

Ink Stings. —Yes—protection raises wages. —If protection protects what coat of mail does the farmer wear?

LAMS is working the thumb screws on Col. STREATOR this week at Pittsburg.

—JACK ROBINSON held a full hand of clubs, at Williamsport, on Wednesday.

—DAVID B. HILL has spoken. We are waiting for some word from BLAINE.

—The Broom Corn Syndicate will undoubtedly make a clean sweep of some thing.

—The tariff must be taken off rubber goods or women will have to discard suspenders.

—With a tariff of 35 per cent. on leather is it any wonder a woman won't bridle her tongue.

—With a band on one's hat and a drum in one's ear, he'll surely have music each day in the year.

—The political orator took the stump before he spoke. The tramp usually does the same before he smokes.

—Senator HILL's two speeches are mountains which the Republicans in the Empire state will never get over.

—If you expect to help throw off the yoke of Republican oppression don't forget to pay your taxes before October 8th.

—Chestnuts have made their appearance in market. People can eat them and hear them too by attending a Republican mass meeting.

—Farmers you are offered 70cts a bushel for your wheat when there is a famine in Russia. Look to Republicanism for an explanation.

—The Altoona Tribune remarks, "this is a good year to cut one's ticket." Yes and to cut one's throat unless the Democratic ticket is voted straight.

—America's greatest band master, PATRICK SANSFIELD GILMORE, is dead. May the echoes of his great Boston Peace Jubilee sound his requiem down the halls of eternity.

—A California tin works has just suspended operations. Perhaps owing to the strain on its out-put; occasioned by the demand for tin for those badges of HARRISON and REID.

—Washington papers say the "old Vets." were killed with kindness during their stay in the national Capitol. We have noticed no decrease in the pension roll since the slaughter, however.

—Only enough tariff to meet the exigencies of the government economically administered, an honest dollar, an honorable pension roll, a guarantee for the Force bill and the Republican party is all we want.

—Russian rail-roads and the Republican machine are far distant from each other in one respect yet closer in another than you might imagine. The former are run with coal-oil, while the latter works only by a liberal application of "fat."

—It took Fayette county justice nine years to hunt up ALBERT COOLEY and convict him. It was so exhausted when time for sentence came around that he only got eight months. It doesn't take a very strong imagination to see Jersey smile at such ice wagon procedures.

—The Republican press is having a great time trying to make the people believe that there is discord in the Democratic organization. It can ill afford wasting its time and space on such a futile work, for since Alabama, Vermont, and Maine have been heard from all the lies that it can invent will be needed to help the fallen cause.

—Oculists say that the United States has a smaller percentage of blind people than any other country in the world. Republicans will realize the fact after November 8th. The farmer and workman unite in the chorus:

Once I was blind, But now I can see, The hope of our land— In Democracy.

—Maj. MCKINLEY received his first defeat in the political forum when Gov. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, called upon him to name one workingman whose wages had been raised by the MCKINLEY bill. His downfall as a protection logician occurred in Philadelphia, on Monday night, when Col. A. K. McCLURE, of the Times, rent asunder his flimsy veil of deception and demonstrated the pre-eminent need of tariff reform.

—It might be interesting for our farmer readers to know that 4,000 millionaires in these United States are worth as much money as the combined value of all the farms in the country. You should reflect seriously as to how such a state of affairs has come to pass. And since wheat has now fallen to the phenomenally low price of 70 cents per bushel you might spend your leisure time in looking up statistics to see if monopolists have been made to suffer a corresponding reduction in the tariff. Take the matter into your own hands this fall. "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

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You May Scarcely Believe It.

If the Democrats in this State could only get into their heads the actual condition of the Republican party in Pennsylvania; if they knew the internal troubles that are distracting and dividing it; the desertions that are quietly being made from it; the indifference that thousands of heretofore active workers feel towards its success, they would be encouraged beyond measure to hope for results that but few anticipate, and expect a victory that one would be laughed at for talking about.

The truth is, that as political conditions exist in Pennsylvania to-day, the state is doubtful. The failure of the tariff to secure the prosperity its advocates promised; the Homestead troubles; the numerous strikes; the decreased wages and lack of employment for workmen; the beggarly price the products of the farm bring under a Republican policy; the depressed condition of all kinds of business, and the anti-QUAY sentiment that exists in every county in the State, promises a political revolution that will not only surprise Republicans but should encourage and rejoice the heart of every Democratic voter in the Commonwealth.

It is not a question with Democrats how to vote under the new election law. That is an easy job. Opportunities will be given all to ascertain the workings of the new system and how to cast their ballots properly. There will be no trouble about voting if the voter is got to the polls. This is what Democratic attention should be called to.

A full Democratic vote in Pennsylvania, increased by that of the scores of Republicans who desire a change—the farmers who feel the oppression of a robber tariff; the workmen who have ascertained that "protection" is no benefit to them, and the business man whose investments have decreased in value under the policy of the Republican party—will make the State so doubtful, if not Democratic, that there would be no crowing over majorities or no longer references made to it as the rock-ribbed Republican commonwealth it is now considered to be.

We tell you, honestly Democrats, there is a chance for Pennsylvania. You do your duty quietly and unostentatiously; see that those who vote our ticket have their taxes paid; make your arrangements to get EVERY vote to the polls and you will be gloriously surprised at the result.

You may doubt this statement, but remember the fact that, six weeks before the election, this paper told you that if the full Democratic vote is polled in Pennsylvania its legislature will be Democratic and its electoral vote, if Republican at all, will have so small a majority that there will be no boasting about it.

The WATCHMAN speaks thus positively because it KNOWS what it is talking about.

Didn't Show up That Way in Maine.

If it was a truth that labor was benefited by the election of HARRISON and is prosperous under the robber taxation of the MCKINLEY bill, it would take neither bribed officials nor forged figures to prove it. Workingmen would know it for themselves; pay-days would prove it, and their steady employment and additional comforts would be most convincing evidence that it was not a myth. Down in Maine the workingmen didn't seem to be aware of any such a blessed condition as the Republican papers and speakers would have believe they enjoy, or else they are exceedingly unmindful of such benefits and ungrateful for the blessings they are told protection brings. In every manufacturing center in that state, at the recent election, the returns show a largely increased Democratic and a correspondingly decreased Republican vote. This simple fact, that the workers in the mills and manufactories of Maine, voted squarely against the Republican party, to which they have heretofore adhered, gives the lie direct to the pretense that the policy of that party has benefited labor, and that under its administration the workingmen are prosperous and contented. Men are not given to voting against that which they know is benefiting them.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Facts for Democratic Soldiers.

When any dirty, lying Republican tells you that CLEVELAND was not a friend of the soldier, or that he was opposed to pensioning them, hit him with the following facts:

In March 1885, when he was inaugurated, there was 345,000 pensioners, all told, upon the pension rolls. When he left the office there was 489,000 names upon the list, showing an increase of 144,000.

During the first three years of his term, his Commissioner of Pensions—GEN. BLACK—issued 359,452 certificates, or 168,232 MORE than were issued during the preceding three years under Republican rule.

During these same three years, the Democratic administration paid out for pensions \$34,000,000 MORE than was paid out by any Republican administration that preceded it, in the same length of time.

During President CLEVELAND's term of office he signed, or permitted to become laws, 1,825 private pension claims, or 269 MORE than had been approved by or become laws under ALL of the Republican administrations that preceded him from 1861 to 1885.

Should Not Deter Anyone.

There will not be near the trouble voting under the new election law, at the coming election, that is generally supposed. While the law is a "fake" so far as reforming the evils it was intended to do away with, and is about as understandable in many of its provisions as a Choctaw speech would be to a Chinese, the voting part, that will fall to the lot of the people, will be easily enough performed, and can be understood and correctly carried out, by any one.

The new arrangement of the ticket will leave the groups stand out plainly; and a single mark in the small square at the right of the word Democratic will indicate a vote for all the names in that group. Opportunities to see how voting will be conducted and how the voter will cast his ballot, will be given to every Democrat who desires, between this and the election, so that none need fear their inability to properly cast their ballot in November.

This much we say as a matter of information, and encouragement to those Democrats who fear that the new system of voting will deter many from coming to the election under the impression there will be difficulty in voting.

When once understood, and every Democrat will be given the opportunity to thoroughly understand it, it will be just as easy to vote as it was under the old system. This every Democrat should know.

What Causes It.

If two years of trial of the MCKINLEY tariff bill succeeds in reducing the price of the farmer's wheat from 95 to 70 cents per bushel, a four years continuation of this policy, at the same rate of decrease, will leave the business of grain-raising in this country to be carried on for the amusement it affords, rather than for any profits that might be expected from it.

Possibly the farmers have had enough of it. If not, they should continue to vote for a policy that limits the market for their grain to such demand as our own country may have for it, and an additional experience of four years, with the same results, that have been felt during the past two, will leave them without either farm or market to bother about.

A protective tariff that stands in the way of European demand for our surplus wheat is not the policy any sensible farmer should favor.

It is the real reason for 70 cents wheat.

—Thirty-two years ago the farmers were the most independent and prosperous citizens in the community. Nearly all of them owned their homes and as a class they were the money lenders of the country. It is different now. To-day as a class they are the borrowers; mortgages cover their homes; the value of their farms have decreased; the proportion of tenant farmers has increased, and the products of their fields command a less price than ever. We have had thirty-two years of Republican rule and almost that long a trial of a high protective tariff. But don't whisper these facts aloud if you don't want to be characterized as a "calamity shrieker."

Of Little Consequence.

Mr. T. V. POWDERLY, who was once a power in labor and political circles in this state, but who lost his influence in both when he joined hands with QUAY a year ago to continue the LIVSEY-BARDSLEY methods in the management of the State Treasury, and as a professed friend of a Constitutional Convention, accepted a nomination from a party bitterly opposed to it, is striving earnestly to attract some attention to himself again. On Wednesday last he was out in a letter in the Knights of Labor Journal complaining that the Democrats were using his North American Review article, "Labor and Protection," as a campaign document; and on Thursday he allowed himself to be interviewed at Wilkesbarre and declared that he was a Republican, and on Friday he gives out an other interview, at Scranton, in which he asserts his belief in the People's party and the opinion that the Knights of Labor, as an organization, will support WEAVER as their choice for President.

At one time Mr. POWDERLY's voice was potent with influence for the party or candidate for which he spoke. It was while he honestly and earnestly devoted his efforts toward ameliorating the condition of the workmen of the State. But when he accepted QUAY's bribe of a nomination on the Republican ticket, in return for his influence in favor of the party that had organized and fostered every wrong that workmen complained of; that had legalized and given birth to every monopoly that cursed the State and robbed labor; that had had control of the law-making power of both State and general governments for years, and had refused to enact any legislation in the interest of the masses, he simply placarded himself as the tool of politicians and the enemy of the cause he had for years professed to espouse.

When Mr. POWDERLY recognized and endorsed M. C. BUTLER's contract, with QUAY, to deliver the labor vote of the State in 1891 to the ring candidate for State Treasurer, in return for a place on the ring ticket for Mr. POWDERLY, as a candidate for a Constitutional convention that was never to be called, he simply passed under a political cloud that all the interviews he can write will not lift, or all the professions he can make take from about him the black and corrupting shadows that enshroud him.

If Mr. POWDERLY is still a Republican, as his one interview would indicate, he is only what he was a year ago when he was a candidate upon that ticket and received a less vote than any of his associates, and if he has changed to an advocate of the People's party, as his other interview declares he has, it is only the loss to the Republicans of that much.

In either event it is nothing to the Democracy, and the attempt of the Republican press to take consolation out of the fact that a candidate upon their own ticket, no longer than a year ago, should grow because his own declarations as to the disastrous effects protection has had upon labor, is used by the Democracy, only shows the desperate straits they are in, and the difficulty they have, in finding anything in the present campaign out of which to extract consolation or encouragement.

Both Rotten and Their Figures Lie.

MARSH and BARDSLEY could show by figures that the, then, rotten Keystone Bank was just as safe as any moneyed institution in Philadelphia, but the cash and securities were not there to sustain the figures and the bank went under and BARDSLEY went to the Penitentiary. Its about the same situation with the Republicans' and Peck's figures in New York, that prove that the MCKINLEY tariff has increased the price of labor. The figures may show it plain enough, but the trouble is with the facts,—they don't back the figures up, and when the workmen walk up to get their increase of wages, they find, just as the Keystone depositors did, that the figures lie and they are left. Like the Keystone bank, the Republican protective policy is rotten, and like MARSH and BARDSLEY's book-keeping, PECK's figures are only furnished to hide that rottenness.

—The next thing for every Democrat to do is to see that his taxes are paid.

A Statistical Burchard.

From the Phila. Telegraph. (Rep.) "Peck brought out the summary of his report, undoubtedly for campaign purposes, a month or more ahead of the usual time." When the accuracy of his conclusions was questioned, if he was playing a fair game, he had it within his power to silence his accusers, and to put them to confusion. Instead, he takes refuge by consigning to the flames the original papers. There is not an intelligent man in New York or elsewhere who cannot see what all this means, and the sequel abundantly confirms the observations originally made in these columns concerning his ridiculous document. It was utterly unworthy of attention on the part of any intelligent man, and the Republican National Committee made a blunder little less than a crime in taking it up as a first-class campaign document. It looks very much as though Peck was likely to turn out the Burchard in the present instance."

Exactly How It Is.

From the Northampton Democrat. A tariff for revenue only simply means to collect no more money from the people than is necessary to carry on economical government. To collect more, the Democratic party says is robbery, although it may be done under the forms of law. The Republican party claims that it is right to tax one man and bestow it on another. It is this system that has made hosts of millionaires throughout the country, while millions of the toiling poor have not sufficient bread to appease their hunger. The millions of toilers of this land will have an opportunity to express their opinions concerning the merits of the two propositions on election day.

How They Love the Soldier.

From the Delaware County Democrat. The Republican party delights to pose as the especial champion of the veterans of the late war, but how much sincerity is in it may be seen by the party's acts. For example, at the Republican primaries held last May every one of the nine soldier candidates who had a competitor was defeated. They were Jos. R. T. Coats, Wm. C. Gray, Thomas Lees, Albert Magnin, G. O. Yarnall, Brinton J. Heyburn, John B. Neal, A. V. B. Smith, and Thomas Minshall.

O, yes, the Republican party has a special love for the soldier, as they have for the negro—about election time!

What the Force Bill Might Do.

From the St. Louis Republican. The measure is not the outcome of ignorance or false theories of government, but of deliberate and rascally conspiracy to substitute force and fraud for free elections, to abolish real representative government and to make a narrow and greedy oligarchy of officeholders supreme arbiters of the nation's destiny. If the bill had been allowed to pass in the Senate, Benjamin Harrison could easily re-elect himself president for life, and the usurpers in Washington could never be got rid of except by armed revolution.

Don't Try It.

From the Clearfield Spirit. There is a way of avoiding the 20 per cent. tariff on soap, but the State Board of Health is on the alert for the dodgers. There is a way of avoiding the 25 per cent. tariff on English Bibles but the moral status of the community will hardly warrant the avoidance. There is a way of avoiding the 40 per cent. on paregoric. Don't do it. Think of poor little Willie with the colic all night to avoid a little tariff. There is a way of fooling the people on the tariff by making believe that the consumer doesn't pay it.

On Whom They Rely.

From the Bradford Gazette. The Republican bosses fondly hope that a small class of tariff-made millionaires will grant the O. P. a new lease of power by casting their vote into the corruption coffers. The Democracy look to the great mass of the people, over-taxed and plundered by the Republican system of misprotection, for support. Who can doubt the issue now that the fight has been turned on the merits of this great question?

Mr. Harrison's New Wardrobe.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. Not so very long ago Mr. Harrison met the Democrats' proposition to reduce tariff taxation and cheapen prices with the sneer that "a cheap coat makes a cheap man." He now claims that the great object of the Republican tariff policy was to cheapen prices. Evidently the President has added not only a cheap coat but a turn-out to his wardrobe.

A Hard Thing to Do.

From the Peoria Herald. One of the hardest things to do is to persuade a man that his wages have been raised when he isn't getting any more money. That's the job the protection editors have tackled.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Four children are ill with diphtheria at Downingtown.

—A colliery belt at Mahanoy Plane squeezed Patrick Kelly to death.

—A fall of coal near Shamokin crushed to death Victor Palaczanic.

—While hunting at Adamstown, William Moyer shot himself dead.

—Reading fire laddies entertained the Fair mount boys of Norristown.

—Michael Lambavidge was the victim of a Shenandoah mine disaster.

—Brakeman Albert Garrison was decapitated by a car at White Haven.

—By falling down stairs, Mrs. Sewell, of Seybertville, suffers a broken neck.

—The Moravian Theological Seminary, at Bethlehem, was dedicated Tuesday.

—In falling from a swing at Shamokin little Joseph Zuern sustained fatally injuries.

—Ten farmers were arrested at Huntingdon for putting fish nets in the Juniata River.

—Farmer Isaac Beans, of Northampton, had both of his legs broken while unloading hay.

—The Berks County Teachers' Institute officially decided to celebrate Columbus Day.

—Fatal injuries were received by Walter Buehler by falling in an Ashland colliery.

—The Patriotic Order Sons of America adjourned at Lebanon, to meet next year in Chicago.

—Henry George a Homestead non-unionist, has been missing for four days, and murder is suspected.

—In the horse contest among State firemen at Hazleton, two Pittston companies divided first prize.

—Four year old Alice Casja, who was lost at Hazleton for five days, was found alive on the mountain.

—After illness of 17 months the plate department of Light Rolling Mill, at Lebanon, resumed.

—By a premature explosion in the Ryan slate quarry, near Easton, George Shissler, Jr., lost his life.

—Health Commissioners have personally inspected 3000 Reading homes to fortify them against cholera.

—A frightened mule hurled from his back Frank Lelsky, Lancaster, and the boy was picked up dead.

—Financial troubles caused Contractor Dorsey Scott to kill himself Tuesday evening at Johnstown.

—Impure drinking water at Ashland has developed several cases of typhoid, and physicians are alarmed.

—Ordinances are pending in Councils to permit all the street car lines in Reading to use the trolley system.

—Monroe County claims the youngest competitor in the State—a lad of 11 years—who plays regularly in a brass band.

—Attorneys for Petro Buccieri, who was convicted of murdering Sister Hildaberta have applied for a new trial.

—A runaway horse struck Carpenter William Reeder, at Claster, and he died of his injuries a few hours afterwards.

—All Oxford rejoiced Friday when Butling's Foundry and Machine Works were dedicated with speakeaching and music.

—A broken drawhead made an electric car to run amuck at Lebanon, but the passengers were more frightened than hurt.

—Charged with having bound and robbed Frederick Kuhlhorf, of Landisville, of \$800, Conrad Dagen, a tramp, was locked up.

—Struck by dropsy, which had reached his heart, Thomas Terry, of Chaneore township was found dead on the floor of his house.

—Driven crazy by his 8-year-old son's death, Charles Harmer, of Andalusia, committed suicide Monday by swallowing poison.

—The breaking of a high trestle at Springdale Colliery, Ashland, hurled Thomas Richardson and his mule far below, killing both.

—Officials of the Columbia National Bank have been informed that detectives have located John F. Miller, the "hauling bookkeeper."

—While asleep in a market wagon at Lancaster, a little son of I. D. W. Dillenbach, rolled out from the seat and was probably fatally hurt.

—In all sections of the State where its system enters, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has begun a general cleansing of stations.

—The case involving the Seventeenth Legislative district nomination, claimed by Fow and Dailey was heard in Harrisburg Wednesday.

—A cloudburst seven miles from Columbus, did immense damage and swept away the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge at Shock's Mills.

—Foremen and machinists of the Reading mines must hereafter live close to the collieries in order to be on hand when accidents occur.

—A search of four days resulted Friday in the finding of the body of Joseph F. Kelly, of Philadelphia, who was drowned at Middletown.

—While driving along the Bristol pike, Lendrum Vansant, of Bristol, was badly crushed by a strange horse colliding with his team.

—William Simpson and Jacob Gaul, of Philadelphia, were disorderly in a Philadelphia and Reading car and were landed in jail at Reading.

—In trying to make Jacob Mafu, colored, of Johnstown, apologize for having been a slave a white man named Storm, in his rage, fatally stabbed him.

—There was a lively discussion Friday at the Patriotic Order Sons of America convention in Lebanon over proposed constitutional amendments.

—For stabbing Henry Kyle, nine years ago Albert Cooley, a brother of the notorious out-law, was sentenced at Uniontown to 18 months imprisonment.

—Having confessed the attempt to wreck an Ansville electric car, Harry McCaully and William Cox were locked up at Lebanon in default of \$10000 bail each.

—Five demijohns of liquor were stolen on Saturday from Harvey Coward's hotel, at Leipserville, and William Feely and William Smith have been arrested.

—Suit for damage has been brought at Reading against the Philadelphia and Reading Company by 8-year-old Maude Seidel, whose father was killed in 1890.

—An abusive response from Edward Snyder, of Easton, and Robert Ferrilling, of Bethlehem, who were charged with assault and robbery caused Judge Reeder to send them to the Eastern penitentiary for four years.