country on the face of the globe can compete with this in the production of anything that is raised or grown on the farm, and as a consequence no country can import and sell a single article here in our home markets, in competition with our own farmers.

He knows also, if he knows enough to be public spokesman for the Grangers of the country, that the only hope of the American farmer is in extending our markets; in securing the trade of countries that produce none of the cereals we grow in such abundance, that we may exchange our surplus wheat, corn, potatoes, etc., for such articles as they have to sell and we may need; and he knows as well as he knows these facts, that no market can be had for our surplus farm products, as long as we surround our selves with a tariff wall that excludes and refuses all trade with countries needing the food-supply we have to sell.

Knowing these facts, why cannot men like Mr. WHITEHEAD be fair with those he represents, and tell them the plain honest truth? Why not show the farmers the one straight road to prosperity, and open their eyes to the folly of believing that a tariff on wheat increases its value, or that the protection of wool insures them a higher price for the few pounds they may have to dispose of.

It is the failures of such teachers as he to properly instruct, as much as it is the political bigotry of the farmers, that is prolonging a system of taxation that robs agriculture of all its profits and is lessening the value of farm lands every day.

—After next Thursday, the 8th, your name will be Dennis if you are not registered. That day ends your opportunity.

### Facts and Figures for Farmers.

To keep the farmers up to the protection scratch and to secure their votes for the system that is robbing them every time they buy anything to eat, wear or use, they are constantly preached to about the benefit they receive from the duty on wool. It is in glittering generalities that these benefits are pointed out, and the farmer and others are supposed to believe all that is told them, without any proof whatever that such assertions are correct.

The facts are, that of all the tariff taxes imposed that on wool is the most oppressive upon the people, and gives the least return to those whom it is supposed to benefit. Everybody—man, woman and child—in this climate is compelled to have woolen clothing, and in every family, blankets, carpets, and other household goods are found, in the manufacture of which wool is the principal ingredient. The estimated cost of woolen goods in the different uses to which they are put, for each individual member of the household, is \$15.00 per year.

From October 1890 to June 1892 there was imported into this country \$55,000,000 worth of woolen fabrics on which the tariff tax was \$47,000,000, and 300,000,000 pounds of raw wool upon which \$15,000,000 more was paid in duties; making in all \$62,000,000 that the people of the country paid, in addition to the original cost of manufacture and selling expense for the clothing, blankets, carpets &c. used by them. To this amount every man, woman and child in the country, was forced to contribute in the increased price paid for the articles used—the farmer and the farmer's family among the rest.

Now as to the benefits. Most of these, it was asserted, would be derived from the stimulus protection would give to the raising of sheep, and the increased price the farmers' wool would command.

How a protective tariff stimulated the sheep growing industry is shown by the census. From 1842 to 1867 there was practically no tariff on wool. In 1868 there was 37,685,000 sheep in the states east of the Mississippi. In 1867 a tariff of 11 cents per pound was put on wool. From that date up to the present there has been more or less duty enforced for the protection of the sheep industry, and yet in 1891 there was but 18,476,000 sheep in the same states at the beginning of this tariff period, in 1867, had 37,685,000.

A decrease of over one half in the number of sheep raised, during the years the tariff was highest, and the greatest pretense at protecting this industry was made.

And as sheep vanished under the protecting hand of tariff taxes so did the price of wool.

When the tariff of 1867 was passed, wool sold at 51 cents per pound. In 1870 it came down to 46 cents. In 1875 it brought but 43 cents, and to-day with the exorbitant tariff that the McKINLEY bill imposes, the farmer is lucky if he gets 32 cents per pound for the same grade.

These are the facts, undeniable and possibly unpleasant for the tariff shrieker, but they are nevertheless the facts, and to them we invite the careful thought of every farmer and wool grower who reads this paper.

### Another Chance Gone.

The war we were going to cover ourselves with glory, waging against the cohorts of Mohammedanism in Turkey, is off. This administration can neither show its bristles nor its front teeth in defense of the Christian religion, or of our American missionaries at Constantinople. An investigation shows that the missionary house, burned down there a few weeks ago, over which Secretary FOSTER was taken to go into hysterics, and threatened all manner of punishment to the Turkish authorities, caught fire from the carelessness of one of his American servants, and that the heathens of that country, as we are taught to look upon them, knew nothing of it, and were in no way responsible for the disaster.

—Because you see a sprinkling of sinners in a congregation is no sign that there is to be a baptismal shower in the church.

### Opposed to Organized Labor.

From the Williamsport Sun.  
How many of the Republican papers of the country have said a good word for the locked out workmen at Homestead? It would take a careful search to find half a dozen. The Republican party does not believe in organized labor, believing that only capitalists shall combine for their own benefit. The candidate for vice president on the Republican ticket is a fair sample of this intolerance of organized labor. He fought the printers' union for fifteen years and only tolerates it now because he is forced to do so. Since the passage of the McKinley bill more than 200 trusts have been organized, the object of each one of which is to rob the people with the aid of the McKinley tariff. Within the same time there have been as many hundreds of lockouts and strikes caused by the attempts of the workmen to secure an honest day's pay for an honest day's work. These are facts. There's no theorizing as to the folly of strikes about it. The workmen who read the news of the day know that these trusts have been organized and that these strikes and lockouts have occurred, and all the sophistry and false reasoning of the champions of monopolies cannot convince the workmen that these trusts and these strikes are not due to the efforts of the rich to rob the poor of their rights.

### Down With the Force Bill

From the Delaware County Democrat.  
The Democratic Committees can perform no better work than distributing copies of the force bill throughout the country. This pet measure of the Republicans, which President Harrison has enthusiastically approved, is the most iniquitous piece of proposed legislation ever sought to be placed on the statute books. It places almost unlimited powers in the hands of the president, and could be used to crush the rights of the individual and of the States in the North as well as in the South, in the East as well as in the West. Should it be enacted no community could ever be free from the fear of seeing bayonets bristling at the polls. Republican success in November means nothing more or less than the speedy passage of the force bill. It is before the country indorsed by the very first resolution in the Republican platform. It will not do, therefore, to pooh, pooh at the possibility of its passage.

### A Country of Free Trade in Labor.

From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.  
Over 3,000 more immigrants in July than in July of last year. In the seven months of 1892, 31,746 more of such arrivals than in the corresponding period of 1891! Thus the disconcerting figures grow from month to month. The pauper, the criminal, the Anarchist, the pest-stricken, are not at all sensitive over our repeated declarations that they are not wanted; indeed they know nothing whatever about the state of feeling here, being as ignorant and as indifferent about America as though it was the moon; they simply pour in a steady flood into a land where the greenest labor is sure of a dollar a day, while at home it could hardly secure that much a week. But how much longer can it go on without definitely wrecking free institutions,—corrupting the ballot-box and demoralizing the labor field beyond recovery? Homestead, Buffalo, and Coal Creek tell the story.

### Republican Prosperity.

From the Greensburg Democrat.  
Just what Republican rule and the high tariff have done for "bleeding Kansas" is pointed out by W. F. Rightmire, the People's party candidate for chief justice, in a public address recently issued. Rightmire shows by the official records that the assessed valuation of all the property of the state is \$348,450,948.69. The total indebtedness, on the other hand of the entire state is \$706,181,627.33. In other words, Kansas owes over \$2 for every \$1 she owns.

### Distinctive Tendencies.

Chicago New Record.  
Secretary Elijah Halford has been lecturing at Asbury Park on "Distinctive Tendencies in Our Modern Life." One of the distinctive tendencies of our modern life is to jump on the McKinley law. This however, was not dwelt on to any great extent by the erudite secretary.

### A Strange Companionship.

From the Altoona Times.  
Ninety per cent. of the Democratic voters are workmen, and yet we are told that the Democracy is the enemy of the laboring man, and that the party of the Whitesides, Reids, Carregies, Jay Goulds and Fricks is their friend.

### Impressive Stillness.

From the Philadelphia Times.  
The Republican candidate for vice-president had quite a welcome in Illinois, and although every native tin factory blew its steam whistles, it was so quiet wages could be heard dropping all over the country.

### A Hard Case to Cure.

From the Manchester Union.  
The latest story about Mr. Blaine is that he is going abroad to take message treatment. The hard rubbing he has got from his party hasn't done him any good.

### Spawls from the Keystone.

- A new Presbyterian church, to cost \$10,000 will be erected at Port Carbon.
- The survivors of Durell's battery will hold a reunion at Reading October 15.
- After quarrelling with her lover Martha Allen, of Pittsburg, ate poison and died.
- There are 35 cases of typhoid fever at the village of Five Points, Luzerne County.
- Lackawanna County farmers complain that grasshoppers are eating up their corn.
- A fall of coal in the Sweet mine, near Huntingdon, killed Job Rankin on Saturday.
- Cold weather has driven worshippers from the Evangelical camp meeting at Fleetwood.
- B. F. Meyers, of Harrisburg, has declined to be a candidate for Congress in that district.
- Davis E. Hough, a farmer at Oakville, Pa., was killed by a train, at that place on Tuesday.
- One of the notorious Cooley gang of outlaws—Sam Yeager has been captured at Uniontown.
- The brigade and regimental matches of the National guard began at Mt. Gretna on Monday.
- The semi-centennial of St. Peter's Church at Rittersville, Lehigh County, was celebrated on Sunday.
- The explosion of a soda water machine at Bethlehem caused a \$2500 fire in Walter Langen's store.
- Wounded with her heavy domestic burden Mrs. Howell Richards, who lived near Minersville, ate poison and died.
- The Williamsport Wire Rope Company has just made for an Omaha street railway a wire rope 35,000 feet long.
- Thomas Black, of Shamokin, slashed his father, J. M. Snyder and R. bert Harper with a knife and the latter will die.
- Lewis Ringheiser was crushed to death by a piece of coal in the Kelley Run Colliery near Shenandoah yesterday.
- About 500 employes found work at the Silverbrook Colliery, at Hazleton, on Monday after three months' idleness.
- Samuel Werner, a farmer who lived near Pine Grove, walked on the railroad track and was run over by a locomotive.
- A Harrisburg sage says that the noises of railroads are driving ants away from civilization and they are becoming extinct.
- Louis Ringheiser, but recently married, was instantly killed by a fall of coal at Kelley Run colliery, Shenandoah on Saturday.
- Burglars sneaked off with \$300 belonging to John J. Jamison, of Hazleton, while the family sweetly slept on Saturday night.
- Mike Kodak, a young Hungarian of Hazleton, died in a wagon while being taken to the workhouse at Lorrytown, Tuesday.
- Frank Schmor is in the Easton Hospital minus both legs, which he lost in trying to jump on a freight train in Phillipsburg.
- Murderer William Keck is pointing, because he will be hanged on one of Carbon County's old Mollie Maguire scaffolds.
- A teachers' picnic at Lancaster on Saturday, was attended by 8000 people, was addressed by Attorney General Hensel and others.
- Professor Baker, who recently resigned from the Dickinson College faculty, has taken a chair in the faculty of Columbia College.
- The Democrats of the Second Legislative District of Luzerne county had nominated J. S. Koons, of Huntington, for the Legislature.
- Being unable to earn enough money to bring his family from Europe, John Kascock, of Sugar Notch, Luzerne County, hanged himself.
- For no apparent reason, unknown men pounded Henry P. Schlabach senseless in bed, at Lancaster, and then threw him out a second story window.
- The Coroner's jury in the case of John T. Kennedy, who died at Steelton from a stab has exonerated James Madden, who was released last night.
- It has cost Wyoming County \$383 to apprehend Rosewig and Blank, who were caught in Canada, for the murder of Peddler Marks on Dutch Mountain.
- John Spiller, of Lebanon County, blew out the light before he retired at the Mohrhaus Hotel, in Reading, and he and his son were nearly suffocated.
- While trying to stop a runaway team Anthony Beaver, aged 70 years, a Justice of the Peace of Markleysburg, was knocked down and fatally injured.
- Schuykill County auditors claim that by having the kind of stone to be used in the Court House changed Contractor Taylor cleared a snug profit of \$13,000.
- The Wilkesbarre Court on Saturday was treated to a bit of slugging. District Attorney Gorman was called a liar by H. Phillips and the latter was promptly floored.
- As compensation for the loss of his son who was killed on the Philadelphia and Reading, July 28, H. C. Metala, of Manheim, has sued the company for \$20,000.
- The Citizens' Trolley Railway of Harrisburg, was prevented from tearing up the street by the Highway Department, and the railway company will be forced to finish its line.
- James A. Malon, on the Pennsylvania Democratic electoral ticket for the Twenty-fifth district, has moved to West Virginia, and the State Committee will fill the vacancy.
- Ex-State Senator Coxe and Ex-Chairman of the Democratic State Committee E. P. Kissner have purchased a controlling interest in the Hazleton Standard. Mr. Kissner will be the editor.
- The fall fair of the Montgomery, Berks and Chester Agricultural and Horticultural Society will be held at Pottstown on Tuesday Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 13, 14, 15 and 16. Premiums, amounting to \$5,000, will be given for the best exhibits.
- The outside employes of Tunnel Ridge Colliery, near Mahanoy City, by voluntary subscription purchased a splendid bunting flag, 7x14 feet, which they raised Saturday on a thirty foot pole, erected on the top of the dirt plane, to remain until after Labor Day.
- The tabulated statement forwarded to Harrisburg from the Berks county Commissioners' office shows that the aggregate value of all the property for county purposes as assessed this year is \$72,882,099, being \$32,233,555 in the city and \$40,648,544 in the county. The assessment is \$2,684,607 higher than last year, when the total assessment was \$67,497,492, that in the city being \$2,467,884, and in the county \$69,738,608. The difference in the city is \$4,756,974, and in the county \$228,636. Last year all in the real estate was valued at \$65,244,220, that in the city at \$27,783,356; county, \$37,460,864. This year all the real estate is valued at \$71,015,279, that in the city at \$32,728,340; county \$38,287,068. Last year \$16,023,400 was reported at interest by citizens and this year \$15,015,976.