

THE Democratic Watchman
STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Ink Slings.
—Have you seen the comet?
—Well roped in is he who falls a victim to judge lynch.
—When Congress goes to monkeying with the currency, lookout.
—Banks and barbers are still enjoying a good trade. Both are shaving.
—Heard on the streets every day: "Have you saw the comet?" "Yes I seen it."
—Talk about shooting stars. Why there are plenty of fellows who see them every night.
—In these times of money tightness much can be done towards stemming the tide by consideration. Be lenient to creditors.
—The good die young—according to the Sunday school novel, and this fact possibly accounts for the present animated condition of Mr. FOSTER.
—CLEVELAND may have a touch of the rheumatism but we sincerely hope it won't impair his kickers, for there are lots of rascals who must be helped out yet.
—Uncle SAM must surely grit his teeth with remorse when he hears the old adage: "A fool and his money are soon parted" and straightway thinks of the SHERMAN act.
—Just think of it. \$115,000 saved in two months of pension reform and not a single meritorious veteran complaining. Surely Democracy, with its honesty, is a great and glorious thing.
—The Bermuda islands want us to reduce the duty on their tomatoes, potatoes and onions. Shall we do it? Yes, if it don't interfere with any of Uncle JERRY RUSK's infant industries.
—South Carolina's liquor war has commenced. Governor TILLMAN will not find time to do the "gesundheit" with the Governor of North Carolina, now that he is so busy raiding speak easies.
—Paris is nothing without excitement. Not content with canal scandals and cabinet crises, all in the same year, the frivolous city must needs take to rioting to keep the French blood at a normal heat.
—Since Prince GEORGE, heir apparent to the English throne, has become a bigamist, it will be in order for the chappies on this side to follow the lead. Provided of course they can each find two girls who are willing to make fools of themselves.
—The recent engagement of French man-of-war with the Siamese fort, at the mouth of the Menim river, in which no sign of damage was done either after a thirty minute cross fire, ought to reduce life insurance rates for naval officers and marines.
—Communities might keep a great pile of their money at home by fixing up a pile of white sand where the fair daughters of indulgent papa's could deposit their abbreviated bathing suits and expose their nether limbs without paying twenty dollars a week board.
—As Vice President STEVENSON drove the last spike home in the new wharf at Los Angeles, on Saturday, with four vigorous strokes, so he and GROVER will drive the spikes in the high protection cannon and nail the G. O. P. in its coffin of broken promises and monopoly making measures.
—The Prince of Wales was badly shaken up on Monday. His carriage was wrecked on a London street and he was jammed against its side rather severely. If the shaking up process had begun when he was more of a boy, perhaps there would be less of the coxcombe in him.
—The poor Duke of VERAGUA, the man who was dined and wined here because of his being a descendant of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, has gone home only to be gobbled up by a horde of creditors who were lying in wait for him. There is one thing certain he can subsist for a while on the good feeding he got from his American friends.
—Republican papers are busy blaming the present financial crisis on Democratic regime. Sensible people will not believe their lies, for every one knows that Democracy has had no chance, whatever, to undo rotten Republican rule as yet, and when the work does begin the shafts which they are throwing now will be boomerangs for their own destruction.
—The Fair is to be closed on Sundays hereafter. Goodness, what great schemers that board of managers is made up of. They debated the advisability of opening on Sunday until all the working people of Chicago and the nearby towns had taken advantage of the day and now to carry favor with the church people, who swore they wouldn't patronize a Sabbath breaking undertaking, the Board has seen (?) the folly of its ways and resolved to shut the big show up one day in the week.

They Condemn Themselves.

The Republican newspapers that manifest a feeling of satisfaction over the depressed condition of business, trying to make it appear as the effect of Democratic administration, are testifying against their own party. One of these journals, which we have before us, parades a long list of evils which it says have resulted from the election of CLEVELAND. Among them it includes a depreciation of two billions of dollars in the value of American securities; the closing of a number of manufacturing; wool lower in price than was ever known; wheat at the lowest figure in two generations; the balance of foreign trade heavily against us; money tied up in the bank vaults, and more men out of work than at any time since the panic of 1873.
When the situation is looked at in its correct light, stripped of the misrepresentation with which these papers would falsify it, could there be stronger evidence of the injurious effects of Republican policy? What are the facts of the situation which they endeavor to misrepresent? A Democratic administration has been in power but little more than four months, without having had a chance to alter a single act or to reverse a single measure of financial or economic policy put in force by the Republicans. If therefore, there is a shrinkage in American securities; if manufacturing are being closed; if wool is bringing a lower price than it ever brought before, and wheat is selling for less than at any time in two generations; if the balance of foreign trade is against us, and money is tied up in the bank vaults; if more men are out of employment than have been unemployed at any time since '73, what is it that has been done by the CLEVELAND administration that could produce such an effect? Nothing; absolutely nothing. Every law, every legislative or executive measure or policy that at this time has a bearing on the financial situation, or can effect the industrial condition has been the work of the Republican party. Not a single one has been changed. They are still in operation.
The depreciation of American securities has taken place under unrepented Republican enactments which up to this moment control the finances. The closing of industrial establishments now going on is merely the continuation of disasters that commenced within a year after the passage of the MCKINLEY bill, and were published as numerous last year as they are this year. Wheat and wool are selling at lower figures than ever before, but this is occurring under the operation of a tariff that was to protect the farmer and the wool-raiser. The balance of trade is against us, but are not Republican tariff laws still in force, which it was claimed would prevent such a commercial disadvantage? Money is tied up in the bank vaults, but what laws, but those of Republican devising, affect the monetary situation? More men are out of work than at any time since the panic of 1873, but was it not claimed that the MCKINLEY tariff would protect the working men from such a misfortune, and has there, so far, been any interference with the operation of that policy?
The picture drawn by the Republican papers of the situation under the new administration is but a condemnation of their own party. The business condition is far from what it should be, but is it not the effect of a Republican course? Is there a law or a measure bearing upon the situation and exerting an effect upon it, that did not have its origin in the policy of that party? Surely it is time for a Democratic Congress to convene and in cooperation with a Democratic President, adopt such measures as will get the country out of the financial and industrial trouble in which the Republicans have placed it.

An Unnecessary Clamor.

There is a display of cheap patriotism in the fuss that is being made about the construction of a trolley railway on the Gettysburg battlefield. From the way some of the outraged patriots go on about this road it might be thought that the land marks of that historic ground have been obliterated and the glorious memories defiled by the work of the trolley company that will enable visitors to get over the field more conveniently and expeditiously than they have heretofore been able to do. Frantic efforts have been made to fire the hearts of the people and to arouse the indignation of the old soldiers about the conduct of the "vandals," who have dared to supply the means of convenient locomotion to those who wish to view the historic scenes of the battle; and the Grand Army of the Republic are called on to resent an invasion of ground which these sensitive "patriots" would "sacredly" guard against the intrusion of modern improvement. Even the general government is invoked to interfere with the right of the State government and exert an usurped authority in putting a stop to an enterprise which is only amenable to State laws.
This is the kind of tumult that has been carried on for months about this Gettysburg trolley railway, but it fails in having the intended effect upon public sentiment and the sensibility of the veterans. The good sense of the people, does not seem to be impressed by it, nor does the indignation of the soldiers appear to be aroused by the clamor about an imaginary outrage. Since this fuss has been commenced the soldiers of New York State have had a re-union on the battle-field, and instead of showing any signs of indignation, they rather evinced a disposition to be pleased with the trolley road as an improvement that afforded a great convenience to those who desired to traverse the scene of the renowned conflict. They saw no desecration of the old land marks and no desecration of the heroic memories of the field. The same has been the case with all the soldier visitors who have had an opportunity of seeing and experiencing the convenience which this improvement affords.
The road is certainly a great advantage to the rank and file who meet in re-unions at Gettysburg. On such occasions, heretofore, the comrades who had ample means to hire conveyances, the generals and higher officers, could ride over the field in carriages, while the poorer veteran would have to review the scene of his former exploits on foot, or incur an expense for carriage hire which he could not well afford. With the trolley road the latter can reach the historic points at a trifling fare, comfortably seated, and on an equality with the visiting presidents, governors, generals, or other high dignitaries who make pilgrimages to Gettysburg. This trolley road is in the interest of the common soldiers and the common people, and is therefore to be commended.

Calculated to Excite Suspicion.

The meeting of the special session of Congress on the 7th of August will have for its particular object the repeal of the SHERMAN Silver law, or some action on that measure that will afford relief from the injury which that law is supposed to be doing the business interest of the country. There are conflicting opinions upon this subject, and when Congress gets together the SHERMAN measure will be found to have many defenders, but from present appearances it would seem that during the course of this summer there has been a great strengthening of the impression that the purchase of Silver by the government has been the cause of the existing trouble. It is said that this impression has grown in the South and the West where the people heretofore have been strongly in favor of a liberal silver policy.
If such a change of opinion has taken place in those sections, there is a probability of the repeal of the SHERMAN act, but there is good practical sense in the remark of Representative BYNUM, of Indiana, to the effect that those who are pushing for the repeal of that law will not promote the success of their object by enlisting the assistance of the bankers, brokers and financial magnates of the eastern cities. It is said that strong delegations representing these interests will make their appearance at the special session to work for the repeal of the Silver purchasing law. Their presence will excite the suspicion of Southern and Western people, who are strongly inclined to the conclusion that what will benefit the "gold-bug" interest will not benefit them. There is no mistake about the strong Southern and Western feeling in favor of an extensive use of silver as part of the circulating medium, and when it is seen that the Eastern bankers and money dealers are working on Congress to repeal the SHERMAN act, it will be likely to create the impression, South and West, that the side of the question supported by such agencies must necessarily be unfavorable to the people of those sections who believe they need a large volume of cheap money, and who really do need the subsidiary assistance of a silver currency.
This impression will naturally be produced by the presence of delegations from the eastern money centers working on Congress for the repeal of a financial measure such as the SHERMAN enactment. It is remembered that such agencies, operating in the interest of protected monopolies, were brought to bear upon Congress on the tariff question, and induced the passage of the MCKINLEY tariff. The people, particularly in the South and West, can not be made to believe that such influences, when operating for either a tariff or a monetary measure, are exerted for the general interest of the masses. Therefore if it is desirable to repeal the SHERMAN act, the desirability of which, without some compensating substitute, being questionable, the money kings of New York and other eastern cities had better take a hint from Representative BYNUM, and refrain from meddling in the contest that is about to come off over the silver purchasing law.
—In a recent issue we published a decision of Judge REEDER, of Lehigh county, in which he ruled that all justices and constables were entitled to the new fees under the law. He has since reversed his decision and now says only justices and constables elected since the enactment of the new law, in May last, come under its provisions and not the officials elected previous to that time. There has been a great misunderstanding of this measure and those whom it affects, in this county, will do well to remember that unless they have been elected since last May they have no right, whatever, to charge the new scale of fees for their services.
—The new School of Mines which will be added to the curriculum of the Pennsylvania State College, with its opening in September, promises a great step in the educational facilities of that fast growing institution. It is a department of study particularly adapted to this State and will undoubtedly meet with popular favor.

After Failure Themselves, They Kindly Volunteer Advice to Democracy.

From the Philadelphia Times.
Ex-Congressman Bayne, to whom the McKinley tariff law is indebted for some of its most radical features, appears on that measure that will afford relief from the injury which that law is supposed to be doing the business interest of the country. There are conflicting opinions upon this subject, and when Congress gets together the SHERMAN measure will be found to have many defenders, but from present appearances it would seem that during the course of this summer there has been a great strengthening of the impression that the purchase of Silver by the government has been the cause of the existing trouble. It is said that this impression has grown in the South and the West where the people heretofore have been strongly in favor of a liberal silver policy.
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Spawls from the Keystone.

—Norristown has 4-cent car fares.
—Reading's police must be vaccinated.
—Boys bathe in the reservoir at Montrose.
—There's a case of smallpox at Conshohocken.
—A new trial was refused murderer Charles Solyards, at Carlisle.
—It is stated that Spring City's paper mill will soon resume operations.
—G. A. R. veterans from Camp Hayes visited Gettysburg battlefield Monday.
—The Fourteenth Regiment will build in Pittsburgh an armory for \$150,000.
—An unknown railroad laborer was killed by a "Penny" train at Lancaster.
—Judge Pershing has cut off the fees of Deputy Coroners in Schuylkill county.
—The semi-annual district convention of the P. O. S. A. met Saturday at Pottstown.
—An old oil man says the number of dry wells in Western Pennsylvania is amazing.
—The late Attorney Martin Eichelberger, of York, bequeathed \$85,000 to Yale University.
—Gov. Rob't. E. Pattison has appointed William A. Goehrig Coroner for Lycoming county.
—Colored people met Monday at Steelton to protest against the many lynchings in the South.
—Berks county Poor Directors will furnish aid to families quarantined with varioloid at Reading.
—Thirty impounded dogs and cats, bitten by a mad dog, were shot, one after another, at Reading.
—Pittsburgers complain that they pay a higher water tax than is exacted in any other big town.
—Anthony McMonigle was run down by a car and killed at Head Audenrieds slope, near Hazleton.
—The Saengerfest of the combined German Singers of Pennsylvania began at Wilkesbarre Monday.
—Montgomery county raises \$282,447.05 by taxation at a 2 1/2 mills tax rate, and has a debt of \$77,000.
—Percy W. McClellan, of Harrisburg, Saturday was appointed Statistician of the State Forestry Commission.
—John Robinson, a railroad engineer, was killed by a train at Gallatinville, Lancaster county, Monday.
—The "Penny" has notified several hundred construction hands on the Middle Division of a suspension of labor.
—A farm worth \$11,000 was presented to the Lutheran Church Extension Board of York by Mrs. Sarah Hill, of East Berlin.
—George Ernst, aged 4 years, fell head first into a well near his home at Gordon on Sunday afternoon, and was drowned.
—A man whom he met in the road stabbed Michael Fetter, of Shamokin, because refused a drink of beer. His condition is critical.
—Judge McClung refused to release Dempsey and Beatty, although alleged confessions make them innocent of the Homestead poisoning.
—Out of forty-two applicants for the principalship of the high school at Shenandoah, J. W. Cooper of Tremont, was the successful candidate.
—Drs. Francis F. Forwood and Wm. B. Ulrich have been appointed members of the Board of Pension Examining Surgeons at Chester.
—As a result of Friday's explosion the valuable Pettine coal shaft near Wilkesbarre is ablaze. Many men are working to extinguish the flames.
—At a meeting of the Reading Trade and Labor Council it was reported that, owing to the dullness of trade, there are between 400 and 500 idle cigarmakers in the city.
—In Monroe county there are fourteen candidates for County Commissioner, four for County Treasurer, two for District Attorney and two for Register and Recorder on the Democratic ticket. The primary will be held Saturday, August 20.
—Governor Pattison appointed these State Fishery Commissioners: Henry C. Ford, of Philadelphia; H. C. Demuth, of Lancaster; John Gay, of Greensburg; Fred. W. Ebel, of Harrisburg; S. B. Stillwell, of Lancaster; and Louis Struber, of Erie.
—The Council of Hellertown, Northampton county, has decided not to levy any tax, as the revenue from the liquor license granted is sufficient to pay the taxes of the town government. There is one saloon for every thirty-three voters in the town.
—The greatest influx of city people into the Delaware Valley for several years past was on Saturday, when it was estimated that at least 300 arrived at the various summer resorts along the Delaware—Milford, Conasaugh, Dingman's Ferry and Bushkill.
—In a county in New Jersey which spent \$250,000 in constructing 35 miles of macadamized road, land has risen in value from \$100 to \$175 and \$200 an acre, and the farmers who thought they were going to be ruined are now reconciled. The Doylestown Intelligencer points to this as useful in old Bucks county.
—The total number of passengers killed on the road in Pennsylvania in 1892 was 41; injured 538, making one out of every 3,377,871 carried killed, and one out of every 238,055 carried injured. Of employees 495 were killed and 4,433 injured. This is 8 killed and 49 injured to every hundred miles of road operated.
—Twenty-three farmers in Chester county have answered the question, does it pay to raise oats? Of the twenty-three seventeen say it does not pay, although most of them grow some for feed or as an expediency. Nearly all agree that potatoes are a more profitable crop in this State than oats or any kind of grain.
—The old United Presbyterian Church, in Oxford, is about to be torn down for the purpose of erecting a new building on the grounds. The congregation that has been worshipping in this church was founded in 1753, by Rev. Alexander Gellatly, and is one of the three oldest in America. Rev. A. P. Hutchinson is the present pastor.
—President Henry W. Super, of Ursinus College, Collegeville, Montgomery county, has resigned, and Professor Henry T. Spangler was elected to succeed him. The new President graduated from Ursinus in 1873, and for half a dozen years has occupied the chair of psychology. This institution received \$100,000 from the late Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia.
—On the farm of Christian Giegerich in Derry township, Dauphin county, there is a grave yard, the founding of which dates back to the year 1000. Although there are evidences of six interments but two graves are marked—those of John Steimer, and Magdalena Steimer, who died in 1807 and 1760, respectively. The fences enclosing the graveyard are in a dilapidated condition.

Some thing to Think Over.

From the New York Sun.
Miss Jane Addams has made a study of the more recent immigrants in this country, and has given a lecture about them at Chautauque. She has marked the domestic affection and artistic aptitudes of the Italians, and the laboriousness and frugality of the Poles, and the tact of the Jews. She gave it as her experience that all of them, when fresh from their native countries, possess traits and qualities full of instruction to native Americans, and often deserving of imitation. There is so much said against the people of these races who take up their abode among us that it is pleasing to hear the words of Miss Addams in their favor. We infer from her lecture that she possesses a larger knowledge of the subject than most Americans have had the opportunity of acquiring.
Let John Bull Do His Usury at Home.
From the Steubenville, Ohio, Weekly Gazette.
The English threat to discontinue investment in American securities, if the money power of silver is not abrogated, is only a bluff. Even with silver payments the English cannot find better investments anywhere else, and when they go off after something better as they did to the Argentine Republic they got badly hurt. But what if they do refuse to buy American bonds? If the investments are good our own people can take them; there is always plenty of money in America looking for good investments. We are not compelled to rely on England for the capital to keep legitimate enterprises on their feet.
Prices Are Continually Decreasing.
From the Pittsburg Post.
It is an era of low prices all over the world. Last year the United States exported 89,000,000 gallons of mineral oils, more than it sent abroad the preceding fiscal year, yet we received for it less by \$2,600,000 than for the lesser amount of the preceding year. In 1892 we received for 152,000,000 bushels of wheat \$157,000,000, and in 1893 for 113,000,000 bushels of wheat only \$91,000,000. And so it runs through the whole list of our foreign exports.
The Truth About Pension Restriction.
From the Williamsport Sun.
A suspension of a pension does not mean that the old soldier who is deserving will have his pension stopped permanently. The suspension is only temporary to enable the Pension Department to thoroughly investigate the legal right of the soldier to receive a pension. If he is entitled to a pension he will receive it, but the frauds perpetrated by the Raun administration of the Pension Bureau will be corrected.
Better be Out of the World Than Out of the Fashion.
From the Western Press.
Mr. Harrison is improving since he has ceased to be annoyed by office-seekers. He now endorses President Cleveland's wish to repeal the Sherman silver law.

—The Hon. CARTER HARRISON, mayor of Chicago, has been striking the people dumb with his oratory. Not content with trying to make his messages and ordinances intelligible to the conglomeration of people he harbors in his big city he has now taken to speech making in French, German, Swedish, Arabic and other tongue-tongue languages. Surely CARTER is a wonderful fellow.