

Ink Silings.

Democracy is great and glorious, but she has too many lamp trimmers.

This Congress must pass a tariff bill or the Democratic party must acknowledge its inability to legislate for the masses.

The most profitable free trade which the mother country enjoys is that of swapping her debauched titled noblemen (?) for American heireses.

Real protection, and the only protection that will protect American labor, will never come until the ports are closed against foreign immigration.

Public condemnation and relegation to the shades of private life will be the gall to which the sugar water which certain Democratic Senate traitors are drinking now, will turn ere long.

Bellefonte can be thankful that she is not located on a direct route to anywhere. There seems to be such an aimlessness about the wanderings of COXEY'S armies just now that many places are being pestered with the vagrants.

It is a pity every Democratic State in the Union has't a man like CHAUNCEY F. BLACK whom it could send to the U. S. Senate. What a sound and representative body of honorable men our higher branch of Congress would then be.

Forty-thousand people at one horse race on Tuesday and fifty thousand at base-ball games in six cities alone, on the same day, certainly don't look much as if hard times had struck the sporting and pleasure contingent of our population very hard.

Pipes are coming into favor again with men who ape the fashions. The undertaker will not be pleased with the idea of banishing his ally, the cigarette, but fashion has decreed that the chapies must smoke pipes and the "coffin tacks" will be given a rest now.

The Brooklyn handicap, on Tuesday, attracted forty-thousand people to Monmouth park to see Dr. Rice, a St. Paul, Minn., horse, run away with a \$25,000 purse. Many men and women lost their heads and as many more their lost money as their favorites fell behind in the great race.

The Cleveland convention, which it was hoped would speedily adjust the differences between the miners and the coal operators, drags wearily on without accomplishing anything. Coal is getting scarcer every day and at last it has the appearance of becoming the traditional black diamond.

And now the 18th Ohio district wants to run COXEY for Congress. Dear, oh dear, to think that Mr. McKINLEY'S old constituents should want such a representative, yet fanaticism seems to be their hobby and as between McKINLEY and COXEY there is only the difference of class and mass legislation.

After all it appears as though Congressman JACK ROBINSON is to be left out in the cold and HASTINGS will have Senator WALTER LYON, of Pittsburg, as his running mate on the Republican ticket next fall. If ROBINSON should be turned down next Wednesday there will be some serious breaches for Republicans to heal up in this State.

A rupture has taken place between Portugal and Brazil, arising out of the asylum afforded Brazilian rebels on Portuguese men of war. The president of the republic has withdrawn his diplomatic corps from Lisbon and now the two countries will look askance at each other, with the broad Atlantic between, until some sort of a reconciliation is patched up.

The farmer who sees the price of wheat fallen to the lowest figures ever heard of can not but wonder what good the protection, that the McKINLEY bill gives him, does. His products are all sold in foreign markets, where tariff does him no good, but his purchases are all made at home, and there is where the protection comes in, for he sells low and buys high.

The Rev. T. DeWitt TALMAGE, has an idea that his days of pastoral work are ended, and thinks that after the lecture tour around the world, for which he has already been billed, he will retire. The great exponent of pulpit gymnastics should not be so easily discouraged. After spending a portion of his life firing christian souls he ought not to suffer incendiaries to fire him out of the ministry by burning his church.

Tip, the largest elephant in captivity, was killed in the Central Park, N. Y. Zoo, on Friday, because he had become so unruly that the lives of his keepers were constantly in jeopardy. He died of cyanide of potassium poisoning. The big political elephant G. O. P. is likely to meet a death from asphyxiation caused by inhaling the sulphurous impressions of the masses when they find out how the old pachyderm has been trying to keep itself alive by obstructing needed Democratic legislation.

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STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Although Defective, Yet Reformatory.

Much as Democrats have reason to be dissatisfied with some of the provisions of the Wilson tariff bill, tacked on to it in the Senate, yet its general character, in the way of reducing tariff taxation is a great improvement on the McKINLEY law and a decided advancement in the direction of tariff reform.

In addition to this advantage of free wool there has been a most decided reduction of duties in the entire schedule of woolen yarns. In some the duty has been reduced from 278 per cent. to 30, while the other classes of woolen yarns which were tariffed 118 and 105, have been cut down to 30 per cent. Woolen cloths, from which McKINLEY extorted a tax of 163 per cent. have been reduced to 40 per cent. and other grades have been subjected to a proportionate reduction.

Equal in importance to the woolen schedule is that of iron, and in its entire range there has been a great reduction of duty. Take for example, pig iron, the duty on which is reduced from 40 to 25 per cent., beams and girders from 74 to 45; steel rails from 58 to 34, etc. This proportion prevails through the entire iron and steel schedule, and is characteristic of the entire bill, except in a few unfortunate particulars.

We give these comparative rates to show that notwithstanding the Senate amendments have considerably changed the reformatory feature of the original WILSON proposition, the bill, as changed makes the rates of duties much below the rates of the McKINLEY tariff.

Seeking Another Term.

Ex-President HARRISON cannot disguise his anxiety to be again the candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency. He gave it out some months ago that he had no aspirations in that direction, and would not allow himself to be a candidate unless the situation became such as to require his emerging from the retirement of private life and assuming the presidential candidacy for the benefit of his country.

Those who understand the ex-President's methods gave no credit to his disclaimer of any desire or intention to put himself forward for another term, and his actions for some months past show that he is doing all he can to help on his own presidential boom. He displays the greatest eagerness to keep himself before the people. He misses no opportunity to address public meetings, and on the slightest provocation he gives expression to his views on the political situation. His voice is assiduously employed in swelling the calamity howl, and he seems highly delighted with the business blight which has overtaken the country and which he is endeavoring to turn to the advantage of his party and himself by blaming it on the Democrats.

Mr. HARRISON'S appearance in New York last week was represented to be strictly on private business, but the conferences he held with political leaders, and the effusive cordiality with which he greeted the representatives of the National League of Republican clubs, indicate that the business which is of most interest to him at this time is the laying of wires for another presidential nomination.

Woman's Dress Reform.

The women reformers, represented by delegates from all parts of the country, have been holding an interesting convention in Philadelphia which discussed various matters pertaining to the advantage and well being of the sex. Among other points of discussion was that of dress, the proposition being "to destroy the fashionable ideal," and emancipate woman from some of the more exacting requirements of style. The corset and the long dress were the principal objects of attack.

There are matters of reform in regard to which woman may agree. Notwithstanding their repugnance to taking a part in politics, they may eventually become reconciled to participating in the right of suffrage.

They may consent to hold office, and may enter enthusiastically into movements for reform intended for their general benefit, but we don't believe they will ever consent to any tampering with their dress. The Philadelphia convention exhibited a reform dress which it thought more suitable than the fashionable style now prevailing, but if it expects that womankind will adopt any style of habiliment that does not suit their idea of what is handsome, becoming and attractive, the convention is quite likely to find itself mistaken. The ladies are disposed to exercise their own preference in this matter. Their natural taste inclines them to adopt that which they think will make them look the prettiest, and there are very few men who find fault with them for following this natural inclination. Extravagance in dress is objectionable, but society would lose much of its charm if woman's dress were subjected to unvarying regulation.

Foreign Alliances.

One of the last pieces of advice which WASHINGTON gave to his countrymen was to beware of foreign alliances. He left this as a legacy of his wisdom which it would be well for the Republic to heed. In compliance with warning the it was adopted as the policy of this government to avoid entangling alliances, and this rule was not departed from until the HARRISON administration thought it would be a brilliant stroke of diplomacy to enter into a partnership with Germany and England in establishing a protectorate over the Samoan Islands in the Pacific ocean. This act was in conformity with the Gingo policy of that administration, of which its interference in the affairs of Hawaii was another instance, and which in no particular has redounded to the credit or advantage of the United States.

The only effect of this government's co-partnership with Germany and England in the Samoan protectorate has been that it has enabled the Germans to deprive natives of authority over the islands. The Americans have not derived a particle of benefit from it, the English have been quite indifferent in the matter, while Germany has reaped the benefit of the tripartite enterprise.

There is really nothing for the United States to gain in that quarter; the fulfilling of her part of the alliance is a bill of expense without profit, and therefore Secretary GRESHAM takes a correct view of the partnership when he recommends that the United States should withdraw from it. Such a course would be a return to the principle expressed by Washington's advice about entangling alliances.

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph has an idea that Congress ought to kill the present tariff bill, vote the appropriations and go home. Of course it says: "this would mean the defeat of the Democratic party in the coming Congressional elections, but that is a foregone conclusion anyhow." The conservative old sheet is getting quite free with its advice, but the Democratic Congress will pass a tariff bill, if it has to stay in Washington until November to do it. The Telegraph does well in advising the defeat of Judge CLAYTON, the machine jurist of Delaware county who aspires to succeed himself on the bench, but the Democracy neither needs, nor will it heed any suggestions from such a partisan source.

What the People Would Say About It.

A New York paper urges that a mass meeting be called to express the business sentiment of that city and Brooklyn against the income tax. A mass meeting composed really of the people would not express disapprobation of such a tax. There would be no condemnation from that quarter, for there is a public conviction that no other form of taxation is as just and equitable as that which would make wealth pay its due share.

The representatives of the people, those who passed a thorough reform tariff bill by a great majority in the House, as distinguished from the agents of trusts and monopolies in the Senate, supplemented that tariff bill with a provision for an income tax. That measure is intended to avoid the necessity for the collection of revenue from indispensable articles of consumption, sugar being one of them. However much that tariff bill may be altered, the income tax will become a law, and when once again on the statute books it is going to stay. It is not likely to be juggled off for the benefit of those who find their profit in tariffing the necessities of the people. An income tax, as a regularly established source of revenue, will be the means of gradually reducing our tariff and eventually equalizing the burden of taxation according to the means of those who will have to bear it. Heretofore it has been borne principally by those who have had to stand the tariff taxes.

Work Put Them to Flight.

The authorities of Washington city hit upon a good and effective plan of putting the Commonweal army on the retreat. They did not resort to bayonets and cannon to repel the invaders. Force was not employed to check the inroad. While the "industrial" legion was warned to keep off the grass, under penalty, no other forcible expedient was called into requisition to meet the vagabond emergency.

But something more effectual has been thought to bear upon the Commonwealers. The District Commissioners found among the ordinances of the District a provision that persons within their bailiwick unemployed and having no visible means of support shall be considered vagrants for whom employment shall be found in the workshop. Acting upon this ordinance they notified the "industrial" crusaders that they would have to comply with the provisions of this ordinance and take to hard manual labor in the workshop, or else break up their camp and go elsewhere. Work being the last thing the Commonwealers were looking for, they fled in dismay before the prospect of being put to work, and pitched their tents on Maryland soil beyond the boundary of the District. They will remain there probably as long as somebody else's labor will furnish them with something to eat, or until they are disturbed by the vagrancy laws of Maryland.

No Tramps from the South.

The Southern people have reason to be proud of the fact that their section has contributed no recruits to the army of vagabonds who have made Washington the objective point of a movement from north, east and west, with the declared intention of compelling Congress to legislate in the imaginary interests of the "unemployed." The South has taken no part in this foolish and pestilential crusade, largely for the reason that there are but comparatively few unemployed people in that section, and also because the conditions existing in the Southern States, and the disposition of the people down there, are not favorable to the growth of cranks and vagabonds.

In this connection it may be well not to overlook the circumstance that in those parts of our country which have been most "favored" by the paternal policy of Republicanism, and whose industries have been supplied with the largest amount of "protection" from Republican tariffs, are found to be in the most prostrated industrial condition, and are furnishing most of the recruits to the vagabond movement that is disturbing the country. Southern industries and interests have been least protected by tariffs, and that section is less affected by business prostration than any other part of the country.

The Republicans Want Hard Times.

From the Easton Argus.

The Republicans claim that they are the friends of the laboring man. That claim is loudly refuted by their own actions. Every one knows that delay in passing the tariff bill keeps many industries closed. Senator Quay is one of the most persistent filibusters. He seizes upon every pretext to delay that tariff bill passage. His own words tell that that is his object. Each day the final action on the bill is put off by dilatory tactics, is one more day of idleness for thousands of men. That doesn't worry the Republicans. They want the men to be idle so that they can charge the condition of affairs to the Democratic majority. They would keep the workmen idle for months and months, if they thought they could use this condition for party benefit. Democrats are in line and the uncertainty which broods over business would at once be removed if the Republicans would allow it. Republican senators are cutting the workmen's throats to make a partisan point. Will these workmen at the polls allow that conspiracy to be successful?

The Coke Region Still Uneasy.

From the Altoona Times.

The troubles in the coke regions continue. There was another outbreak Wednesday and the strikers made efforts to drive away men who were at work. These manifestations should be sympathized with the strikers in all of their attempts to better their condition by legitimate methods, but when they try to stop men from working they are exceeding their rights. It is a mistake for forbearance that would tolerate such conduct, for if allowed it would certainly terminate in a condition of anarchy in the coke regions and life and property would be unsafe. The disturbance yesterday, near Conneville was repulsed by deputy sheriffs, but the trouble is not ended. The strikers were gathering for a fresh assault and bloodshed and loss of life may result.

Pessimism Not Ill-Founded.

From a Recent Letter by Senator Teller.

"It is difficult to know what to do with these people, who are here in distress with thousands of others through no fault of theirs. They know there is something wrong somewhere and that there ought to be a remedy and can think of no other, except what congress can give. I myself believe the present dreadful condition of our laboring and producing people is the direct and immediate result of bad legislation already on our statute books and other that is threatened, but I have no hope of immediate legislation that will give the required relief. What will happen in the near future I cannot see, and believe for my peace of mind it is well I cannot."

But Quay Will Die in the Senate If He Wants to Stay that Long.

From the Doylestown Democrat.

Senator Quay is becoming somewhat "previous" in his filibustering methods to prevent the passage of the tariff bill. As he could think of no more brainy method of delaying the bill, he resurrected an old bill relating to the District of Columbia, on Friday, which he introduced and asked to have read, but as the reading would occupy several hours it was objected to, and went over for a day. Such tactics might do for a school boy on his first appearance at a township debating club, but can hardly add to the reputation of a Senator who considers himself a statesman. Pennsylvania would not be damaged by a little new senatorial timber.

A Difference.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The Populists in the Eighteenth Ohio district have nominated General Coxe for Congress. This is the district from which McKINLEY was sent to Congress. The nomination of Coxe is logical enough. He wants the Government to provide work for tramps; McKINLEY wanted the Government to provide unearned profits for weakly industries. It is only a difference between Coxeism in rage and Coxeism in ruffles.

They Moved Rather Than Work.

From the Tyrone Times.

Coxey's army, at Washington was offered a job of cleaning up a park for \$500, but it was refused. Coxey and the commonweal army were not organized to get work; that would be a disgrace to the organization, an offence worthy of expulsion. Coxey and his army are better known as labor saving institutions who never sweat.

Don't Cast Reflections on the Tipald (?) Porter.

From the Pittsburg Post.

A Pullman boycott that would meet with universal support would be one in favor of compelling payment of enough wages to Pullman porters to enable them to live without bilking railway travelers.

Spawls from the Keystone.

The Towanda Herald has suspended.

The Schuylkill Reformed Classis is in session at Reading.

Harrisburg dentists have organized to procure local dental quacks.

Trolley privileges have been granted to the Birdsboro street railway.

The cracker trust gobbled up the two Williamsport cracker bakeries.

The hot weather has slain nearly all the clover worms in Berks county.

Seranton real estate has just been assessed at an aggregate of \$19,312,714.

Six divorce cases were granted by the Tioga county courts the past week.

Easton's valuation of taxable property is \$9,945,740, and the city debt \$253,600.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad is surveying a route to lay tracks into Pottsville.

Seventy-ninth Regiment survivors held their reunion at Lancaster, Tuesday.

In two days 35 alleged fish poachers have been arrested in Allegheny county.

A street car in Lebanon ran down and killed the little son of hotelkeeper Stover.

A mule fatally kicked James Savage, a farmer of Tilden township, Berks county.

Thomas Wall fell from his wagon at Grampion, near Dubois, and was run over and killed.

Forest fires licked up oil well riggings belonging to Mr. Dermott & Barnsdall, in Elk county.

A fall backward from a hayloft at Kuntztown killed William H. Kemp, a wealthy bachelor.

On \$35,000 worth of 4 per cent. Northumberland county bonds sold Saturday, there was a premium of \$5500.

St. George's Lutheran Church, at Shenandoah, one of the finest in the county, was dedicated Sunday.

Isaac Palmer was almost killed and one of his horses was fatally hurt in collision with a Lancaster electric car.

The young wife of Horace Anderson, King of Prussia, Montgomery county, died just a week after he wedded her.

The fire at Lehigh valley Coal Company's colliery, Packer No. 5, at Colorado near Girardsville, is still raging fiercely.

Thieves broke into Keylar's post office, near Hazleton, stole \$23 in cash, \$20 in postage, and destroyed a pouch of letters.

William G. Hinkle, of Philadelphia, who was thrown from his buggy at Ziegler'sville, Lehigh county, is reported to be dying.

The committee investigating the alleged councilman bribery in Reading tried in vain Saturday night to get at riot bottom facts.

State Guard rifle practice will continue from May 1 to October 1, and any company that does not qualify in marksmanship will be disbanded.

Caught by a train midway on a railroad bridge at Reading, Walker Moyer leaped 5 feet into the river below and escaped with a broken leg.

The Johnstown flood suits for damages aggregating \$210,000, against the South Fork Fishing Club, will be tried at Williamsport in October.

Schuylkill county Grand Jury Saturday began a reform and put the costs upon 60 prosecutors whose bills of indictment have been ignored.

A nest of about one hundred snakes was found a few days ago by workmen blasting rocks near Gaines on the line of the new railroad near Muncy.

One firm has a contract to put into Congressman Hopkins' saw mill at Lock Haven 12,000,000 feet of logs and it will require 13 years to do the work.

While driving across the Cumberland Valley Railroad tracks near Chambersburg, James Galvin, of York, was struck by a train and dangerously hurt.

A carp weighing twelve and one-half pounds end measuring two feet and six inches in length, was caught in the Tioga river at Lawrenceville a few days ago.

Jerome Shuck, of Nippenose Valley, shot a crane a few days ago which stood over three feet high. One of its legs was shot off and Mr. Shuck killed the big bird with a club.

The Prohibition club of Bucknell University, assisted by the Prohibition quartette of Williamsport, held a Demorest medal contest in Bucknell Hall, Lewisburg, last evening.

United States District Attorney Ingham, was at Gettysburg Sunday, studying the battlefield, as the case against the trolley road there will be argued in Philadelphia this week.

South Allentown is said to have a silk mill, the site for which was purchased for \$9,000. It is to be of brick, 50x200 feet in dimensions, and is to be located near the East Penn Junction.

Mrs. Nancy Christy, a respected and honorable colored woman of Harrisburg, will be 102 years old to-day. She was born May 11th, 1792, in Mercersburg, and went to Harrisburg, says the Telegraph, in 1856.

Pittsburg is straining every nerve to make the twenty-eighth national encampment of the G. A. R. the best, largest, and most unique that has been held in the long series, and many comrades and citizens have come forward with suggestions about new features which they thought would contribute to this end.

There is a movement now on foot at Wilkesbarre which promises, when it is eliminated to make the city next in size to Philadelphia and Pittsburg. The scheme is to annex all the surrounding towns within a radius of five miles. The towns and boroughs in the vicinity of the city are thickly inhabited, and if added, would increase the number of population to 150,000, whereas it is now 45,000.

Mrs. Sarah D. Kent recently died at Russellville at the age of 83 years. She was an earnest advocate of woman suffrage, was born in Chester county, married Daniel Kent in 1822, and continued to live on the farm where she was born until her death, a period of seventy-four years. Her home was a notable place for the entertainment of traveling friends engaged in religious work. She was one of the first workers in the First Day School movement, and continued zealous in its duties until her death.