

# Democratic Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

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P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

## Improve The Organization.

If the Democratic party of Pennsylvania will put itself in a better condition of organization it will have quite a surprise in store for its hilarious and over confident enemy. There was never a more cocksure party than are the Republicans of this State at this time. They have a right to expect to carry the State, but the unmeaning result of last fall and spring elections, with abnormally big majorities, has so intoxicated them that nothing short of a majority running into the hundreds of thousands next November is taken in to their most moderate calculations. There is every probability that they will find that they have fooled themselves. An improvement in business about the close of the summer will subtract considerably from the sum total of their calculation. It is likely to knock off a few thousands from the anticipated majority. Furthermore, many who last November and February were fooled into voting the Republican ticket by the calamity howl will have time to see what a consummate fraud it was and how they were deceived, a discovery which will be far from putting them in good humor with the calamity howlers, and will have the effect of making them vote the other way. This will elide off a few more thousands from the big majority that is so hopefully looked for.

Many who honestly believed that the business revulsion was brought on by the movement of the Democrats to reduce the tariff will find themselves undeceived when they see business resuming its accustomed vigor under a reduced Democratic tariff, and there will also be many who will have been disgusted with the evident intention of the Republican Senators to prolong the tariff uncertainty, and the consequent business depression, for the effect it would have on the voting population. A revulsion of feeling resulting from such convictions will knock off some more thousands from the mammoth majority expected by the Republicans.

A law of nature as well as of politics always requires an ebb after a flood tide. The Republicans had their flood last fall and this spring, and there are causes that will bring the ebb in their tide next November. All that is required of the Democrats to make the reaction a big one is to improve their organization and solidify their force. With a united party, a vigorous canvass, and a thorough enlightenment of the people as to what caused the business slump—a campaign of education, assisted by the object lesson of prosperity reviving under a Democratic tariff, and our word for it, the Republican party of Pennsylvania will come out of the fight at least with its comb cut, if not with the entire loss of its feathers. The thorough stripping of its gay plumage will be done later on.

## A Small Statesman.

The public injury and disadvantage of sending men of small calibre to the United States Senate is exhibited in the case of M. S. QUAY. A mere machine politician, with no ideas above the interests of a combination of ringsters, he is incapable of comprehending matters of great public interest and unable to act the part of broad and intelligent statesmanship. His course in the Senate in regard to the tariff is the most narrow and contemptible partisan pettifoggery. Of all the Republican obstructionists who are endeavoring to stop the course of legislation on that subject his efforts show the smallest capacity, and the expedients he resorts to are evidence of his meagre resources. His obstructive movements have been really childish, including his protracted speech, written by some one for him in serial numbers, and delivered in installments for the purpose of delaying action on the tariff bill while the business of the country lies prostrate in consequence of the filibustering to which he is contributing his foolish share. There was never such a display in Congress of how mischievous a little mind could make itself when it was given the opportunity.

While this small character, whom a boss-ridden and misguided majority of a great State has put in a Senatorial position, is doing his utmost to prolong the uncertainty in regard to the passage of the tariff bill, he embarrasses the business of the State he represents and stands in the way of the resumption of its industries. This is done to prevent a revival of business before the next congressional election. Such statesmanship befits a man of QUAY'S calibre, but eventually he will find that it is even poor politics.

## Teller Shames The Obstructionists.

While the majority of the Republican Senators are digging the grave of their party by factiously delaying the passage of the tariff bill for a partisan object, Senator TELLER, who has more sense, honesty and patriotism than most of his Republican colleagues, takes a position which should shame the obstructionists, as it exposes the hypocrisy and dishonesty of the course they are pursuing.

They claim that this opposition is for the purpose of maintaining adequate protection to industry. Senator TELLER tells them that this is not their object. In a speech he made in the Senate last week, he virtually reproved them for their obstruction when he said:

"In my opinion the bill is ample for the protection of American industries. I believe that the demands of the Government for revenue are so great that a bill laid for revenue only, if wisely laid, will, on four-fifths of all the articles it touches, give to the American people ample protection against foreign cheap labor."

This is exactly what the WILSON bill will give the American people, while it furnishes the needed revenue, the duties it imposes are more than enough for the protection of industry. There is not a Republican Senator that does not know this. There is not one of them who opposes the bill for any other than a political reason.

Senator Teller said further: "Let us address ourselves to the question like men charged with a duty, on the result of which the interests of seventy millions of people are dependent. And if, when we get through, the bill is not what we want, let us go to the people and submit the question in that great forum where right will ultimately prevail."

This is the expression of a patriot and a man of sense. They are also the words of a wise politician. Compare them with the conduct of the miserable partisan who misrepresents Pennsylvania in the Senate, and who goes to the utmost limit of his meager ability in helping to delay a bill upon passage of which the suspended industries are waiting to resume operations. Compare Senator TELLER'S expression with the wholly irrelevant and incendiary deliverance of the Republican State convention which urges senatorial opposition to be continued in order that the restoration of business prosperity may be retarded, and votes may be influenced by misrepresentation at the coming election.

## It Could Have Been Dispensed With.

The high water last week came near preventing the delegates to the Republican State convention from getting together. But if the interposition of the floods had entirely prevented the assembling, what difference would it have made so far as providing the party with a State ticket was concerned? The candidates had already been selected, and it hardly required a convention to inform the Republicans who the men were they would have to support with their ballots.

It is a great convenience for a party to have a boss who saves it the trouble of selecting its candidates. QUAY had the slate fixed, and if the flood had entirely prevented the convention from assembling, or if the raging waters had drowned every delegate before he reached Harrisburg, the party would not have been deprived of the ticket which the boss had determined it should vote for. The convention was a perfunctory piece of machinery that could have been dispensed with.

## A Specimen Character.

The recent death of JOHN L. HILL, the leading character of the Philadelphia public building commission, closed the career of an individual who was a striking illustration of what machine municipal government, such as dominates most of the large cities, can produce.

The deceased came from an humble origin, but he had a natural talent for machine politics and by industriously and skillfully manipulating the opportunities that present themselves to active and enterprising ward politicians, he attained a high position among the managers of the municipal machinery. Starting with an humble clerkship in one of the departments of the city government, he eventually struck a rich bonanza in the collectorship of Delinquent Taxes, the emoluments of which in two years time are said to have netted him \$700,000.

He subsequently became a member of the public buildings commission which has inflicted the expenditure of more than \$17,000,000 on the city in the construction of a public building which will require a number of millions more to complete it.

What distinguished the connection of the deceased with the commission was the dominating power he exercised over it, and his success in continuing the abuses connected with its administration. When the people of Philadelphia, almost to a man, rose up against the commission and demanded its abolishment by the Legislature,

HILL'S supreme gall, sustained him in fighting the popular will at Harrisburg, and although eventually defeated in that quarter he succeeded in getting a questionable decision from the Supreme Court which has indefinitely imposed the public building incubus upon the long suffering people of Philadelphia.

JOHN L. HILL, recently deceased, was truly a rare specimen of what the modern system of municipal government can produce in the way of official character.

## The Sugar Schedule.

The Sugar Schedule inserted in the WILSON tariff bill by the action of the Senate, has given occasion for the scandal mongers to get in their work, and has surrounded the proceedings in that body with an appearance of corruption. The bill originally proposed to put sugar on the free list, where it should be, if the principles of tariff reform are to be duly considered; but the sugar duty insisted upon by the Senate gives the appearance of undue interest in the sugar trust on the part of certain Democratic Senators. It is not only reported that some of these Senators have speculated in the shares of the trust, utilizing their knowledge of the intended increase of duty, but it is also asserted that corrupt means have been directly used by the trust managers to secure this obnoxious Sugar Schedule.

It is indeed most unfortunate for the cause of tariff reform that the intention to put sugar on the free list, as at first proposed by those who formulated the tariff bill, has been departed from by the action of the Senate. Whether corrupt means have been used or not, ground is given for such assertion and there is an appearance of catering to the interests of the trust. Another illustration is furnished of the fact that the tariff cannot be handled without opening the door to political demoralization and corruption. What is most to be regretted in connection with the sugar duty is the abandonment of the principle that things which are among the everyday necessities of the people should not be subjected to taxation.

The Republicans have taken advantage of this appearance of partiality for the sugar trust in the Senatorial amendments to the WILSON bill by asserting that they have been made in conformity with a bargain with the trust in the last Presidential campaign. A lie, cut out of the whole cloth, has been put in circulation to the effect that the sugar interests contributed to the Democratic campaign fund upon the understanding that there would be Democratic tariff legislation in its favor. Nothing could be more idiotic than such an assertion. MCKINLEY had done more for the trust than it could expect from the Democrats. His tariff gave it the advantage of its raw material absolutely free, while imposing a duty, where a duty would do it the most good, on manufactured sugar. This arrangement was so manifestly advantageous to the trust that none but an idiot would believe that it was so anxious to have it changed as to contribute money to the campaign of the Democratic party that was insisting upon radical tariff changes. The Senate Schedule, as now proposed, puts but half the duty on manufactured sugar that is provided by the MCKINLEY tariff, and consequently diminishes the trust's advantage to that extent. It also imposes for the purpose of revenue, a duty on raw sugar, which material the trust has the advantage of, free of duty, under the MCKINLEY arrangement. And yet there are Republican newspapers fat-witted enough to represent that the sugar trust contributed money to the Democratic campaign fund, to bring about such a diminution of its tariff benefit.

## Krauskopf Can't Enter Russia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Resolutions to be submitted by Representative Raynor to the house to-morrow will recite that the Russian government has denied admission to that country of Rabbi Krauskopf, an eminent Hebrew ecclesiastic of Philadelphia, and that this action by Russia is a breach of the treaty which gives American citizens right to enter, sojourn and travel in Russia the same as Russian citizens are admitted to this country. The resolution will direct the state department to make a demand on Russia for the full observance of the treaty and in case of a refusal will direct the severance of all treaty relations with Russia.

Dr. Krauskopf's intended voyage was for the purpose of visiting the nine provinces within which Russia restricts the Jews and to ameliorate their condition. He has visited President Cleveland, Secretary Gresham and other officials recently and it was arranged that Secretary Gresham should notify the Russian government of Dr. Krauskopf's proposed visit and ascertain if there was any objection. The response came quickly that the czar's officials could not permit the visit. Mr. Raynor now presents the question of the treaty right of an American to go to Russia without reference to his religion or former nationality.

## Operators and Miners.

There Must be a Settlement Among Them Before Long.—Will Not Wait Much Longer.—The Operators Are Determined That if the Old Men Do Not Go to Work Before the End of the Week New Men Will Be Employed.—The News From Cripple Creek.

PITTSBURGH, May 20.—The coal operators of the Pittsburgh district will not wait longer than the end of the week for a settlement of some kind with the miners. If there is no agreement by that time a start to work will be made at some of the mines, probably in the Pan Handle district.

The first decisive action was taken to-day at a general meeting of the operators. The action of the meeting on May 21 was rescinded, and a committee of ten was appointed to act for the entire district. There was a withdrawal of the agreement to pay more than sixty five cents per ton in order to allow the new committee the fullest liberty. The majority and minority reports of the meeting of the ways and means committee of fifteen was presented and the committee discharged.

The operators are anxious to resume work at an early day. The authority of the old committee was limited to suggesting some plan of operation. In giving every power to the new committee there goes the suggestion that it begin active work at once. There will be no meeting until the result of the conference in Illinois is known. If that is satisfactory to the miners' officials or to another national convention the settlement will be simply a matter of form.

If there is no settlement in Illinois the local committee will attempt to make terms with the miners of this district. If no agreement is reached the committee will begin the operation of the mines with new men. Members of the committee said yesterday that there is no doubt that coal will be mined in the Pittsburgh district next week if there is no settlement in the Illinois field.

Private information received from Pittsburgh by the Pittsburgh operators indicates that the conference there to-morrow will reach a settlement. The miners' officials are of the same opinion from intelligence from President John McBride.

## THEY FEAR BLOODSHED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—A majority of the soft coal operators of Central Pennsylvania seem to be congregated in this city at present. Most of them to-day spent the time in visiting the offices of the different bituminous mines and exchanging views upon the strike situation and the result of yesterday's conference. With many of them there is a hope that the visit of Mr. Berwind and Mr. Scott to Harrisburg to confer with Governor Pattison upon the situation may result in some measures of mediation or arbitration. Others again take a gloomy view of the situation and reluctantly admit that their fear blood will be shed before the strike will be settled. If the committee of three authorized by the conference yesterday to devise a plan of action for the resumption of work has been appointed, their names were not made public to-day. It is probable, however, that Mr. Berwind, the chairman of the meeting, did not appoint the committee, but is awaiting the result of his meeting with the governor before he does so.

President McBride's plan of campaign is not allowing the miners of any one section to return to work where an advance had been offered, is considered by the operators to be the weak spot in the mine union leaders' otherwise admirably conducted struggle. The operators contend that this action of McBride's will inevitably cause the collapse of the strike. They argue that the conditions are entirely different in the various states where bituminous coal is mined, and that a resumption of work in Ohio, for instance, would not effect the Pennsylvania market.

## ANTHRACITE COAL IN ADVANCES IN PRICE.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The anthracite coal agents at their meeting to-day advanced prices 15 cents per ton to \$3.65 for broken and egg, and 25 cents per ton to \$4 for stove and chestnut. These prices are 35 cents per ton lower than last year on broken and egg, and 25 cents per ton on stove and chestnut. The next meeting will be held June 15. The output for June was fixed at 60 per cent. of the capacity of 2,700,000 tons. In June, 1893, the production was 4,115,632 tons, and 1892, 3,821,807 tons. Western prices were advanced 25 cents per ton for broken, egg, stove and chestnut.

## Summer School.

For those wishing employment, the months of June and July are the most desirable of the whole year to enter Palm's business College, 1708-10 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, as they will graduate in the Fall when business is at its best and situations the most plentiful. Palm's College gives complete business education at the minimum of cost and time, and assists its graduates in securing situations. Handsome circulars can be had for the asking.

## Coal from Canada.

St. JOHN, N. B., May 29.—After considerable talk the experiment has at last been inaugurated of shipping coal to the United States. While for a year or two the Spring Hill mines have been considering the matter, nothing definite was decided on until reports reached here of a coal famine in consequence of the strikes. Yesterday the ocean tug Spring Hill started from Parrsboro with barges Nos. 1 and 5 loaded with coal for Boston.

## Nominated for Congress.

ATLANTIC, Ia., May 29.—General Weaver was nominated for congress from the ninth district by the populist this afternoon.

## Republican Favoritism Has Caused It All.

From the Pittsburg Post.

The interesting, graphic and, we believe, altogether reliable account given in "the Post" of Sunday from a correspondent on the spot who has made careful investigation of the condition of the coal miners in the Connellsville region should be studied by all who desire to reach correct conclusions and believe there is a possibility of two sides of the question. The condition of the miners under the system of extortion, intimidation and oppression that prevails in some of the mining districts is simply awful, and the people should take it into account in forming their judgment. There is no attempt made by the correspondent to excuse or justify violence or intimidation by the miners. Denunciation of that is in everybody's mouth. It is very cheap for the most part. But it is right the miners' side should be understood. To be sure they are largely ignorant foreigners, without knowledge of the language or of American laws or customs. But who introduced this class into the Connellsville region to throw out a better class of workmen, more intelligent and with some knowledge of their responsibility to the law? Who but the operators, mainly corporations? The worst conditions attributed to the laborers of the "black country" in England do not compare with the facts set forth by our correspondent as to the condition of the foreign miners in the coke region. It makes the system of African slavery, as it once existed in this country, appear mild and lenient in comparison. The store-order system, as it is practiced in the coke regions, for the spoliation of the miners and the enrichment of the operators, is either in direct violation of law or carried on by cowardly subterfuges. Think of men working two or three weeks and receiving a few cents or at most a dollar in cash, and the balance of their wages in truck they are forced to purchase from the pluck-me store at the price of their employment. It is infamous. It is a disgrace to the State and a dishonor to humanity and Christianity.

We hope Governor Pattison will go to the coke region as he did to the Clearfield region. There is work for him to do there on behalf of the down-trodden and oppressed, who are the more objects of pity because of their ignorance. A thorough investigation should be instituted, and the basis laid for future legislation that will end the extortions and oppressions of the soulless corporations, particularly as to these swindling trade stores. While the lawless among the miners must be punished, let the lights be turned on as to the rapacity and evasion of law by the operators.

## Democratic State Convention.

Headquarters Democratic State Central Committee, 16 South Market Square, Harrisburg, May 21, 1894.—To the Democratic Electors of Pennsylvania.

In accordance with the resolution passed at a meeting of the Democratic State executive committee at its conference on April 16, 1894, I hereby give notice that the Democrats, by their duly chosen representatives, will meet in state convention, in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 27, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Representatives-at-Large in Congress, (two to be nominated,) Auditor General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

In accordance with rule 6, section 1, unanimously approved by the state convention, September 19, 1893, the representation shall consist of representative delegates, one for each one thousand votes cast at the last preceding Presidential election, or for a fraction of such vote amounting to five hundred or more, in the respective representative districts, provided that each representative district shall have at least one delegate. The representation of Centre county will be by five delegates in the coming state convention, based on the Presidential vote of 1892.

Special notice is directed to rule 6, section 5, concerning contests: "Every person desiring to contest the seat of a Delegate shall be required to give notice, in writing, of such intention, together with the grounds of contest, to the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee and to the person whose seat he desires to contest, within ten days of the date upon which the election was held." &c.

JAMES A. STRANAHAN,  
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.  
OLIVER R. SNYDER,  
Secretary Democratic State Central Committee.

## Strikers Sentenced.

KITTANNING, Pa., May 29.—The Apollo strikers, convicted last March of unlawful assembly and assault and battery, were sentenced to-day by Judge Sawidge. Ben Ficus, Samuel Wilson, Addison Wiemel and David Kelly received \$30 fine, costs of prosecution and thirty days in jail; Charles Kirkwood, \$20 fine, costs and fifteen days; Earl Remaley, John Wilson, William Burns and Jesse Walter escaped with \$30 and costs. All are members of the Amalgamated association.

## Read the WATCHMAN.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

NOTICE.—On account of the scarcity of coal the Bellefonte Central R. R. Co. will temporarily withdraw, from June 1st to June 9th inclusive, train No. 1, leaving Bellefonte at 6:30 A. M. and train No. 2, leaving State College at 8:10 A. M. From June 1st to June 9th train No. 8, will leave State College 1:15 P. M. instead of 2:50 P. M. Waddles 1:48 P. M.; Hunters Park 1:58 P. M.; Morris 2:06 P. M. arriving Bellefonte 2:15. During "commencement," as per special schedule. F. H. THOMAS, May 30th, 1894 Superintendent.

—Do you read the WATCHMAN.

THE MONTH OF ROSES, OR JUNE WEATHER BY MR. FOSTER.—Weather Prognosticator Foster has this to say of the weather for the latter part of this month and for June:

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 27th to 31st, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 31st, cross the western mountains by the close of June 1, the great central valleys from June 2 to 4, and the eastern states about the 5th.

Very warm weather will precede this disturbance and the storm center will increase in force in and east of the great central valleys from June 2 to 5.

The second disturbance of June will reach the Pacific coast about the 6th, cross the western mountains by the close of 7th, the great central valleys from 8th to 10th, and the eastern states about the 11th. It will attain its greatest force east of the Mississippi about the 10th.

Warm waves will cross the western mountains about May 31 and June 6, the great central valleys about June 2 and 9, and the eastern states about 4th and 10th. Cool waves will cross the western mountains about June 3 and 9, the great central valleys about 5th and 11th, and eastern states about 7th and 13th.

The temperature of June will be near the general average, the first half of the month warmest. Rainfall will be above the average, except immediately east of the Rocky mountains.

About the 31 or 4th is the danger period. Earthquakes are caused by the same forces that cause tornadoes. These pent-up forces sometimes find vent through an earthquake, and sometimes through the tornado. Tornadoes and earthquakes usually occur at the same time, but when the earthquake is great the tornado is small and weak, and when the latter is great the force of the earthquake is lessened. Electricity is the force; the earth becomes overcharged, or positively charged, and the only relief is by electricity passing off into space. This must occur through low barometers, which are of all grades, from a gentle disturbance to the terrible tornado.

This means of escape from the earth is called convection, because the electrical forces are conveyed away on the particles of matter, not continuous, that compose the storm center. Where electricity is conducted through continuous matter, as a copper wire, it is called conduction.

Relief by earthquake is neither convection nor conduction, but is similar to lightning between clouds, where the electricity tears its way through matter, destroying the medium rather than being conveyed on or conducted by it. The disturbance of June 3 or 4 is expected to find relief through a great earthquake in some earthquake country rather than by tornado in some tornado country.

## Pine Grove Mentions.

The wet weather still continues. The recent heavy rains have caused so much damage that much corn has had to be replanted and the low lands are yet nearly all under water.

The venerable J. J. Goheen who several weeks ago was thrown from the wagon and his collar bone broken is getting along as well as could be expected for one of his years.

Ex-mercant D. L. Erb is laid up with a complication of diseases, almost contracted during his military service in the rebellion and during Gold's march to the sea.

Mrs. Wm. Garner, who we announced last week as being critically ill, is, we are glad to say, much better. We hope a collapse will not soon follow and that her life will be spared to her family yet many years.

Ticket agent Drees of Lemont accompanied by his family Sunday with J. B. Ard, and as a matter of course there was no railroad extension issue advocated, but the road will be completed just the same by the first of 1895.

Our old veteran friend, E. T. Livingston is much elated over his increased pension voucher beside a sum of back pension, which should have been forth coming under the Harrison administration. Ed is almost persuaded to be a Democrat hereafter.

The entertainment held in the lecture room of the Lutheran church at Pine Hall was quite well attended and their treasury was handsomely replenished and everybody got the worth of their money. The supper ice cream and strawberries were delicious to say the least.

Mrs. Alex. Shanon who for the last two months has been visiting Centre county friends and relatives generally and her aged and invalid father, Amos Royer, particularly, started for her home in the Sunflower State last week, she is still the same jovial pleasant woman as of yore and looks as though that climate agreed with her.

On the 29th inst., a large delegation from this section attended the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of G. Y. Meek and wife which was celebrated at their home in Tyrone. The old neighbors and friends had a goodly mind to go on horse back, in memory of the wedding trip that was taken in that manner a quarter of a century ago; but as the weather did not smile its approval on anything so daring and old-fashioned, they went in the regulation manner, i. e. by way of steam cars.

MEMORIAL DAY.—As previously announced the union services were held in the Lutheran church which was filled to overflowing Sunday morning with a good number of Campbell Post 272 G. A. R. and a large congregation of the public