

Ink Slings.

—The Legislature adjourned yesterday—Hereon hangs a tale.
—The summer girl will have plain sailing with her sailor hat.
—Dr. BRIGGS' trial has attracted much attention because of its hear-say nature.
—It is said that the Prince of Wales is fond of punning. He is fond of something else too.
—If you have nothing else to do don't try to improve your time by talking about your neighbors.
—If Uncle SAM's servants were only like the average house servant we would all get a taste of the public pap.
—Indications all point to Republicanism as a synonym for bankruptcy—Illustrated in DELAMATER, MCKINLEY and FOSTER.
—With a temperance paper in the county called the *Maget* there is no telling how many poor souls will be drawn into the fold.
—Senator PFEFFER having decided to take the lecture platform it is but natural to conclude that the wind will take his whiskers.
—If every fellow who has an axe to grind would put it on the market there would soon be an end of the American edge tool trust.
—"The Lord loveth a cheerful giver," should not be interpreted as an order for you to grin when you drop your nickel in the collection box.
—And to think of it the Republicans of Ohio are threatening to let FORAKER run their machine again. If wind is what is needed they have found the right man.
—What with a gold cure institute and a temperance paper sprung on us at the same time, have we to look forward to a time when we'll have to buy our own drinks?
—We have had plenty of warm weather thus far, but as yet it has not been made quite hot enough for some of the rascals who are still in public births. Turn on the steam, GROVER, turn on the steam.
—Is it any wonder the government's finances are in as bad condition as they are. Mr. HARRISON's Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. FOSTER, made a bad go at managing the finances of the United States, but the care of his own was much worse.
—Free text books in the public schools of Pennsylvania should be a great incentive to an improved mental standard of citizenship. The school boy is not to be fooled by the old adage that "knowledge is power" for he knows it is not when he is whipped.
—The establishment of a precedent in any kind of parliamentary procedure, as well as the dispensation of offices is a serious step. But when WASHINGTON refused a third term as President, because he thought he had enough, he established one which has cut a very little figure since then.
—It is a strange and understandable determination which keeps the doors of the Pennsylvania State building at the Fair closed on Sunday, while in nearly every town in the State, of any importance, thousands of men are at work in establishments that know no Sabbath.
—It must certainly be a very bitter reflection for Governor MCKINLEY to look over the sad work his bill has made of fortunes in Ohio. The stringency of the money market can be traced to the Republican high tariff system and Mr. MCKINLEY, as its father, must surely see some retribution in the failure of so many of his own personal friends.
—It is ridiculous to note the silly todding of some of our people to the royalty now in the country. We boastful citizens of the United States, who are proud because we acknowledge no peer, blush for shame at such cringing sycophants who gather the flowers over which EULALIE has trod and press them to their lips. Such actions must seem disgusting to the Princess.
—After having served the purpose of a fort, a concert hall, and the stepping stone for immigrants to America, old Castle Garden, in Battery park, New York, is now to be converted into an aquarium. Of all the fish that soon will be seen within its remodeled walls there will be none half so big as some of the "dagos," who first peeped at "the land of liberty" through its smoky windows, have now become.
—Notwithstanding the fact that the state legislators receive \$1000 for the hundred days they imagine they put in transacting state business it now turns out that one committee alone, the House committee on elections, wants \$26,371 for making places for four Republican usurpers. It put in the whole term perverting the will of the people of Crawford, Montgomery, Lackawanna and Lancaster counties and now has the gall to ask \$26,371 extra for such dirty work.

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An Ex-Rebel Secretary.

I is gratifying to observe the good impression which Secretary of the Navy HERBERT is making upon all who take an interest in the workings of the navy. When Mr. HERBERT was appointed to his responsible position, severe criticism was indulged in by those who affected to see something dreadful in placing the American navy under the management of an ex-rebel, as they called him. But this kind of talk has been greatly changed, since the course which Secretary HERBERT is pursuing has become an object of public admiration, even the Philadelphia *Press* admitting his superior qualifications for the position he occupies. That paper, with commendable candor, concedes that he is better equipped for the performance of the duties than any of his predecessors in the Navy Department, not excepting those two most efficient Secretaries, Messrs WHITNEY and TRACY.
The *Press* assigns a very good reason for Secretary HERBERT's unusual efficiency. All previous Secretaries of the Navy, took charge of the department with "no more knowledge of the navy than comes to a man in ordinary public life." This was the case with WELLES, BORIE, ROBESON, THOMPSON, HUNT, CHANDLER, GOFF, WHITNEY and TRACY. All of them were men of general intelligence, but having no knowledge of naval matters, they had everything to learn in the line of duty in the department. It was otherwise with Secretary HERBERT. For years he had been Chairman of the House committee on Naval Affairs, and had applied the closest attention to the operations that were going on for the restoration of the navy. In fact all the measures that were adopted by Congress for the construction of the new ships originated in the committee of which he was the head, and were greatly promoted by the zeal he displayed in providing the nation with a respectable naval force. In the performance of this duty he made himself familiar with every detail of the naval science. The carrying Republican journals which condemned President CLEVELAND for placing Mr. HERBERT at the head of the Navy Department, ignored the fact that to the intelligence, the zeal and the patriotism of this "ex-rebel," as Chairman of the committee on Naval Affairs, the country was largely indebted for the great work that was going on in the restoration of the American navy.
The action of the Secretary which is now especially attracting public attention and commendation, is his determination to enforce discipline among the officers. Under Secretaries less familiar with the requirements of the service, the officers did pretty much as they pleased. If an Admiral, a Commodore or a Captain preferred service on shore to the less agreeable duty on shipboard, he would manage to exert a "pull" in the Department by which he would succeed in escaping the rougher experiences of naval service. Secretary HERBERT has set about breaking up this system of favoritism, and he is going to do it. He is moreover determined that when he gives an order it must be obeyed. This has been demonstrated by his removal of Captain HIGGINS from the command of the *Atlanta*, for failure to get off at the time appointed for his ship to sail, and there are other delinquents who are being brought to a prompt performance of their duty. The old rule was to allow almost any excuse to exonerate the offense of dilatoriness. Secretary HERBERT evidently can't see the use of a new navy, unless discipline is enforced.
We predict that this "ex-rebel" is going to prove himself the most conscientious, patriotic, and useful Secretary that has ever been at the head of the Naval Department.
—GAIL HAMILTON, one of the ablest and most trenchant writers in the country, and to whose care was entrusted all the papers of the late JAS. G. BLAINE, is now engaged in writing his life. It is the only authentic work on this subject that will be given to the public, and will be issued by the Henry Bill, Publishing Co.
—Dr. BRIGGS lost his appeal to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church and will now receive what ever sentence the committee imposes.

It Will Be a Success.

When General DON. M. DICKINSON, the staunch friend of President CLEVELAND, was asked, the other day, what the outlook was for the administration, he replied: "First rate. President CLEVELAND's administration will be a success. The tariff will be revised, the pension lists reformed, and the silver question settled in some satisfactory manner."
When this programme is carried out, which, there is no doubt, will be done, all will have been accomplished that could be reasonably asked of a reform Democratic administration, and all that could be expected of the pledges of the Democratic party. First in importance is the revision of the tariff. This will be accomplished in a way that will refute the foolish charges of the Republicans that the Democratic purpose is to adopt the policy of free trade. In many particulars the tariff will be subjected to material modification. Where duties are of that excessive character which encourages and stimulates monopolistic combinations, they will certainly be reduced. The Democratic policy is more in the line of public benefit than in the promotion of favored interests. But there will be no such violent changes in the law as will disturb established industries. A reasonable measure of protection will be afforded by such a tariff as will be required to furnish revenue for the government. In this respect the tariff policy of President CLEVELAND's administration will be a success. Both the revenue of the Government and the industry of the people will be maintained.
Next in importance will be the reform of the pension lists. The evil of extravagant and reckless pension legislation has been entailed upon the Administration. The laws exist which require immense expenditure for the purpose. Without being responsible for the excesses that have attended this legislation, the administration finds itself obligated to carry it out, but it will do its duty in restraining the abuses that have sprung up in the execution of the pension laws. Thousands of fraudulent names can be expunged from the pension rolls. Vigilance can be exercised in preventing that class of claimants from being entered on what should be a roll of honor. RAUMISM can be expurgated from the system, and a stop put to the dishonest practices by which the pension sharks have managed to absorb so large a proportion of the money intended for the benefit of deserving veterans. The pension laws will, in all probability, remain, but as many millions of dollars expended under those laws represent just that much theft, the reform Democratic policy in regard to pensions, will consist in preventing the further perpetration of such robbery.
As regards the silver question, it must be admitted that it presents difficulties that are not so easy of solution. The heavy purchases of silver required by the SHERMAN act are injurious to a healthy financial condition, but the question is made the more difficult by the fact that there are powerful interests in both political parties that favor the continuance of this silver policy. But we believe, with General DICKINSON, that the administration will settle this question in some satisfactory manner.

The Object of the Geary Act.

A mistaken notion in regard to the Geary Chinese exclusion act is based upon the assumption that its object is to expell the Chinese who are already resident in this country. This is not its object, although it is so represented by those who wish to make the GEARY law appear worse than it is.
It is well known that there is a law that prevents the importation of Chinese into this country. This law is believed to be a wise and just measure as a barrier against the influx of an undesirable class of immigrants. Notwithstanding this restriction, a good many Chinamen have managed to slip into the country unlawfully, and to prevent these leaks through the restrictive barrier, a more rigid restriction was enacted in the first session of the last Congress. To make this provision effective the act directed that the Chinamen who had smuggled themselves into the country contrary to the exclusion act should be punished by imprisonment, to be followed by deportation.

But to identify these surreptitious immigrants presented a difficulty. How was it to be done? The only practicable way of doing it was to require that all the Chinamen who were lawfully here should be registered, the registration of each one to be accompanied by his photograph and certificate of residence. This would serve as a means of identification. Chinamen who could not show such evidence could be fairly presumed to have gotten into the country subsequent and contrary to the exclusion act. This was the purport of the GEARY act.
It was not anticipated that the Chinese lawfully in the country and entitled to remain would refuse to register and obtain certificates. By accepting the terms of the act they would have secured perfect immunity from the effects of its operations. But most of them have preferred to adopt a different course, and if hereafter they are treated like those who have come in subsequent to and in defiance of the exclusion act they will have to blame themselves.
We will not discuss the ethics of the GEARY law. It is on the statute books and will have to be enforced. The presumption of the act was that its provisions would be complied with by those to whom it related, and that it would serve as a means of securing an absolute exclusion of new comers, and not as a means of driving out those already here. If the latter will have to go it will be their own fault.
Incomprehensible to Americans.
A recent occurrence in England has given additional emphasis to the well known fact that a vein of brutality runs through the higher classes of that country. With all their presumed culture and assumed superiority over the common run of human beings, their treatment of that greatest of Englishmen, Mr. GLADSTONE, on an occasion when the publicity of the affront aggravated its enormity, proved how brutal they could be when their prejudice and animosity incited them to an offensive demonstration.
We allude to the insult which this higher class of Englishmen inflicted upon the Grand Old Man on the occasion of the opening of the Imperial Institute in London, which he attended as the guest of the Prince of Wales, and in the capacity of Premier of England. His presence honored the occasion, giving it more distinction than was conferred by the attendance of all the princes and nobles that were present. But Mr. GLADSTONE was obnoxious to the aristocratic element that predominated at the opening of the Institute. His liberal principles, his leadership in the Home Rule movement, were the objects of their bitter hatred, and, actuated by their malignant feelings, they actually hooted and hissed the great statesman who represents all that is liberal, enlightened, humane, and progressive in English politics.
Such conduct as this can hardly be comprehended by Americans, considering that it was committed by people who stand at the head of English society. Such a thing would be impossible in this country. We have no class high or low that would be guilty of such brutality. There is no lack of political antagonism in the United States. Party feeling runs as high here as elsewhere, but with all the clashing of sentiment and ebullition of feeling that occurs in our party conflicts, personal insults, such as disgraced the conduct of those high born English Tories towards Mr. GLADSTONE, have no place in the incidents of our politics.
If possible, just think of such a thing as Mr. BLAINE having been hooted at and hissed in a public place by those who differed with him in his political views, or if such a conception can be formed, imagine Mr. CLEVELAND, or JOHN SHERMAN, or Senator HILL, or ex-Speaker REED subjected to treatment of that character. Such a thing is not within the range of imagination. There is an entire absence of that brute element in the American disposition that would lead to the commission of such an outrage. Yet the way in which Mr. GLADSTONE was treated is a common occurrence in England, and it presents itself as offensively among the nobility as among the rabble. In this respect a Duke behaves as brutal as a costermonger.

Include the Gettysburg Field.

From the Doylestown Democrat.
In the appropriation bill which finally passed the State Senate, on Thursday, was the item of \$25,000 for the purchase of the Valley Forge property for a Public Park. This does not carry the bill which authorizes its purchase, but only provides the money to pay for it. The bill has already passed the House and is now in the Senate, and we cannot look forward to its defeat after the passage of the appropriation without opposition. The purchase and conversion of this Revolutionary piece of ground into a Public Park we consider one of the most praiseworthy acts of the Legislature for years. It will revive the memories and deeds of the times that "tried men souls," and become a lasting place for the cultivation of patriotism. There is a re-kindling of Revolutionary fires all over the country, and the possession of the Valley Forge camp ground will do much to stimulate it.
A Pretty Fellow, Indeed, to Talk Finances.
From the Lancaster Intelligencer.
Ex-Secretary Foster is still chipper enough, notwithstanding his financial collapse, to advise the country in financial matters. We are glad that he is so, although his advice will not have with it so much weight as it had. In one way perhaps it should have more, as a man who has suffered ought to be able to learn by his experience enough to make his advice valuable. But people generally do not incline to follow those who have failed to save themselves by their wisdom. They will rather give their faith to men who have not yet shown that their wisdom has not sufficed to save their own bacon. Mr. Foster has been an enterprising and is an intelligent man, but he has been too much of a failure as a financier to enable him to lead the opinion of the country upon financial matters.
We'll Wait for a Wagon that Don't Run in the Mud.
From the Williamsport Times.
As much as the state needs good roads there is some doubt about their being obtained under the provisions of the bill now before the legislature. The provisions may not be rightly understood, but there is ground for the suspicion that the money appropriated may be handled primarily for political ends and that roads will be of secondary importance. The attention of the governor will undoubtedly be attracted by the machinery of the measure, and if it strikes him as others, he will veto the scheme in toto, and wait for a bill which says roads first, last and always.
What Liar Some People Are.
From the Clearfield Public Spirit.
Pa Sackett got a letter from the head of the canine department of the World's Fair stating that he was authorized to offer Pap \$500 for his dog, a German Duke wanted him and would pay that price. Mr. S. declined that offer and answered that he would not sell for less than \$500. This is the same dog that followed a fox from Walnut Hollow to Potter county last fall and brought the scalp back in time to get the bounty before the Auditors closed the settlement of 1892.
Ring in the Chippies.
From the Williamsport Republican.
The curfew is again being rung in the cities and towns of Canada, not at sundown, as was the old time custom, but at 9 o'clock, and all persons under 17 years of age found on the street at that hour or after, are liable to arrest unless able to furnish some very good excuse. The idea is certainly a good one, though it seems like returning to ancient customs. If it was in vogue in this country a great many lives would be saved, the blight that is now the result of gadding the streets at night.
But They Won't.
From the Philadelphia Evening Herald.
Sabbath day at the World's Fair was quiet and orderly. It was a grand day for the working classes—for the people generally—125,000 visitors being in attendance. The laboring classes have had their day for needed recreation, harmless amusement and religious instruction. They should have the advantage of the great educational features of the Exposition until the closing day in November. Every State building at the Fair should have open doors Sunday next.
Right You Are. It Would Have Come Home Some Day.
From the Pittsburg Dispatch.
Naturally some one is found to blame ex-Secretary Foster's business reverses to the "good old Democratic times." Yet if we are to understand that continued Republican supremacy would have sustained Mr. Foster in the task of holding up Fostoria by the tail the argument might exhibit the operation of a boomerang.
A Voice from the North-West.
From the Grand Forks, North Dakota News.
The trial of a man for horsey is a little out of joint with the spirit of the times. So long as Dr. Briggs preaches the things that Christ taught he can violate all the church creeds he pleases and the world will sustain and applaud him in so doing.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Reading citizens kick against trolley poles.
—Bethlehem Iron Works have just turned out four 13-inch guns.
—The body of an infant was found in Chester creek, near Chester, Friday.
—A locomotive crushed out the life of H. J. Weasner, of Williamsport.
—A vicious stallion nearly tore an arm off Henry Grubb, of Morgantown.
—As he was whitewashing at Wrightsville, John Blair fell 45 feet and will not live.
—The Ancient Order of Hibernians of Pennsylvania are in convention at Altoona.
—Ministers of the Reformed Synod filled nearly every pulpit in Reading Sunday.
—Thirty-one members of the Union League, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday at Gettysburg.
—All contributions made in the York churches were donated to the hospital of that city.
—John W. Fielder, who shot Edward Wise in Chicago, was formerly a resident of Bradford.
—The pipe that he was enjoying set fire to John Phillips, at Stroudsburg, burning him to death.
—As the result of alleged cruelties, the wife of Martin Kane, an Allegheny barkeeper is insane.
—Big improvements are being made at the Thomas Iron Company's furnaces at Hellertown.
—While attending a meeting of Heavenly Recruits in Reading, George Gorman dropped dead.
—Dr. Buffman, accused by his wife of assault and battery, surrendered to Pittsburg officers.
—A new worm which spins silk like a spider is ruining many acres of corn in Berks county.
—Augusta Moses, of Carbondale, attempted suicide by putting a bullet through his head Saturday.
—President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was Friday in Shamokin inspecting collieries.
—The new William Penn colliery, near Shenandoah, resumed operations Monday with 700 men.
—In a quarrel at Ellithorrough, Allegheny county, Michael Fleckenstein shot Patrick O'Donnell dead.
—As he stepped from one track to another to avoid a train, Garfield Bachman, a Conewago boy, was killed.
—While sitting on the curbstone in Shamokin, Little Robert Zouker was ground to death by a runaway team.
—The summer meeting of the Pennsylvania Board of Agriculture will be held in Bethlehem, June 14 and 15.
—A Wilson McGahan, a Pittsburg plumber, is missing and \$10,000 in paper against him has already turned up.
—The Moravian Synod at Bethlehem refused to adopt resolutions favoring Sunday closing of the World's Fair.
—Edgar Campbell, an Elk county rector, was Sunday ordained to the priesthood of the Episcopal church, at Bethlehem.
—Charles Larsen, employed on the steamer *Codorus* at Erie, missed his footing and fell from the rigging, killing himself.
—Because his wife neglected to call him to dinner, Henry Kuhns, of Lancaster, took laudanum and cut his throat Sunday.
—The rolling mill, nail factory and sheet mill of the Brooks Iron Company, at Birdsboro, has been closed by dull times.
—A rock fell upon and crushed [one of] James Senior's legs while working on the railroad at Conewago, and he expired.
—Professor W. M. Irvine, of Franklin and Marshall College, has been chosen president of Mercersburg College, at Mercersburg.
—All the Democratic ward organizations of Reading have endorsed ex-Mayor Merritt for Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint.
—There is considerable agitation over an alleged fraud in the recent elections at Chester. It is said that the ballot box was doctored.
—A long fight has ended in the selection of Professor G. W. Bible, of Indiana, as principal of the new Stroudsburg State Normal School.
—Hundreds of Easton's best citizens gathered to honor Dr. Trall Green, the noted chemist of Lafayette College, on his 50th birthday.
—Mary E. Malinard was granted \$1,220 damages in the court at Maadville last week, in a breach of promise suit against Gustave Leon Duary.
—Harry Evans, a well known and heretofore highly respected young man of DuBois, obtained money on worthless checks and cannot be found.
—By failing to advertise their primaries, as required by rule, the Fayette county Republicans, it is said, will not be able to hold a legal election this fall.
—Nearly 19 tons of angle iron, the first ever made in America, has been shipped from the Pottsville Iron and Steel Works to Crampton's shipyard, Philadelphia.
—By Medical examination it was discovered that Peter Harg, of Grandville, had allizard in his stomach. It was about 7 inches long and of the spotted species.
—Contractor White, of McKeesport, has brought a suit for \$3,000, against the school board of Bradock, money due on his contract for erecting the school building.
—Six ice wagon drivers were arrested at Reading for "making night hideous" and disturbing the early morning slumbers of Lawyer J. Howard Jacobs and others.
—A subscription has been started among the employees of the Allegheny Valley railroad to aid Mrs. Fox, the widow of the telegraph operator who was murdered near DuBois.
—Mrs. Schaul, widow of Maximilian Schaul, entered suit against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at Wilkes-Barre for \$20,000 damages for the death of her husband.
—David R. Jenkins, superintendent of a large tinplate works in Wales, and one of the best authorities on tinplate in the world, is at the office of the Pittsburg Department of Charities, demented and penniless.
—Professor R. B. Youngman, of Lafayette College, was elected moderator of the Lehigh Presbytery, at Easton, and Rev. T. J. Lee and Rev. E. J. Elnaka, of that city were sent to Newark and Greenwich, N. J., respectively.
—Mrs. James Baumgardner, who was buried Monday in West Bridgewater, near Beaver, was born on Christmas day, 1786. Last Fourth of July she walked four miles to see the celebration, and during the last year she made her clothes in which she was buried.