

Ink Slings.

—Who said that CLEVELAND would not appoint newspaper men to office? —In 1124 HENRY I. of England is reported as having worn furs. Pretty fur back ain't it? —Twenty million hogs annually slaughtered in this country and BILL ANDREWS still alive? Impossible sir, impossible.

—It may be true that Pittsburg is the most moral of the cities of the United States yet there seems to be considerable smoke about it yet.

—It is MAXWELL of the good Democratic doctrine "to the victor belongs the spoils," to see the rascals going out and the hope of the land going in.

—Anarchists usually try the same remedy to people they dislike that the long suffering house-wife finds so effective with her erring hubby—a blowing up.

—He laid down his fiddle and his bow, he kicked up his shovel and his hoe; but not to dig garden for his wife did he go: He went to hunt fishing worms, he did, don't you know.

—Kaiser WILHELM, of Germany, has decreed against sermons of more than six minutes in length. Oh, that we had such a Kaiser ruling some of the long-winded preachers in this country.

—If modern millinery keeps on advancing in price there will be but one thing left for the husband to do, and that: Send his chickens through the KELLEY cure so they will lay golden eggs.

—CARLYLE W. HARRIS, the wife murderer, awaiting electrocution in Sing Sing has given up the use of cigarettes. It is evident that he intends the law to take its course and will not continue his self-destruction.

—This is the nineteenth day of the year 1893 and there yet remains two hundred and seventy-five to live. What has good Democratic government in store for us? We feel sure it will be nothing but prosperity.

—It is a mighty good thing that GROVER CLEVELAND hasn't a big family connection like Mr. HARRISON, for with his ideas about nepotism there would have been a horde of relatives to "fix up" when the next election comes around.

—If things keep on moving in the right direction it won't be long until we'll have all we can do keeping that Ohio river-Lake Erie ship canal straight without running clear over to France to poke our noses in the Panama scandal.

—Wonder if Democratic papers used to have as much trouble fixing up Republican governmental troubles as the Republican papers now find in looking after our supposed weaknesses. If they did it must have afforded lots of amusement for the Republicans.

—If you can think of no other way of playing a trick on yourself to-morrow just tell some girl who is not blessed with as much good looks as good sense that she is "the fairest thing you have ever seen" and see how you will feel after she has sat upon you.

—From the present rate it is not at all probable that Uncle SAM will be compelled to buy a new album in which to exhibit the pictures of the celestial children he is corralled by the recent act of Congress requiring them to register and have their photographs taken.

—The faculty of the Bloomsburg Normal school has just sat down upon fine dresses for graduating exercises. The result will be that the embryo school mams will hereafter display more brains and less bare skin when they come to the commencement performance.

—Philadelphia street cleaning contractors will soon cease to be the source of so much annoyance to the good people of that city. The women down there have organized an anti street expectorating society and they look forward to such a reformation in the filthy habits of men as to render the need of street cleaners unnecessary.

—The Pittsburg Dispatch thinks because Mexico has a compulsory education law Pennsylvania should have one also. While we are entirely in sympathy with any movement to improve the intelligence of our commonwealth, yet we are at a loss to know what Pennsylvania has in common with Mexico.

—If our State legislators would compel teachers to instruct their scholars in the common branches—reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography and history, thoroughly, instead of monkeying around with "compulsory education," "free textbooks," and "vocal lessons," bills they would do more for the proper education of our children than they are by encouraging the "high flyin'" ideas of theorists.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 38. BELLEFONTE, PA., MARCH 31, 1893. NO. 13.

Formulating Measures of Reform.

After the election of a Democratic President was assured last Fall on the principle of tariff reform, and it became evident that he would have the co-operation of both branches of Congress, the impression largely prevailed that after his inauguration immediate action would be taken by a special session of Congress to revise and amend the present tariff laws. This was scarcely warranted, as the question was not so urgent that it could not be delayed until Congress came together at its regular time. There is no present imperative necessity for action in this matter requiring a convening of Congress, but between now and the time for its meeting, much will be done by some of the ablest men in the Democratic party in formulating a measure of tariff reform which will relieve the country from the excessive taxation of the present system, and carry out the Democratic policy of limiting protection to the necessities of revenue. It is all idle to assume that where there are such immense revenues to be raised as are required by the government, a tariff laid for the purpose of raising them will not afford incidentally all the protection that our industries require.

Secretary CARLISLE will have much to do with this great work during the recess of Congress, a duty to which his unusual ability so well adapts him, and no doubt there will be a number of bills drawn, from all of which the best features will be adopted by the final action of Congress. Chief among them will be the relief of raw materials from tariff exactions. The imposition of duties upon these necessities of industry has the perfection of industrial folly. It has not only handicapped our manufacturers by increasing the cost of their products, but it has burdened consumers with an unnecessary expense and diminished the opportunities of labor. The best measure of protection will be to give our manufacturers free, untaxed materials to work with. It will enable them not only to furnish their commodities at lower prices in our own markets, but enable them to compete with foreign producers in their own markets. The tariff of course will be maintained on manufactured articles, but at a reduced rate of duty. It is given out that it will average 25 per cent., the rate being lower on articles of greatest necessity to the people and higher on luxuries. The average of the present tariff is about 40 per cent., with the remarkable discrimination of being heavier on some of the common articles used by the generality of the people, than on the luxuries indulged in by the rich. For example, plush used by the poorer class for articles of clothing is tariffed higher than silk velvets in which only the rich are able to array themselves.

The leading object of those who will engage in formulating the reform tariff, will be the raising of revenue, and it has been ascertained by experience, that for this purpose a 25 per cent. schedule is the most effective. Maintained at this rate on articles of manufacture, without being high enough to encourage monopoly, it will be more than high enough to make up the difference between the price of labor in this country and Europe, affording incidental protection while it furnishes the revenue needed for the purposes of government.

Preparations are being made in all the churches for special services Sunday and while it is possible that many will go through curiosity to hear the beautiful music and see the exquisite decorations, both floral and personal, Easter and its story will awaken new thoughts of present duty and future accountability in every heart. The frost is not out of the ground by any means, and it will never be out of some hearts; but it is an idle ceremony and a weak sermon that does not impress even the careless. If Easter ceremonies and observances can attract the indifferent, with how much greater force ought they to appeal to professing Christians, for behind the flowers and music, prayers and sermons is the great cardinal doctrine "Christ is risen from the dead" without which their faith would be vain.

"Time waits for no man"—The convict excepted.

Capitalistic Aggregations.

Every great business interest now seems to be tending towards monopoly. Individual enterprise is being either supplanted by or absorbed in the operations of vast combinations. This tendency of the age is showing itself in almost every line of business, private operations yielding to the overwhelming power of trusts.

It is needless to particularize as this centralizing tendency is seen reaching through all grades of business, from the refining of sugar to the distilling of whiskey. There are some advantages in it, in that the concentration of capital makes it more effective in its results, and its operations being less diffuse are more easily regulated; but the effects of these great combinations are not promotive of the general interest. They are not intended to be, their object being rather to increase the advantage of those who go into them.

Coincidental Difficulties.

The straightened situations of the governments of both France and Germany, simultaneously, is a coincidence that is calculated to arrest the attention of the observer of current events. In France political conditions have been made precarious by the loss of confidence in the government in consequence of the astounding revolutions, which have connected most of the public men and political leaders of the French Republic with the Panama swindle. The people of France, who contributed their millions to a fraudulent enterprise, having been misled by false representation, have discovered in defrauding them are the men to whom they entrusted the management of their government, and that with but few exceptions, the high places in the government are filled by men who engineered the greatest swindle that was ever perpetrated upon any people. It is this alarming and humiliating discovery that is shaking the French Republic to its very foundation, and it will be fortunate if the crisis arising from such a cause shall be passed and leave the government in its present form.

In Germany the danger that confronts the ruling authority, arises from a different cause. Public sentiment has set strongly against that despotic military policy which aims at converting the German people into a vast body of soldiers and bearing them down with the load of taxation required to keep up such a gigantic warlike establishment. Although the standing army already approaches half a million men, the government of the autocratic emperor insists that it should be made still larger. Upon so oppressive a demand the representations of the German people in the imperial parliament have taken issue with the government, and have gained a signal victory by securing a majority. This popular movement shows a revolt against the imperial measures, which is likely to overthrow the present ministry, and there is no telling to what revolutionary results it may lead.

The Germans certainly have reason to be dissatisfied with the immense expense which a standing army of half a million men imposes upon them, but when we look at our own country we find that in a time of profound peace our people are annually paying expenses, handed down from a war that has been over for nearly thirty years, which equal the annual cost of maintaining the great German army—expenses in the shape of indiscriminate pensions which have been entailed upon our people principally by Republican politicians with the main object of securing the soldier vote. And furthermore when we look at the million dollar expenditures of Republican congresses, with their schemes of subsidizing favoritism, imposing obligations which a Democratic Congress is compelled to meet, we find that the American people, by regular process of legislation, have been swindled out of more money than the French people have lost through the Panama rascality.

The Germans and the French, it is to be hoped, will eventually work out their relief from the wrongs under which they are suffering. The Americans resorted to the ballot-box for their relief from the evils of Republican misrule, and have succeeded in that object by putting a Democratic administration in power.

—Governor PATTISON has proclaimed that two days, Saturday, April 15th and Saturday, April 29th, are to be observed as Arbor day throughout the State. That is but one day need be observed, but two special ones have been designated on account of climatic difference in the State. Each community is expected to decide on the day it will observe and then carry out the purpose for which it is set apart. Arbor day is destined to be one which coming generations will look back to as one of the blessings of the age. If some step is not taken to replace our forests, so fast being destroyed, there will soon be a time when timber tracts will be unknown in the land. Let every one who is able prepare for arbor day and plant a tree.

—Good times ahead, Democracy is bringing them.

Should Young Men Go Into Politics?

From the Easton Argus.

The question is answered in the March number of Donahoe's magazine by Chauncey M. Depew, Frederic R. Coudert and Joseph J. O'Donahue. Chauncey M. Depew is not only a witty after-dinner speaker, but he has ideas on almost all questions that interest the public, which he is able to express in a most entertaining manner. Assuming that the question means, should he adopt politics as a career, Mr. Depew answers, emphatically, no. He says every young man should start out in life with three definite objects: First, to earn an honest living; second, to secure an income large and permanent enough to support a family, and third, to lay up something for old age, and the care of the helpless ones he may leave behind when he dies. He regards politics as an adventure, not a career. An office, at first, may yield a larger income than some vocation, but promotion is not accorded to merit, but to political influence. The longer a man is in office, the greater the danger of losing his position and the more unfit he becomes to do anything else, and when he gets turned out of office, as he will be in time, by the changes in politics, his experience is of no use in any other business. He cites the instance of twenty politicians of National reputation who came to him after the overthrow of an administration and begged him to aid them in securing employment, and says they were glad to get anything to do.

Put Thurman in But Put Grant Out.

From the Western Press, Mercer, Pa.

Allen W. Thurman, son of the grand old Democrat of Ohio, should be appointed Minister to Germany, for which a distinguished position his friends are pushing his claims. As the son of such a father there can scarcely be a question as to his fitness for the post. If Fred Grant is to be kept in the Austrian quagmire out of respect to the memory of Ohio's greatest soldier, it would be entirely proper to give young Thurman the German mission as a tribute to Ohio's greatest Democrat.

Give Us Reform as Soon as Possible.

From the Pittsburg Post.

The announcement is made, not officially, however, that the President will call an extra session of congress to meet in September next. We believe this is extremely probable, and it is said Mr. Cleveland has declared his purpose to number of congressmen who desired information on the subject, so as to regulate their personal engagements. A September session will probably result in the passage of the reform tariff bill before the first of the new year.

Two Good Ones.

From the Philadelphia Times.

F-eding pigs in confinement instead of allowing them to pasture in the fields is on the principle that the pen is mightier than the sword. Up to a certain period there's not much choice in boys, perhaps, but around Easter the egg is the pick of the whole lot.

Why Didn't Your Republican Congress Do It.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Do the Democratic politicians know what they mean when they talk about the free coinage of both metals without discrimination against either? If the next Congress will pass a free coinage act putting a dollar's worth of silver in a silver dollar nobody will object. There, now!

Not So Easily as After They Have Been Appointed.

From the Williamsport Republican.

The base ball season will soon open and as Washington has a club the grand stand ought to draw a good number of the office seekers away from Cleveland afternoons. If there is anything that can draw people away from office it is a game of base ball.

Yes, This Country Had But One Pap.

From the Connellsville Courier.

The proposition to abolish all names of Washington as applied States, counties or towns, saving and reserving only the Capital of the Nation, is a good one. There is something ridiculously irreverent about the abbreviation, "Wash."

But Thomas Brackett Reed is Not Its Ruler, Thank Heaven.

From the Columbia Independent.

The trifle of \$2,000,000 lost by an improper ruling in the Pension Department is a small matter, according to the ideas of the Republican leaders. "This is a billion-dollar country," says Mr. Reed, of Maine.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Snow drifts seven feet high still block Northampton County roads.

—Bethlehem with a population of 13,000, has secured 68 retail liquor licenses.

—Hugh O'Donnell, of Homestead notoriety, has taken to the lecture platform.

—The closing Friday of the Tamaqua Knitting Mills made 115 hands idle.

—A railway car at Lebanon cut in two the 11-year-old daughter of Jacob Miller.

—Smallpox broke out anew in Reading Tuesday and two cases were reported.

—St. Patrick's, Potsville's new \$75,000 church, will be opened next Sunday.

—It is said that 38 inches of snow fell in Wayne county during the past winter.

—Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, will have a new laboratory, to cost \$200,000.

—The Philadelphia Coal Company, of Philadelphia, capital \$50,000, was chartered Friday.

—Although 80 years old, Henry Botts, of Reading, Friday, took his first ride in a railroad car.

—A Philadelphiaian, supposed to be a seafaring man, died in the New York Almshouse Friday.

—The City Hall in Williamsport will cost a trifle over \$57,000, and will be completed in 15 months.

—A contract will soon be awarded for the building of the German Reformed Seminary, in Lancaster.

—Lincoln National Bank, Pittsburg, with a capital of \$200,000, was Friday authorized to begin business.

—Pottsville Electric Railway employes threaten to strike for 15-cents an hour and a nine-hour day.

—Robbers stole \$300 worth of goods Monday night from the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Manheim.

—J. H. Hegley, who resided in Philadelphia a North Penn Brakeman, was killed by his train at Shilly Station.

—With the gallows staring him in the face, Pietro Buccheri, the Reading murderer, reads the Bible two hours daily.

—An attempt was made to assassinate J. J. Kee, a Shamokin laundryman, by shooting at him through a window.

—The body found near Hazleton last Sunday was Tuesday identified as that of William Vogel, of West Hazleton.

—The Rev. W. F. Basten, of the Troy Baptist church, has tendered his resignation, to take effect in June next.

—On his way home from church at Odaweltown, Northampton County, John P. Farley was killed by a train.

—To avoid a freight train, James Winters, a railroad employe at Portland stepped in front of an express and perished.

—Board of Pardons Tuesday heard the case of Editor James M. Place, of the "Reading Telegram," but no decision was made.

—Twelve-year-old Irvin Freeman, of Lanesport, tried to run across the Reading Railroad tracks in front of a train and was killed.

—Ollie Emery had one arm nearly torn off by a vicious stallion, near Uniontown, and had to knock the animal's eyes out to get free.

—A Pennsylvania Railroad freight train ran into a crowd of Italian workmen at Columbia, killing one and injuring several others.

—Thirty girls in Mrs. Raubenbusch's sewing establishment, in Reading, were stampeded Tuesday by a slight fire on the second floor.

—"I'll be dead before night," said Nicholas Traquala at Pittsburg, and although then feeling well, he dropped dead 10 hours later.

—Gronowits have been told that Trustee John Dries is trying to sell 800 acres of valuable land and timber land in Warren county.

—The two Towanda banks have \$1,000,000 deposits. These figures tell only a part of the story of our country's wealth and prosperity.

—Injured in the fall of her father, John B. Bratton, the old Carlisle editor, Mrs. Laura S. Norton, now of New York, will try to break it.

—Harris Harsh, aged 71, for many years a lead and coal proprietor at Shippenburg and Newville, died at Newville yesterday morning.

—While hanging a flag in the belfry of the Ebensburg school building Tuesday, a boy dropped a lighted match and the edifice was soon ashlies.

—The banner cigar-making county in the State last year was York, which rolled 252,542,919 cigars, and the cigar-stamp receipts were \$68,628.75.

—Enraged over a bar room dispute, James McLaughlin beat in James Gilmar's skull with an iron bar, the victim of his fury dying Monday night.

—A swindler of Atlanta, Ga., informed Mrs. Mary J. Fish, a Reading widow, that he would send her the body of her alleged husband on payment of \$50.

—The Berks County Auditors yesterday filed their reports. The present indebtedness of the county is \$55,823.41, and the balance in treasury is \$21,391.21.

—George Becker, who claims to live at Fourth and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, was caught while trying to rob Wertz's jewelry store, in Lancaster.

—Slipping from the steps of the last car on a Reading Railroad train at Gordon, Brakeman Anthony Guy was crushed to death by an engine following closely after.

—The managers of the Ridgway Driving park are making preparations for a summer meeting, July 4th and 5th. One thousand dollars in prizes will be offered.

—A self-confessed burglar in Reading has charged Policemen Tolbert and Rightmore with having played cards in a questionable club house where they should have been on duty.

—Adam Sanseman, aged 75, ex-County Treasurer of Cumberland county and for many years Carlisle's leading coach builder, fell dead at his shop yesterday afternoon of apoplexy.

—Judge Peck, of Bradford county, has deleted that the expenses of the Spring elections must be paid by the several townships of that county, under the special act of 1846, which was not repealed by the general act of 1851.

—A quantity of Elk county timber will be in the forestry exhibit at the World's Fair, World's Fair commissioner, J. K. P. Hall, of Ridgway, has been actively engaged in procuring specimens of all woods that grow in that county.

—Auditor J. Q. A. Fox, of Northampton county, has in his possession the eastern market prices of Aug. 31, 1843, as published in a newspaper of that date. Eggs sold at 8 cents a dozen; whisky, 25 cents a gallon; butter, 10 cents a pound; wheat flour, \$4.62 a barrel; potatoes, 20 cents a bushel, and dressed beef 4 cents a pound.