Democratic Watchman.

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

Ink Slings.

-Flood and famine sweep over the land and GROVER, poor fellow, is blamed for it all.

-Lock Haven, Williamsport and other lumber markets have lost their booms indeed

-Quay is the magician who will work the wires in the HASTINGS cabinet -If there ever is one.

-Democrats who voted for tariff reform in 1892 look at the WILSON bill and conclude: Well, "half a loaf is better than no bread."

-The Wilson bill is promised to be operative by the first of July. Why the tariff bill. The calprit who is said not make it the fourth, then let us have a big pyrotechnic display.

-Floods may come, and floods may go, they may sweep o'er-all-the-land; from every point comes a tale of woe, of the man who built on the sand.

-- Apropos of Hastings candidacy for gubernatorial honors it might not be out of place to remind him of the historical fact that all our truly great men have been of small stature.

-- The retirement of RICHARD CROKER from the leadership of Tammany hall was not a move taken through poor judgement. DICK is smart enough to know when he has enough.

-JACK ROBINSON said before the Convention, "young men must rule in Pennsylvania politics." We wonder whether it was the young or old ones who did the business on Wednesday.

-- Crawford county has a lately formed society which will aim to purify the not been "kept off the grass." They ballot. What disinfectant will be used is not known, but the most efficacious one we can suggest to those people is steps where the tramp Coxevites are not to send out any more such candidates as DELAMATER.

-Poor Coxey and his lieutenants are in jail in Washington for twenty days mittee rooms. and will have to pay \$5.00 fine into the bargain. It is bad business, this tramping on Uncle SAM's grass and really it is such a terrible (?) crime that we are

surprised that they escaped hanging. -LILLIAN RUSSELL cuts almost as prominent a figure in matrimonial circles as she does on the comic opera stage. Last week she scrapped with her third husband, in Philadelphia, and they separated. She has doubtless found out that variety is the spice of life.

-A coincidence indeed is the flood the effects of which the Susquehanna, Juniata, and Conemaugh water sheds are now suffering. In 1889 Johnstown was devastated and Hastings stock received its first watering. It has been kited along ever since and now, within a few days of being five years later, another flood comes to commemorate the placing of that same stock on the tion, if there is enough senatorial in-

-Mr. Powderly denies having been expelled from the Knights of Labor, a matter which is of comparatively little concern to anyone. The Knights have caused their own disintegration by allowing the order to be run by such men as Powderly and now that they are no longer powerful as a labor organization it is little TERRENCE cares whether he is fired out or not. They have served his purpose.

-It is a pity that Pennsylvania's apparently annual Spring floods cannot carry off some of her surplus political timber instead of confining themselves to the property of lumber companies. Now down in Delaware county there is some stuff that lots of Republicans seat of government with their demands, would dearly love to see swept away in a flood. That Lieut. gubernatorial timber for instance-and Jack pines.

-There is evidence of something wrong some-where when the country glories in the death of her U. S. Senators. It is shocking to read the paragraphs in some so called reputable jour- capitol, composed of parties who had nals regarding the deaths of certain their interests to look after. "Not members of our upper branch of Congress. They pretend to see in a speedy we are not of such an opinion. The tels and giving dinners in sumptuous people caused the blister, now let them sit on it.

-As a usual thing the masses of the people sympathize with strikers in any lawful means they may undertake to better their condition, but the many thousands who visited the World's Fair and saw the plaster model of the beauti- their special interests. ful town of Pullman, Ill., exhibited with the PULLMAN Co's display in the transportation building, knowing that it had been built by that great company for the comfort of its employees wonder at their present strike. With an entire town built for themselves exclusively, with houses with luxurious appointments, continued employment at fair wages they are striking because that company has asked them to continue work at a reduction of 33 per cent. The company has shown that it has been steps the lobbyists of trusts and moworking for months at a loss merely to give its operatives employment and to their way to committee rooms to cars proposed for the Gettysburg battle hold them together and now they mark | which we, the representatives of the field do not go any faster than the prestheir appreciation of such benevolence toiling wealth-producers, have been ent movement to put them there, there by striking.



STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 39.

Attempted Senatorial Bribery.

Washington by reports that the "pro-

to have attempted this nefarious busi-

ness has been named, and the high of-

of this corruption have divulged and

repudiated the attempt upon their in-

This matter should be thoroughly

it, but the means which are said to be

at hand, ready to be used for the defeat

of tariff reform, are in keeping with

the methods heretofore employed to

further the interests of those who have

Trusts and monopolies that have

grown rich from tariff favors have been

in the habit of bringing the influence

of their wealth to bear upon Republican

tariff makers. Millionaire Coxevites,

seeking for congressional favors, have

have been allowed to go up the capitol

not permitted to penetrate; they have

overflowed the lobbies and been invit-

ed to bring their demands into the com-

When wealth has been allowed to

have such influence it is not surprising

that the money which is interested in

the maintenance of "protection" should

be ready to be used in bribery to pre-

vent the overthrow of a system which

has been so advantageous to its bene-

ficiaries. It is not at all unlikely that

there are parties ready with a corrup-

tion fund to prevent the McKINLEY

benefits from being removed by a

change in the McKINLEY tariff, and it

is not unreasonable to attribute to that

agency some of the "funny business"

that has been going on in the Senate

relative to the tariff bill. The reform

has many obstacles to encounter, and

among others in its path may be the

itching of senatorial palms. It is at

all events a good subject tor investiga-

tegrity left to investigate with an earn-

est desire to get at the bottom of the

Where They Got The Idea.

how the idea was inculcated that those

who want Congress to provide for them

should throng the national capitol to

emphasize their demands. The idea,

reduced to a dangerous absurdity by

the tramps acting on it, had its origin

in Republican paternalism; that is, the

paternal care which Republicanism ex-

Every encouragement was given

certain favored interests to come to the

and consequently the manufacturers

got in the habit of "marching upon

Washington" whenever the Republi-

hands. When McKINLEY was formu-

lating his monopoly measure there was

a regular procession moving on to the

walking on foot, but riding in palace

apartments," the "industrial, army"

that set the example of invading Wash-

ington was composed of "the tin-plate

men, the wool men, the iron men," and

other seekers of congressional benefits,

"with the tariff banner waving over

them" and clamoring for protection to

This is the way that a "Industrial

got the idea of marching upon Wash-

it, and when the latter were driven

back by the police an appearance of

nopolists have passed unchallenged on

tends to protected wealth.

Harper's Weekly very ably explains

corruption.

profited from high tariffs.

can do it.

BELLEFONTE, PA., MAY 25, 1894.

Assistance to Labor.

A big scandal has been raised at The labor question in this country has assumed overshadowing importected interests" have tried to bribe imperatively demands attention. It some of the Senators to vote against has been the custom to throw a tariff sop to labor, with the idea that the toilers should be satisfied with the ficials who were to be made the subjects but the unrest that exists in labor circles in the midst of the highest develtegrity. A million of dollars is said to be ready to defeat the bill if bribery fits, indicate that something other than investigated. There is no doubt that a worn out tariff system is needed to much exaggeration is connected with

satisfy the working people. Representative McGANN, chairman of the Labor committee of the House of Representatives, in a recent report, gives some thoughtful expressions in regard to the labor situation in this country, and throws out some suggestions that are a departure from the old theory that tariffs are the only needed remedy for all the ills that labor is

He alludes to the fact that in Germany, France and Great Britain the great national questions, and receives quite a different treatment from what Emperor WILLIAM are urging reforms France public bureaus of labor are established, similar to our intelligence government encouragement to labor. which it is illegal to keep men at work. Public halls are provided for the meeting of workmen. Public parks are designated where they may spend their the better condition of labor.

while European governments are making every effort toward helping labor, the United States has done nothing in that direction but to pass tariff laws whose chief benefits have gone to a favored class, and under the operation of which laber appears in its present depressed condition.

Another Star in the Galaxy.

The bill for the admission of Utah into the Union, now under consideration in Congress, has been favorably reported by the Senate committee, and the question is in such an advanced shape that it is probable that by the time another presidential election comes around the vote of Utah will be added to the electoral college. Thus at last will a great wrong be righted, for the Salt Lake territory has for years past had more than enough inhabitants to entitle it to admission as a State, but has been kept out for political reasons. Her demand for State government has been refused for the alleged reason of the polygamous practices of the majoricans had tariff legislation on their ty of her inhabitants. This was a partisan subterfuge, as her exclusion by the Republicans was on account of the fear that she would send Democratic Representatives and Senators to Congress. This was the cause of her exclusion, while territories far less enticars; not camping on the outskirts of tled to admission in the way of populademise a relief from all public ills, but the town, but lodging in first class ho- tion and development were being converted into States because they could be manipulated in the Republican interest. It was in this interest that Dakota, the whole of which had not as many people as Utah, was cut up into two States in order that four Republican Senators might be gained, and similar outrages for the same purpose were perpetrated in granting State governments to other sparsely populated Army" of quite a different character | territories. By this means the Senate has been kept in a condition that enington. The success with which the ables the Republicans to block the promonopolists marched up the capitol gress of great measures of reform de-

steps encouraged the 'vagabonds to try | manded by the people. The bill for the admission of Utah provides for the election of delegates to offended justice and outraged right a constitutional convention in Novemwas imparted to the declaration of ber next, to meet in 1895 and arrange their leader when he said : "Up these for the choice of State officers.

> -If when constructed the electric will be little use of having them at all. | plac) to have it done.

A Disgrace to the Club.

It is a question in the minds of nany people who don't pretend to be tance, coming to the front as one that half so far up in financial and social club, an organization made up of wealthy and exclusive Philadelphians, content with the busks of protection; my, whom they openly snubbed. After having invited him to their annual banquet, held at the Bellevue hotel, in opment of a protective system, and the Philadelphia, they informed him, upon demand of the working people for a his arrival, that his presence at the tabetter show in the division of the bene- ble would be distasteful to some of the club's members.

> Had Mr. Coxey not been a regularly invited guest of the club there would have been ample reason for denying him a seat at the banquet, but after he had traveled clear over from Washington and had in his pocket the engraved card, received from the vice president, stating that he was expected as the club's guest, there can be no excuse for the disgraceful discourtesy shown him.

It has been the custom of the club to hold one banquet a year to which some person or persons, who are figurlabor question is foremost among the ing in the public mind at such time shall be invited. According to this precedent Mr. Coxey was invited to given to it here. BISMARCK and the banquet last week. The members were doubtless thinking at the time to ameliorate the condition of labor. In | that they invited him that they would be drawing attention to themselves as entertainers of a so much talked of offices, where employers can secure man; that they would share in his men and men can secure work. Eng- glory for the time being. But a second land is greatly ahead of us in lending thought doubtless came to them. One 193. Amos H. Mylin, of Lancaster in which they saw themselves con-There are two half holidays each week, demned for giving recognition to the Wednesdays and Saturdays during Coxey movement by entertaining its leader. And it was upon this that they acted, finally and to their shame.

When they had once invited Mr. Coxey to share their hospitality it was half-holidays. Premier ROSEBERRY is their duty to extend to him the pears to have been only one gentleman figuring and that was Mr. Coxey him-

It Should Be Settled.

It is a great pity that the Cleveland conference on the soft-coal miners' strike ended in a failure to bring about an agreement. The continuance of the struggle can have no other result than poverty and suffering for the miners as well as idleness and distress among other workmen in industries which depend upon coal for their operation. Mills and factories have already been shut down on account of their supply of fuel being cut short, and as the railroads have seized upon the available coal within reach, all the factories must stop if the strike continues. The very foundation of industry is endangered if the production of coal is indefinitely stopped, and the distress and suffering among working people will be wide

For the general welfare it is the imperative duty of the miners and mine owners to settle their differences without further delay so as to prevent a thorough paralysis of industrial operations. The misunderstanding should have been arranged at Cleveland. The scale offered by the men should have been accepted by the operators, for it was just and reasonable. The cause of the difficulty has originally been with the mine-owners who have been doing business at rates which precluded the possibility of profit unless the miners' wages were cut down to the lowest figures. It is unreasonable to require that the working people about the mines should accept starvation wages in order that a profit may be made on the output.

-The coal barons of the Clearfield and associated districts have concluded that forty cents is all they can pay miners for digging twenty-two hundred and forty pounds of coal. They have given their old employes until May 28th to return to work, after that they reserve the right to do what they deem best to their interests. Such a reservation cuts no figure in the matter for that is the very point the miners are reserving their labor

-If you want printing of any descripton the WATCHMAN office is the Spawls from the Keystone.

-The Packer mine fire is under con

-Welsh Baptists are holding a big con-

-"General" Galvin left Harrisburg Sunday for Philadelphia.

-The Lebanon Iron Company is building two new 9-inch rolling mills.

-Knights Templar of Pennsylvania met at Pittsburg Tuesday in annual con-

-William Evadfleck, of Hamburg, was arrested for bold car burglaries at Schuylkill Haven.

-Evangelist Moody expects to convert 15,000 persons at Wilkesbarre, where he is now having revivals.

-The Scranton city assessment just re-

turned aggregates \$19,312,714, and the cost for taking it was \$2,661. -William Stevenson, his wife and three daughters, of Pottsville, are all myster-

iously sick from poisoning. -Rev. Dr. Henry Ziegler and Mrs. Ziegler, of Selinsgrove, on Saturday en-

joyed their golden wedding. -The Wilkesbarre Evening Times has een sold and changed from an indepen dent to a Republican paper.

-Disappointment in love drove Sam-uel Spencer. a G. A. R. veteran, near Sharon, to suicide by hanging.

-South Chester borough will vote at a special electian June 19 for or against adding \$40,000 to the bonded debt.

-The junior oratorical prizes at Lafayette College were won by M. W Kratz, J. H. Spackman and C. E. Bart.

-Scranton City School Board appropriated \$171,750 to meet the expense account this year, \$126,000 of this sum going to salaries. -Pretty Grace Marks has sued John

McKeown, a rich Bradford oil man for \$30,000 damages for breach of promise to -The great council of the Pennsylvania

Improved Order of Red Men lately in session at Bethlehem legislated for 31,224 -Atter June 1 Coxe Bros. & Co. will send their coal to tidewater over the

Lehigh Valley Railroad with their own trains and crews. -Becoming lost after attending the circus, at Easton, William A. Wilever, of

Philipsburg, wandered upon the railroad track and was killed. -The coal traffic is brightening up in the Schuylkill Valley, and the Pennsylvania Railroad is putting back several

of the crews suspended. -An ante-mortem statement was made Tuesday by Mrs. Andrew Litzenberger, of Lancaster, who is dying from injuries inflicted by her husband.

-Two big fly-wheels have burst in Lyons' sawmill, at Tivoli, Lycoming County, within a week doing considerable damage to the machinery.

-Carbon county's new court house at Mauch Chunk, built at a cost of \$120,000; was opened and dedicated Monday by a special term of court, presided over by

-H. B. Curll, according to the Clarion Jacksonian, has in his possession a pair of es which came over in the flower in 162) brought to the New World by Peter Good, one of Mr. Curll's ances tors.

-Spring City's Council has increased the cost of the electric service of all kinds in that borough by levying an anannual tax of \$100 on each telegraph, tele phone and electric light pole within the corporate limits.

-Mrs. Shupe, wife of Rev. H. S. Shupe, formerly pastor of the United Brethren church at Tyrone, but now editor of the Watchward, died at Dayton, Ohio. on the morning of the 17th. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Steiner, of Westmoreland county.

-The record of judgments filed against Robert H. Coleman in the Lebanon County Court House gives a totel debt of \$2,6 4,000. His assets are given at \$1,141,-126 or \$4.241.126 independent of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West !! ilroad and the balance in his favor is 32 587,121 and without the railway it is \$1,637,126.

-E. A. Tennis. of Thompsontown, ha the contract for building the Bedford an Blair County Railroad-extending from Cessna to Brooks Mills, forty-two miles the Democracy, why should not the Pennsylvania Railroad. At Osterberg the road branches off a distance of eighteen miles, passing through rich timber and coal lands.

> -A strange phenomonen may be witnessed at Reakirtsdale in the possession of James Robertson, in the form of a snow white cat which a few weeks ago was as black as jet. The only cause assumed by its posessor for the peculiar change in its color is either the copious supply of new milk on which it has been tod for the last two weeks, or an over anxiety on its part to see a successful termination of the present strike.

> -Scranton is having a Sunday crusade. One druggist proposes to keep open and sell everything called for excepting whisky. When he makes the first sale of the day he will proceed before a Magis. trate, inform upon himself, | lead guilty, pay his fine and out of it retain the informer's fee. He has then paid a fine for the violation of that day and cannot be further disturbed.

> -The proceedings of the Grand Castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, held at Easton May 8, 9, 10, were issued in book form, May 12, by J. D. Barnes, grand master of records. The pamphlet covers 278 pages and is made up of a number of valuable tables with complete summary of the business done. It is a remarkable piece of work and reflects very creditably upon the enterprise that prompted th issue.

-Hundreds of pounds of dead fish. of a sizes and varieties, were seen floating o the surface of the Shenango, at New Ca tle, Monday morning, showing that it pounds were frequent.

-If, as the Republican papers try to make believe, the WILSON bill will after all be a tariff measure, with more of protective features than anycircles as the members of the Clover thing else, why is it that Republican Senators are fighting it? The WILson bill will not give us quite as much whether those autocrats are any better of relief from burdensome tariff taxaempty promises of tariff mongers and than the leader of the Commonweal ar tion as we had hoped for yet it will be a long stride toward tariff re-

> The Republicans in State Convention. Hastings and Lyon Nominated-Mylin for Auditor General, Latta for Secretary of Internal Affairs—Grow and Huff for Congress—There Were No Exciting Contests and No Uncertainty as to Who the Nominees Would Be. The Platform Is a Very Feeble Article and of the

NO. 21.

A great crowd of Republicans gathered in Harrisburg on Wednesday to give party recognition to the ticket boss Quay had fixed up and which might as well have been in the field months ago, had it not been for the formality of having the slate run through the party machine.

State chairman Gilkeson called the meeting to order and General Lewis Wagner, of Philadelphia, was chosen temporary chairman over Maj. McCauly, of West Chester. The routine of the convention was then carried out and after dinner the meeting was declared open for nominations by permanent chairman Flood. Ex Governor James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, was assisted to the platform to nominate General Daniel H. Hastings. His speech was replete with eulogiums of the Centre county aspirant and round after round of applause was given after he had concluded.

Chris. MaGee, of Pittsburg, then placed in nomination the name of Senator Walter Lyon, of Pittsburg, for Lieut. Governor. Congressman John B. Robinson, of Delaware county, was nominated also and received 62 votes against Lyon's county, was nominated for auditor general by acclamation. Jas. W. Latta, of Philadelphia, was the unanimous choice for secretary of internal affairs and then Galusha Grow, of Susquehanna, and George F. Huff, of Westmoreland, were tacked onto the ticket as candidates for

congressmen-at-large.

After the slate had been cleared off the usual gush was gone through with; the candidates made speeches, were confollowing GLADSTONE in aiding toward courtesy a gentleman has every right gratulated and then the platform was to expect from another, but in the read and adopted. As usual it is made It is shown by Mr. McGANN that CLOVER club banquet affair there ap- up of a vituperative protest against everythe filibustering tactics of Republican Senators who are trying to defeat the will of the people by obstructing the passage of the Wilson bill.

The convention was largely attended, prominent Republicans being present from all over the State, Harrisburg was swarmed with the supporters of monopoly measures. The name of Hastings was cheered everywhere and Centre county has reason to feel proud of the honor thus bestowed on one of her sons. Robinson's contest for Lieutenant Governor petered out much to the chagrin of the would be statesman and his wings were clipped as per directions from the

Oil for Troubled Waters.

From the Wellsboro Gazette. When Cleveland was elected President oil was fitty five cents a barrel. Now the price is eighty-five cents, an advance of over fifty per cent. The increase has been gradual and the advance steadily maintained. As every decrease in the price of commodities and injury to business has been charged to President Cleveland and and connecting at both ends with the rise in oil and the improved condition of affairs in the old oil regions be credited to the President and the Democratic party? "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

Unseasonable.

From the Easton Argus. For some time past there has been but little rain. The effect is that vegetable growths are becoming dry and parched. Forests are just in condition to fire most disastrous. Outside of the monetary loss, there are other things that argue against the destruction of forests in this way. The march of the wood chopper has depleted the billsides too much already. Great care should be taken in regard to fire at this time. Not only because of the great danger but for the sake of preserving the beneficial growth of timber.

Great Floods at Lock Haven.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., May 22 .-- Another great flood has swept the West Branch valley causing great loss on the lowlands. The rain began falling in this section last Thursday night, continuing until this morning. In up-the river districts the rain was much heavier than here and all the streams overflowed their banks. At Clearfield the flood was only four feet below the high water mark of 1889. Before the water reached its height, the booms at this place broke, and twenty million feet of saw logs went adrift. The lower portion of Lock Haven was submerged, but | dynamiter had been at work the nig aside from the loss of logs and lumber, before. Two fish were picked up alon the damage is nothing like that of five the shore which weighed in the aggregat years ago, as the merchants had ample sixty-two and one-half pounds. One w time to remove their goods. No loss of a channel cat and the other a monste life has occurred in Clinton county, so pike. There were several bass that wen! far as can be learned. The farmers are | weigh five pounds each, and salmon rang heavy losers on account of their crops ing in weight from a minnow to fiftee