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Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Ink Slings.
—AHSIN has come to the conclusion that last that Melican man belly unkind.
—Weigh-clerk COCHRAN's job from this on will be to weigh the consequences.
—Is there anything strange about the fact that many people think an ox roast a "bully" affair.
—The question of the hour, with the citizen who desires to vote is—have you paid your taxes?
—Judge Lynch seems to be about the only overworked judge this country has to point to at this time.

—No one need apprehend a panic in the tombstone business. There are over 200,000 physicians in this country.
—If there is anything in noise California is bound to be head. It has the only LOUD representative in Congress.
—A short vacation for the Senatorial chin, would cause an expansive smile to spread over the face of the entire country.
—Republican "soap" should be plenty during the present campaign; their papers are furnishing an abundance of lie.

—The South American war, so far, resembles the work of the United States Senate in this, that it is more wind than anything else.
—Talk about drouths during the past seasons. They're nothing compared to the dryness that has overtaken the Republican campaign.
—Senator STEWART's words may not be as "innocent" or as clear as the babbling brook, but like it, they seem determined to "flow on forever."

—If the senior Senator from Colorado keeps on blathering he will TELLER public, yet, how little he really does know about the common good.
—Pittsburg is talking of a new city hall, and the patriots, who expect the job of building it, believe they can make it the biggest haul of their lives.
—Republican papers of Philadelphia boast that their city is well laid out. A great many people believe the Republican party is in the same condition.

—When Senator CAMERON gets through voting with the silver men, he will go home to his wife and try to make her believe that he Don just right.
—It is altogether probable that if the straight-repellers undertake to sit the other fellows out, the gable end of senatorial pantaloon will need half-soiling before the job is through with.
—Another new comet is said to be visible in the south west. Well, if new comets keep on coming they will soon be as plentiful as defaulting cashiers and bank clerks are in Canada.

—Senator PFEFFER, it is said, scratches the side of his head with his thumb when he talks. Probably if he would use a fine tooth comb when he is not talking he could give his thumb a rest.
—"A scarcity of hogs" is the title of a long editorial in one of our western exchanges. It has no reference, however, to the Republican hog who hangs onto the public text that honestly belongs to another.
—Republican papers are fearfully exorcised over the party rules adopted by the Democratic convention at Harrisburg last week. At this no one is surprised. The only rule they know anything about and expect to recognize is the rule of boss QUAY.

—Mrs. CORNELIA KRIBB, of New Haven, in a friendly contest to see who could eat the most green corn recently got away with eighteen ears, and now her unappreciative acquaintances insist on dropping the four last letters of her first name and calling her plain Mrs. CORN KRIBB.
—The crying demand of the Republican party at this particular period seems to be for a political PEARY.—Some fellow who will head an expedition of discovery to ascertain the location of the American workingman whose wages have been increased by the McKinley tariff.

—It is an observable fact that there is not nearly as much denunciation of "British gold," at this time, as we have been accustomed to hear during former campaigns. Why this political raw-head-and-bloody-bones has been laid to rest only the secrets of Republican campaign necessities will disclose.
—According to the Philadelphia Inquirer the Republicans in Congress "have resolved to make a creditable record during the present session." Possibly they have. Such a "resolute" would be neither strange nor startling. They find themselves powerless to do further devilment, and like the impotent debauchee conclude to reform because of their inability to do more orneriness. Death-bed repentances may fool close friends, but they don't go far with the public.

They Will Be True to Their Pledge.

That the Democrats are in earnest in carrying out their pledge of tariff reform is shown by the promptness with which the committee of Ways and Means has addressed itself to the task of framing a new tariff bill with that object in view. Very singularly some of the parties interested in maintaining the present monopoly system affect surprise at this movement, as if it had been their impression that the intention of the Democrats to correct tariff abuses, as declared in their platform, was only a sham.

The committee engaged in formulating the bill allows those who are likely to be affected by the measure an opportunity to be heard in behalf of their interests. This is fair treatment, such as could be expected of a party that does not intend to proceed arbitrarily or indiscriminately in a matter in which all classes are more or less concerned. And the fact that such a hearing is given to those whose interests are involved, is, at the start, a refutation of the reckless assertion, so persistently made by the enemies of the Democratic party, that its purpose is the complete obliteration of the tariff, nothing else being inferable from their constant declaration that free trade is the Democratic intention.

If indiscriminate tariff smashing were the object, no chance would be given for the hearing of interested parties. But the intention is to do this work carefully, intelligently and conscientiously, having in view the best general results for the public interest. Therefore the spectacle is presented of the committee giving audience to parties who but a short time ago were vociferous in their declaration that free trade was on the programme, and that the destruction of American industry would be the result of Democratic administration.

But if it may be judged from the claims that are being urged upon the consideration of the committee, it would seem that tariff beneficiaries who have been in the habit of charging the Democracy with free trade intentions, are now not even willing to credit them with the intention of reforming a monopoly tariff. They are coming before the committee asking that duties which constitute some of the worst features of the McKinley bill be continued, and, if their claims should be recognized, the system which has played into the hands of the monopolists would be maintained in its unjust and offensive entirety. We observe that one of the high-tariff organs indulges the expectation that Democratic tariff reform will end in smoke, with nothing to show as a realization of the party's pledge to correct the abuses of the McKinley measure.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the tariff beneficiaries who are coming before the Ways and Means committee with their claims for consideration in the framing of the new tariff bill, will find that if they expect that the McKinley tariff will not be subjected to very material changes, they will be as much mistaken as they were when they represented that free trade was the object of the Democrats. What folly for them to expect that after the Democratic party has gone twice before the people on the issue of tariff reform, and in both instances—in 1890 as well as in 1892 has been sustained by overwhelming majorities, it will hesitate in carrying out the pledges upon which it received such emphatic and peremptory popular endorsements. It is about time that these deluded supporters of a monopolistic system of tariff taxation should understand that the Democracy is not willing to commit political suicide on the tariff question by disregarding the demands of the people.

—While Republicans are sniffing around for something scandalous about Mr. VAN ALLEN's appointment as minister to Italy they are in danger of getting their noses into the stink which that contract for armor plate, given to the CARNEGIE Steel Co., in return for campaign "soap," stirred up last fall.

—A prominent Republican said on Monday: "We have no hope of defeating any of the Democratic candidates. They are too good men to expect to defeat." He was right.

Obstructive Upper Houses.

There seems to be a parallel between the British House of Lords and the American Senate in their adverse action on measures respectively demanded by the public sentiment of Great Britain and the United States. The Lords have arrogantly determined to obstruct the movement for Home Rule, which is favored by a majority of the voters of the United Kingdom, and has been supported by the vote of the popular branch of the British legislature. It is a case of a limited number of aristocratic legislators setting themselves against the will of the people and obstructing the action of the people's representatives.

Although the subject is different, the Senate of the United States, on the question of repealing the SHERMAN act, have imitated to some extent the obstructive action of the House of Lords on the Home Rule question. Abundant evidence has been given that the majority of the people of this country desire the repeal of that injurious Republican measure known as the silver purchasing law, which is recognized as the chief cause of the business trouble, and the branch of Congress in which the people are represented has by a large majority voted for its repeal. But it has pleased the American Lords to put obstacles in the way of this popular movement, after the manner of the British Lords in their unfavorable treatment of Home Rule, of course the action of the Senate has but a temporary effect, as the SHERMAN law is bound to go, leaving the field clear for such measures in regard to the monetary use of silver as the needs of the country may require; but still the delay caused by the (assumptions) of the Senate has too much the appearance of the obstructive tactics of the English House of Lords.

A deep feeling has been created among the masses of Great Britain by the arrogant and bigoted manner in which the noble legislators in the upper house of Parliament have antagonized the will of the majority, and mutterings are heard all over the kingdom to the effect that the abolishment of the House of Lords may be the only remedy for its persistent antagonism of popular measures.

The American Senate is more and more losing its character as a body sympathetically connected with the people. Its members are depending more upon wealth than upon personal merit or popular favor for their election, and there is no telling where their disposition to be exclusive and independent of public sentiment may end. But the people have their remedy for the evils that are growing out of the Senatorial disposition. There is no occasion for their doing as the English may have to do for similar evils by abolishing their House of Lords, for there is no provision in our constitution for that kind of a remedy, and, besides, the Senate, if properly constituted, is a useful branch of our government. But much can be done to correct the defects that have been developed in its character, and it can be brought into closer touch with the people, by giving the people the right to elect its members. That a change of this kind may be made at no very remote period is not improbable.

—The banditti who attacked the decoy train near St. Joseph, Mo., early Monday morning must have experienced something of the same feelings that Judge FURST had some years ago when he shot off a belt full of cartridges at two decoy ducks which some joker had put out on the old car shops dam.

—The Czar of the 51st Congress has discovered the impossibility of REEDING "his title clear" to any particular influence over the actions of the present session. He has been brought down from the position of a dirty despot to that of a driveling demagogue, and the public is satisfied that he is now just about where he belongs.

—We live under a Democratic county, district, state and national government. Let it continue and watch the result. Vote for ever Democrat on the ticket and make no mistake.

—Never acknowledge defeat until you have tried every means of overcoming the obstacle which appears insurmountable.

Both of Them Will Have to Go.

Democratic action on the repeal of forcible and corrupt election laws will not be staid by the threat of the Republicans that they will defeat the repeal of the SHERMAN silver law if the Republican policy of force and fraud at the elections, through the instrumentality of evil supervisors and deputy marshals, is interfered with by a Democratic Congress. The organs are beginning to intimate that it would be better that the country should continue to be subjected to the ruinous monetary measure of which JOHN SHERMAN was the author, than that there should be a repeal of the election laws which have enabled their party to elect presidents and representatives by federal interference.

As a matter of party advantage it is no doubt of more importance to them that force and fraud should rule the elections than that the country should be relieved of a measure which has had such a disastrous effect upon the general business interests. But the people look at it in a different light. They well know who is responsible for the SHERMAN law, which is simply a contract to buy large quantities of unneeded silver in return for the vote of the silver producing states. It originated in a bargain between the Republican leaders and the silver kings, and its consequence has been wide spread and ruinous business derangement.

The people want this law repealed, not only because it is an injury to business, but also on account of its being an obstruction to a correct and beneficial system of bi-metalism. They also desire the repeal of laws that have empowered federal authority to interfere with the elections. The Republicans are responsible for both of those obnoxious measures, and they will both have to go. The prosperity of business and the purity of elections require that a Democratic Congress shall repeal such Republican laws.

A Question of Economy.

Whatever may be the opinion of honorable members of Congress on the subject, the people are not quite ready to believe that the official business of a Congressman is so great that it is necessary for him to have a clerk, at a large salary paid out of the public funds, to attend to his correspondence and other clerical duties.

By an act of the last Congress this assistance is supplied to each member, the clerks to be paid at the rate of \$100 per month. It is expected that when the committee on Accounts report, there may be some hesitancy in allowing this liberal provision of the Representatives for their own "aid and comfort;" but as it is hard to reverse such measures, we should not be surprised if the congressional clerks have come to stay. It is difficult, however, to see how such an arrangement can be made to comport with the idea of an economically administered government.

But Secretary HOKE SMITH, of the Interior Department, seems to have hit upon a plan by which this expense will not be a dead loss to the government. A large force of clerks have been kept in his department to direct and mail packages of seeds ordered by Congressmen for their constituents. Since the members have clerks of their own who can do this work, the Secretary, believing that they ought to have something to do to keep them busy and earn their pay, proposes to discharge the department clerks that have heretofore done the seed business. The Secretary's head is level on a question of economy.

—It is possible that Emperor WILLIAM, of Germany, and Prince BISMARCK may make up and be friends again. The old man of iron has perhaps seen that the young German ruler is going to make things go in the face of his opposition and wants to be on the right side of the fence.

—Those of you who have listened to the calamity howler until your ears ache fling this fact at him as a quieter. The Tyrone and Clearfield railroad, until last Saturday, carried 2,013,400 tons of coal as against 1,977,513 tons during the same time last year, which is an increase of 35,887 tons.

Britain's Specialty in Wheat.

From the Philadelphia Times.
The Hungarian Ministry estimates the wheat crop of the United States to be 397,250,000 bushels. Our own Agricultural Department gives figures at 381,000,000 bushels, a 16,250,000 difference only.

The world's production of wheat for 1893 may aggregate 2,279,000,000 and this is also the estimate of the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture, whose reports are the most reliable. The annual average the past ten years has been 2,280,000,000 and upon the general basis the deficit required by the importing countries is 379,000,000 bushels. To meet this Canada has a surplus of 9,931,000 bushels, India 42,562,000, the rest of Asia 7,093,000, Africa 3,688,000, Australia 19,295,000, Argentina 26,105,000 and Chili 6,526,000, a total of 115,200,000 bushels, or within 69,227,000 bushels of the actual needs of Great Britain's deficit. The wheat-growing colonies of the United Kingdom indicate by their rapid development that the creation of a better system of traffic by means of a more liberal and just tariff regulations with nations yet needing this country's surplus cereals is absolutely necessary if the United States hope to compare with Great Britain in that special market alone.

This is the lesson to be taken from the wheat surplus for this year. It will not be long before Great Britain will be able to provide for the deficits of other countries. The 69,000,000 bushels to come from the United States in 1893 may not be required by one-half next year. Then what? Prudent and profitable legislation by Congress must give the only solution to the wheat surplus question.

Should Go at Once.

From the Philadelphia Record.
Some hysterical organs of the opposition have become terribly excited over the movement of the Democrats in Congress to repeal the Federal Elections law. It is, they exclaim, a dreadful and malign "conspiracy." It is, indeed, a conspiracy in the broadest sense. As Burke Bethel said, with some etymological confusion: "It comes from two Latin words—con, to breathe, and spiro, together." There has been a mighty breathing together from all ends of the land, and this is the conspiracy that has influenced Congress to repeal the Federal Elections law. It is a conspiracy that needs for its execution neither the brand of vengeance nor the dagger of the assassin. Public opinion, the only omnipotent conspirator in a free country, has demanded that the Federal Elections law shall be repealed. Congress is simply recording the desire of the people in regard to this law.

Sugar Trust Profits.

From the Buffalo Courier.
The New York Journal of Commerce makes an elaborate analysis of the sugar statistics for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, and demonstrates that the "clean profit to the most arbitrary monopoly this country ever saw" was for the year over \$28,000,000. The sugar refining combination has the biggest bonanza ever known. According to the "Journal of Commerce" the actual value of all the sugar refinery properties is about \$20,000,000, so that the profits of the trust are every year more than equal to the value of the entire properties. Congress should not hesitate to repeal the existing duty on refined sugars. Why not invite competition?

Closure and Clack.

From the New York Journal.
One of the most amusing things in connection with Senator PLATT's introduction of the resolution for closure in the Senate is the fact that Senator TELLER is speaking against it. This is a good deal like sitting down and waiting for a river to run dry, instead of plunging boldly in and swimming or fording it. Teller will talk until cobwebs decorate the beards of the august Senators, unless someone cause a diversion.

"And Her Own Sons Turned Against Her."

From the Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep).
It will be a difficult thing for Pennsylvania longer to tolerate a representative in the senate who has deliberately betrayed her. He has no excuse. He has no defense—not the shadow of a defense. He knows what the people demand. He has chosen to give his influence against them. Senator CAMERON, by this act of unpardonable perfidy, yesterday signed his own political death warrant.

Senatorial Courtesy.

From the New York World.
Senator LODGE is right. If Senatorial courtesy permits the minority members to say all they have to say, a reciprocal courtesy should prompt them, when they have said it, to shut up and let the vote be taken. Mr. LODGE didn't put it precisely this way, but this is the "sense" of his remarks yesterday, and mighty good sense it is, too.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—The next State firemen's convention will be held at Norristown, Pa.
—The last day for the payment of poll tax will be on Saturday, October 7.
—Survivors of Durell's famous battery had a reunion in Reading, recently.
—Because he had no work, J. L. Reddig, of Reading, shot himself and may die.
—The eighteen G. A. R. posts of Lancaster county have united into one organization.
—A new reservoir that will hold 12,500,000 gallons has been completed at South Bethlehem.

—York is congratulating itself on the location of a granite slab manufactory at that place.
—Reading's select council has passed an ordinance to borrow \$900,000 for city improvements.
—The annual State fair of the Pennsylvania colored people will open at Harrisburg, October 9.

—Auditor General Gregg has prosecuted officials in four counties for not making monthly returns as required.
—Farmer John Aughenbaugh, of near York, shot at a pigeon and set his five grain stacks on fire, causing a loss of \$500.
—John Rich, Allie Shultz, Frank Haymen and Eugene Strasser were sent to jail for burning stables in Shamokin.

—Company F. One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, held a reunion on Saturday, in Easton.
—The last "Legislative Record" cost Pennsylvania \$27,289.30, the final payment to the publisher being made yesterday.

—Zion's Lutheran and Reformed church, at Womelsdorf, on Saturday, began the celebration of their 100th anniversary.
—While fixing mines in Reading, Mahlon Houck and Andrew Stake were overcome by escaping gas, and both nearly died.
—The Amalgamated Association of iron and steel workers will move their headquarters from Pittsburg to Youngstown, Ohio.

—It was decided at the Pennsylvania Baptist convention of colored people, at Harrisburg, to found a State Sunday school union.
—It was announced that John L. Reigel of Bucks county, has given \$15,000 to the Reformed Theological Seminary at Lancaster.

—The iron ore industry in the region between Reading and Allentown that once employed 700 men has gradually gone to decay.
—W. H. Phipps, the coke maker, has purchased the entire tree fern collection at the City's Fair and has presented it to the city of Pittsburg.
—Harry L. Taggart, one of the editors and proprietors of Tugger's Times, Philadelphia died Friday morning at his home in that city, aged 48 years.

—Pittsburg has developed a gang of highwaymen who have succeeded in robbing and beating a number of citizens the past week without detection.
—Nellie Hommett, 15 years old, was attacked in Scranton by five men and shamefully abused. Her life is despaired of. The men were caught and sent to jail.
—It is rumored that another bank will be opened in Jersey Shore before long. It would have been organized before this, but the hard times delayed the movement.

—Robert Taylor, serving a five years sentence in Berks county jail, and who expects to be pardoned next Tuesday, is wanted in Philadelphia on several serious charges.
—Col. A. K. McCure of the Philadelphia Times is confined to his home by a severe attack of rheumatism. It is doubtful if he will be able to about for several weeks.

—The sixth annual reunion of the "Bucktail" or first rifle regiment, Pennsylvania reserve volunteer corps, will be held at Williamsport, on Thursday and Friday, October 12 and 13.
—The survey of the air line connecting the A. C. & P. R. R. with Pittsburg, is nearly completed. Twelve miles of road is all that will have to be constructed to form this important link.

—Patrick McShane, 63 years old, was struck by a train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at McKeesport on Monday and instantly killed. He did not hear the whistle, and was struck without warning.
—Senator Raby, representing a vast estate in Ohio, is in Western Pennsylvania looking for improved machinery and studying methods of mining soft coal, of which there is an abundance in the South American country.

—The Tammany club of Allentown sent G. B. Hight, W. H. Herr, S. M. Hoyer, A. V. Dively, J. R. Enstace, John C. Grimes, Ed. T. Drhow, Ed. P. McGough, James T. Dougherty, Louis G. Lamade, Thomas J. Burke, John O'Toole and Philip Moore, as delegates to the convention of Democratic clubs at Allentown on Wednesday last.

—A three year old child of Mrs. Snyder of Mountain Top, near Hazleton, fell down a well sixty feet deep on Monday. The mother crazed by excitement went down the well and overboard on the rope. When rescued she was standing in three feet of water clasping her boy to her bosom. The child's skull was fractured by the fall and the mother is in a critical condition.

—Gerald Griffin and Stephan Doyle were at the Academy of Music in Scranton on Saturday night, and saw the Tuxedo company introduce their western border act. The boys both aged 17, with four comrades, on Monday morning took a Flobert gun and battled with imaginary Indians on the outskirts of the city. Doyle accidentally fired the gun and Griffin was shot through the heart and instantly killed.

—When the great scarcity of farm laborers in eastern Pennsylvania was announced early this year, some newly arrived foreigners at Castle Garden were induced to come to some neighboring counties upon promise of employment on farms, but few of them saw the season out, and they left for other sections of the country to engage in other pursuits, considering farm work entirely too hard, when they had been led to believe before sailing that a living could be made so easily in America.

—Robert Wagner, aged 27 years, and Harvey Allender, 25, of Allentown, were found dead in the potato pit of H. Leshbarn, on the outskirts of that city, on Sunday morning by Allender's brother. The men were on a terrible debauch on Saturday, and are said to have drunk nearly two kegs of beer. Moses Allender, the father of Harvey, helped them to dispose of one keg. They wound up their drunk by wandering into the barn to sleep. Poisonous fumes from a fodder curing room above the potato pit suffocated the men. Wagner was nearest the fodder room and his body when found was a bright blue color.