

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Ink Slings.

—The cold weather has the grip on the people
—“Time will heal every breach”—
Not so with breeches.

—The message sounds very much like GROVER CLEVELAND.

—It seems like hauling coal to Newcastle to bring wind-mills to Bellefonte.

—Congress re-convened on Monday. It did not file a bond that it meant business, however.

—Congress will take more time with the WILSON bill than it did with Mr. SHERMAN'S measure.

—It only remains to be found what childishness some men can display when they are elected to councils.

—Notwithstanding the general howl the WILSON bill seems to have sent up the New Englanders are approving it.

—It is the pension agent, and not the veteran who shouldered the gun, who nine times out of ten takes issue with Commissioner LUCHEM'S rulings.

—The next day we celebrate will be Christmas. Darn your stockings and save your pennies so that when it comes you can take on a little good cheer.

—The man who goes through the world poking ridicule at all progressive measures seldom leaves much expense for funeral carriages when he dies.

—It is thought that cigarettes will have to suffer when the new revenue schedule is made up and 'twere better that they should do it than so many of our young men.

—We are waiting to hear some Republican blame the failure of N. J. SCHLOSS & Co, the New York clothing dealers, on the possible enactment of the new WILSON bill.

—And now Dr. McGLYNN wants to be minister to Italy. There is a chance that he wants to get back to Rome so he can flaunt the toga of Ambassador in the face of the pope.

—That poor man STEVENS, every one seems to have it in for him. But is it any wonder? A fellow who would try to pull a colored woman off her throne deserves to be under a cloud.

—The college athletic season being ended the scions of many American families will settle down to a few weeks' study before they will have to go in training for the spring base ball season.

—If the great game of foot-ball continues in popularity Thanksgiving will soon be a day when every parent will have reason to thank the Lord that a son was not killed while chasing the pig skin.

—The city of Ohiope, Mass., which had been provisionally dry until last Tuesday could not stand the strain any longer and went back to license. The cold weather more than likely had something to do with it.

—Mr. VAN ALLEN has proven himself to be more of a man than his calumniators thought him to have been, but it is too bad that such men should be hounded by partisan harpies when there is a possibility of their being of use to their country.

—A McKeesport saloon keeper buried his wife the other day and instead of hiring carriages for her funeral he chartered a train of trolley cars. Science has made rapid progress and revolutionized most everything, but the same old road leads to heaven.

—We Democrats are surely hard hearted fellows. There are only so few of us, you know, and now that we are in we're going to run everything to the devil. After we get the governmental train there we will quietly dump the Republicans off and run her back again to the station she started from in 1888.

—Gov. Llewelling, of Kansas, did not get as much fun as he wanted out of the silver question nor his long looked for opportunity to ride “bridle deep in blood,” so just for the sake of keeping his name in print he now declares that at one time he was a tramp. We are not surprised at all to hear that he belonged to the festive order of bums at one time, for he is still of a very bum order as far as qualification for the dignified office of Governor is concerned.

—The silly twaddle of Republican bigots that the Democrats are going to run the country to destruction savors more of idiocy than any thing else. Is it a positive fact that there are and always have been more Democrats in the land than Republicans, hence the foolish idea that we would conspire to ruin ourselves. Ever since the war the G. O. P. has imagined that it has a first mortgage on these United States and it is about time its members become disillusioned. Democrats have put up with rotten legislation long enough and intend to take a hand in game themselves. Democratic legislation will be popular because it is made by and for the majority.

All Interests and Sections Considered.

Those who examine the new Democratic tariff bill intelligently and without prejudice, will not fail to observe and appreciate the pains taken and conscientious disposition of the committee in doing the work it had in hand. If there was a consideration which above every other it seemed to have kept in view, it was to do equal justice between the various interests involved, to avoid unduly effecting any for the advantage of others, and to so constrain their action as to give as little disturbance as possible to legitimate conditions of industry. It has evinced a solicitude to so graduate the change in the woolen schedule that those interested in that leading northern manufacture may experience but comparatively little derangement in their future operations. It has been careful that the change in regard to sugar shall be gradual in its effect upon that great southern interest.

In the face of these two prominent instances in which equal care is shown for the two sections, the high tariff howlers, who have indulged in so many falsehoods about the Democratic tariff policy, say that the Wilson bill displays a sectional preference for the South. They charge that a greater cut has been made in the duties on woollens than in those on cotton goods; because, as they put it, cotton is a southern staple and cotton fabrics are being largely manufactured in the Southern States, the reckless carpers ignoring the fact that where that section has one cotton factory New England has a dozen that will have the benefit of the provision which is charged as being Democratic discrimination in favor of a Southern interest. The Wilson bill is blamed for sectional hostility to the North in taking the tariff from wool, yet Texas produces more wool than any other State in the Union. Similar censure is indulged in concerning the removal of the lumber duty, as if the forest products of the South, greater in variety of timber than those of the North, and growing to vast proportions, are not equally affected. The same may be said of iron ore and coal which are as much the product of Alabama, Tennessee, West Virginia and other parts of the South as they are of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and other northern states. There is no product of any importance, equally belonging to the two sections, that is not equally treated, and no interest peculiar to one section has received any special favors. The Philadelphia Press, it is true, makes the charge that peanuts, which are a Southern growth, are protected by the Wilson bill, while peas, a leguminous production of the North, are not accorded tariff coddling; but this is running captiousness into the ground, and the charge savors so strongly of peanut politics as to be unworthy of serious consideration.

When the honest examiner looks for nothing but the facts connected with the new tariff bill he cannot avoid being convinced that in framing it the committee accorded the most impartial treatment to the interests of all sections. If there have been sacrifices, they have been more in appearance than in reality, or have been equalized, and in the end will be for the general good. In framing that great feature of the bill, the free list, raw material of every section—iron and coal in the North and in the South; wool in Texas as well as in Ohio; lumber whether produced in the forests of Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee, or in those of Maine, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania; Salt alike evaporated from the saline springs of New York and Michigan, from the lagoons along the Gulf of Mexico all, irrespective of section or locality, are equally deprived of what the McKINLEYITES call protection to raw materials but which the Democratic tariff reformers consider a hindrance to manufacturing industry, the removal of which will be of incalculable advantage to those lines of industrial production which have been handicapped by an idiotic tax on the materials essential to their operations.

As a whole the Wilson tariff bill is a fair and honest endeavor to avoid undue preference for any section or interest, and to prevent any class from enjoying an advantage that is not ac-

corded to others, keeping in view the raising of revenue while not ignoring the benefit which industry may derive from incidental protection.

A Just and Equitable Measure.

In contradiction to the howling of high tariff taxers and “protection” mongers generally, the Wilson tariff bill presents itself to the honest judgment of the people as a just and equitable measure of reform. It will eliminate, as far as possible, those features which make the present system peculiarly promotive of class interests, apportioning with greater equality the benefits to be derived from a tariff, which should be the object chiefly observed in resorting to such a measure of public policy.

The McKINLEYITES, in their professed interest for the welfare of the working people, have admitted that the gauge by which the necessity for protection is to be measured is the difference between the price of labor in this country and in Europe. There is not a single provision of the Wilson bill in regard to manufactured goods that does not more than cover this difference. The duties it provides are amply sufficient in every class of manufacture to stand as a barrier against the cheaper labor of foreign countries. They will serve this purpose without being as high as McKINLEY'S, the excess of the Republican duties being only intended to provide for the pillage of monopolistic “combines.”

The average of the Wilson duties is infinitely higher than the average 8 per cent. which WASHINGTON and the other early fathers of the Republic considered enough for the protection of the “infant industries” when they were really infants. It is much higher than that which HENRY CLAY, the father of the protective system, held to be sufficient to shield American manufactures from foreign competition in our own markets. It is higher than the average duties of the tariff of 1846 under which our manufactures made their greatest advance, and which a Republican House of Representatives, under Speaker BANKS, in 1857, assisted in reducing, as being unnecessarily high; and it is higher than the average of the Republican tariff that was adopted as a war measure, which was found to be amply sufficient for the purposes of both revenue and protection, and would not have been increased if the Republican politicians had not discovered a political advantage in enlisting protected monopoly in the interest of their party by giving it unlimited tariff plunder.

The Wilson bill is a revenue measure affording adequate protection incidentally. Its reduction of duties seems large it does not appear so by comparison with former tariffs which answered all the reasonable purposes of protection, but by comparing it with the McKINLEY enactment whose provisions have been an invitation to a special class of tariff beneficiaries to subject the American people to general spoliation. The Democratic tariff will be found to be an ample fulfillment of the Democratic promise of tariff reform.

Distressed Tariff Organs.

Of all the unhappy Republican newspapers that are wailing over the Wilson tariff bill none can equal the distress that has overtaken the Philadelphia Press on account of the ruin that will follow in the train of this Democratic tariff, which it regards as having been devised for no other purpose than to paralyze our industries and throw our working people out of employment, and which it stigmatizes as a measure intended to benefit English manufacturers, who, it says, are jubilant over what their Democratic friends in the United States are doing in their behalf.

Inconsistency, however, may be detected in the wails of the Press, although for years it has been declaring free trade, with an attendant sacrifice of industrial interests, was the purpose of the Democrats, it now says of the Wilson bill that “it is much more extreme and drastic in its destructive features than has been expected.” How much truth and sincerity there was in the “free trade” charges of the Press appears in its assertion that a tariff which maintains average duties of 30 per cent. is worse than it had looked for.

We are sorry for the unhappy McKINLEY journals, but we cannot see that anything can be done to relieve their distress in this emergency. The Democrats are going to pass their tariff bill. They promised the people that they would reform the tariff by cutting out those features which have enabled a favored class to plunder everybody else, and which, while imposing an unnecessary and obnoxious burden of taxation on the general mass of citizens, have also impeded and impaired the general industries. By a magnificent majority of their votes the people told the Democratic party to go ahead with its promised reform, and it is going ahead.

The tariff organs probably thought that local Republican victories gained on State issues this fall would scare the Democrats from their reform purpose; that the Wilson committee would be so frightened that it would throw its bill into the waste-basket, and that even GROVER CLEVELAND would undergo such abasement as to attune the notes of his message to the high tariff music of the McKINLEYITES. Nothing could be more absurd than such an impression, there being no better proof of that fact than the promptness with which the Ways and Means committee have prepared and published the bill by which the abuses and inequities of the McKINLEY system will be corrected; and this will be followed by its prompt passage by a Democratic Congress, and prompt signature by a Democratic President.

The Message of President CLEVELAND to the Fifty-third Congress, the full text of which we give our readers this week, is a document which was expected with a greater degree of interest than has preceded the appearance of any emanation from the executive branch of the government since the war. This was largely due to the absorbing character of the tariff reform question to which it was believed that a large portion of the Message would be devoted; but in treating this subject the President has not deemed it expedient to do more than to re-affirm his long maintained position as to the necessity for relieving the people of the burden of unnecessary tariff taxes, and his frequent previous insistence that the necessities of life should be especially the objects of such relief. GROVER CLEVELAND made his great tariff reform deliverance in his first administration. He bravely risked his political existence upon its merits. He said it fought out to a triumphant conclusion before the great tribunal of the people, and the reformation of the tariff having been enjoined upon Congress by the popular decree, the President deemed it unnecessary to enter further into the discussion of the subject than to briefly allude to the general benefits that will accrue from a reduction of an excessive tariff, and to urge a faithful performance of the duty which the people imposed upon Congress when they confided the work of tariff reform to the hands of those who are solemnly pledged to its accomplishment.

Next to what he would have to say about the tariff, the President's treatment of the Hawaiian question excited the largest degree of anxious anticipation. As was to be expected, the declarations of the Message on this subject are based upon the conviction that the power of this government, had been abused by its representative to the Hawaiian government, who made himself a participant in the conspiracy by which the constituted government of the islands was overthrown, and assisted in bringing about such a revolution by the employment of an armed force of the United States, irregular and unwarranted proceedings which require our government “to undo the wrong that has been done by those representing us, and to restore as far as practicable the status existing at the time of our forcible intervention.”

In addition to these leading subjects which occupy the more prominent points of interest, the Message furnishes an extensive and exhaustive view of public affairs, as well as those that are included in our foreign relations as those which relate to matters of domestic interest, all of which are presented with Mr. CLEVELAND'S usual earnestness, sincerity and ability.

A Poser for Those Lewisburg Saints?

From the Pittsburgh Times.
Since the foot ball team which bears the name of Pittsburgh was not to find occasion for thanksgiving in the score of the game yesterday, it is consoling that they were beaten in a clean, manly game by a lot of hardy young Pennsylvanians. There is no college more strictly Pennsylvanian in birth, spirit and attendance than the State College, which has grown up among the Bellefonte hills from a small beginning as a school for the sons of Pennsylvania farmers, and representing the strong, composite type of Pennsylvania manhood, the mingled blood of the sturdy German and the enterprising Scotch and Irish. That's the stuff that makes strong men and good foot ball players, solidity coupled with activity and animated with never-say-die courage. The men who win in larger contests for weightier stakes than those of the foot ball field, are those who learn to keep their eye on the ball and their face to the goal, regardless of an occasional sprain or a bat on the nose. That's Pittsburgh fashion and Pennsylvania fashion, and there are costlier schools to learn it in than the foot ball field. Let us have foot ball clean and manly, without brutality, by all means, but deliver us from a generation of mollicolles, even at the expense of an occasional bloody nose.

Discretion the Better Part of Valor.

From the Philadelphia Evening Herald.
The Morocco episode is not drawing to a close. The Sultan has managed to pacify his Rifis—not to mention the rif raff which is also his—by means of large promises of things to come, and this, together with the presence of 25,000 Spanish soldiers, has induced the hostile tribes around Meilla to think fighting decidedly bad form. But his Sultanic majesty has yet to settle with Spain. Indemnity in the shape of money may be asked, but as the Moroccan ruler is not overstocked with good golden shekels, he may have to sign a deed giving away some broad acres of his empire. But in so doing the interference of other European powers interested in Mediterranean territory and the diplomacy of acquiring it may be drawn into the matter. The Rifis have eaten much of the meat from the bone, but while the bone remains there will be plenty of jackals around it.

Souvenirs That Didn't Pay.

From the Easton Argus.
Contrary to the expectations of the World's Fair commissioners the souvenir Columbian coins did not prove to be extraordinarily popular. There is a general sentiment for souvenirs of some great event, but the commissioners overestimated that sentiment when they supposed that the people were willing to buy 5,000,000 coins at one dollar apiece when their face value was but a trifle. The amount and their bullion value considerably less. It is not surprising that many of these coins were never taken from the United States treasury, that many have been returned for redemption, and that steps are being taken looking towards their recoinage.

Profit By This, Mr. Gramley.

From the Scituate Independent.
One of the noticeable things regarding a county institute program is the small amount of time allotted teachers to ask questions or discuss subjects. The entire time almost is given to instructors who say a great many things—sometimes good, sometimes bad—but not one of them may touch on the point most interesting to some of the teachers. Nearly every teacher has some special point he would like instructions on, but has no opportunity. More time should be given the teachers that they might bring up such matters, and a great deal more practical good would result to the schools. Fine theories and instructions are all right, but don't always meet the wants of the teachers.

Der's a Look on De Chicken Coop Doah.

From the Milton Record.
The laurels upon the brow of Prof. Garner, the “monkey-sharp,” are in danger. Prof. Asger Hamerik, director at the Peabody conservatory of music in Baltimore, says that chickens have a language, which he has partially mastered. Among other interesting observations he says that chickens have a peculiar aversion to colored people. It is probably for this reason that chickens in the south roost so high. Not only do chickens talk, according to the learned Professor, but they have little songs which they sing to while away the time. Great is the study of comparative philology.

Is it Cowardice to Proclaim One's Honor?

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.
Van Alen thinks so well of his contribution to the Cleveland campaign fund and Cleveland thinks so well of Van Alen that the embryonic minister surprises the country by showing that his only reason for resigning the office is a deficiency in moral courage. To the list of his offenses which have been made public he now voluntarily adds moral cowardice. The country has made a lucky escape.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—An anti-Prohibition league flourishes at Lebanon.

—Pottsville people are sleighing on ten inches of snow.

—Lightning struck John Shaffer's house at Uniontown Monday night.

—Falling from a roof in Reading, Nahanie Puff met a speed, death.

—After hicoughing 12 days, Edward Erbe, near Lebanon, has recovered.

—Internal revenue receipts at the Pittsburgh office are largely decreasing.

—The Lancaster Lodge of Elks Sunday held their annual memorial service.

—Joseph Gruver was found dead by his wife in his dining room at York.

—Freight Conductor William Bercaw was fatally squeezed by cars at Glendon.

—In attempting to mount a train, Joseph Smith, of Shenandoah, lost both legs.

—In the anthracite coal regions four inches of snow covered the ground Sunday.

—A Pennsylvania Railroad train at Newport ran over and killed Benjamin Kessler.

—Dogs slaughtered 85 turkeys belonging to Josiah Slack and Mr. Reed near Bristol.

—Rev. W. C. Davis has been installed pastor of the Minersville Congregational church.

—At Mahoning City Robert McGruce stopped in front of an electric car and was killed.

—Reading is to have a sewerage pumping station, with a daily capacity of 5,000,000 gallons.

—A dispute over cards at Erie, Sunday night ended in Mike Lameri's shooting Joris Laone dead.

—Ex-District Attorney Davis' son, Robert C., of Lancaster, has been appointed a cadet at West Point.

—The fee grabbing case of five Chester policemen was in Court Monday, but no decision was reached.

—John Lawler was fatally injured at Packer Colliery, Shenandoah, while attempting to mount a car.

—Young Farmer Thomas Bush was arrested at Easton for the confessed raising of a check for \$10.75 to \$80.75.

—A convention of Western Pennsylvania miners Tuesday resolved to accept 65 cents a ton for digging coal.

—On the rolls of the Cumberland county Teachers' Institute, which met Monday at Carlisle, were 238 names.

—It was stated Monday that J. O. Johnson, who was recently lynched at Ottomaw, I. A., went there from Lancaster.

—Miss Minnie Larrabee, of Susquehanna county, was arrested in Binghamton, N. Y., for stealing \$32 from a friend.

—On Monday the Philadelphia and Reading Company shipped 15,000 tons of coal from the Pottsville region to Philadelphia.

—Before he could capture Frank Chess, an Allegheny City burglar, the officer in pursuit shattered his bad with a bullet.

—At Bennington, Blair county, in Lloyd's coal mine, a 600-pound stone fell upon Joseph Stanalsky and crushed out his life.

—It has practically been decided to have the entire National Guard of the State encamped at Gettysburg next summer.

—Stumbling on the stairs, Mrs. Sarah McDonald, Johnstown, fell upon the lamp she was carrying and was burned to death.

—The Montgomery county court Tuesday sent Charles Bendel, of Philadelphia, to the penitentiary for five years for burglary.

—Contrary to orders, the Lehigh Valley Company's mines in the Pottsville region were operated Monday and will be to-day.

—Over \$18,000 was on Saturday paid to the 3100 employees of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, for two weeks work.

—Strikers drove off a few non-union miners from the Snowden and Gastonville mines, near Pottsville, and work was not resumed.

—An incendiary's work failed of its purpose when his kerosene fire, started in an unoccupied house in the heart of Reading, went out.

—With a double-barrelled shot-gun Farmer George Kincer blew his brains out at Hunter's near Ashland, and ended a long siege of ill-health.

—Jefferson Diets, Clifton Heights, Delaware county, who sued for a divorce, was ordered to pay the costs and reimburse his wife for her counsel fees.

—John Young, who recently drove a horse into a freight train, killing it and smashing the buggy, was convicted at West Chester of malicious mischief.

—While trying to avoid on train near New Freedom, York county, Luther Frewell, of Ogleby, N. C., was struck and killed by an express he did not see.

—A big care-in, due to underlying quicksands, has compelled the shutting down of the iron mines of Brook Bros., in Providence, Lancaster county.

—Having to pay more for its water supply than it agreed to, the Tilt Silk Mill has sued the members of Pottsville's Board of Trade for \$2000 damages.

—W. J. Howard, of Philadelphia, with other property holders, have filed a bill in equity against the city of Pittsburgh to prevent the widening of Diamond alley.

—Executive Commissioner Farquhar says the Pennsylvania State Building at the World's Fair has not been sold. He is still considering three offers made for it.

—Brigade commanders of the Knights of Pythias, including those from Pennsylvania, convened at Washington, D. C., Tuesday to arrange for their encampment next August.

—For testing a steam whistle to be used as a fire alarm, and thereby breaking up a Thanksgiving congregation, at Kittanning, Dr. J. A. Jessop, the inventor, was arrested.

—The German American Title and Trust Company, of Philadelphia, has appealed the 95 suits brought by workmen at the Wernersville Asylum and decided against the company.

—It is said that Mr. and Mrs. Wright, of Hummelstown, whose daughter, Agnes, was murdered by Benjamin Tennie, have asked for tickets to witness the hanging, which will occur in a few days.

—Charters were Monday granted to the Monongahela River and Broughton Railroad Company, capital, \$50,000; and the Eureka Milling Company, Brockwayville, Jefferson county, capital, \$15,000.

—The death penalty was Tuesday imposed in Pittsburgh upon Noel Mason, the French Anarchist, who had killed Mrs. Sophia Ross. The woman knew that Mason had planned to blow up public buildings at Ottawa, Ont.

—Four alleged conductors of a Penn street lottery in Reading were raided. They sold enough candy, with concealed checks good for as high as \$3 each. The prisoners are Henry Osburn, Richard Hurst, Philip Felder and Winfield Huber.