

Ink Slings.

About all we do is shiver and swear, and wish we had our winter under-wear.
With the sugar schedule fixed the Democratic tariff bill ought to have a sweet time passing.
The company store is the breeder of more disaffection among operatives than any other agent except the wage question.
Bathing suits are not much in demand this weather, but the white gown for the "sweet girl graduate" still holds its own as a leader in June fads.
Cholera has broken out again in Germany and the people of these United States had better clean up a little else we may have a scourge ourselves.
Pittsburg wants each one of her school children to give a penny toward the entertainment of the G. A. R. next Fall. We thought the Smoky city had more cents than that.
From the number of accidents that have happened to United States vessels of late it would seem that the officers aboard have been paying more attention to handling schooners than steering battle ships.
And so reaction has set in in BRECKENRIDGE'S district down in Kentucky and now it looks as if the tide is turning in his favor. We thought mortification was the natural course to run in that corrupt old rebebellion.
Strikers are just as amenable to the law as any other class of men, when they violate it. The liberty of one man is just as important as that of a million, and when one wills to work no one dare gainsay his right to do it.
The number of marriages that are being made in the theatrical profession lately points to a boom in the free advertisement business. When the season opens next Fall there will be many divorce suits to bring notoriety.
If uncle SAM'S men-o-war continue running a ground every turn they make, it might be advisable for him to put some of the commanders back for another term's schooling at Annapolis and leave the boys run the boats awhile.
Congressman JOE SIBLEY, the farmer's friend, announces that he will not accept the Democratic nomination for Governor. He is just a trifle premature. It has not been offered him yet and it is hardly probable that it will.
A doctor who has lately located at Kensington, Kansas, bears the rather significant name, GREENE GRAVES. We'll bet our newspaper plant against a new hat that he will never make a living while following out medical work.
Why men, who expect to gain public sympathy in their demand for better wages, resort to lawlessness whenever they see the tide turning against them we are at a loss to understand. If strikers violate the law they should be punished just the same as any one else.
HASTINGS is going to have a great time campaigning on the inflated currency platform. We have a larger circulating medium per capita now than ever before and times are harder. What would it be if the Republican State platform demand for \$40 per capita was complied with.
We sincerely trust that such will not be the case, but it is beginning to look now as though the striking miners will be forced to return to work at the old rate. It was not a living rate, but the wealth of the operators opposed to the starving miners will win unless the question is settled soon.
The Supreme court of New Jersey has refused to grant admission to Miss MARY PHILBROCK, of Hoboken, to practice law before it. The judges, in handing down his refusal to her petition, failed to state whether the action was taken in self defense or that he feared women have an inclination to confound the meaning of law and law.
While we are decidedly of the opinion that it is proper to give every man his dues, yet we felt a thrill of delight, the other day, on reading that one hundred Italians, who had worked on the Conestoga valley rail-road, set out for Europe on Monday. They went home because they did not get pay. If stopping the pay will drive the foreigners home, we say stop it quick.
The proposed amendment to the constitution of New York withdrawing all State aid to sectarian schools and making church property taxable should be adopted. If there is one thing that breeds class strife more than another it is this thing of mixing the church and State. The government was founded on religious tolerance—without respect to creed—and the further church matters are kept from things political the purer both will be.

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Where The Blame Primarily Belongs.

If the labor question is drifting into Anarchy in the bituminous coal and coke regions it is largely the fault of a class of operators whose treatment of their workmen positively amounts to robbery. Much is said about the lawlessness of the men who are terrorizing the regions by the turbulence of their demonstrations, driving off those who are willing to work and endangering life and property. Such disorder is in no way justifiable under any circumstances, but is it not the natural consequence of a system of employment and wage payment that has reduced the laboring population of the soft coal and coke regions to a condition but little above starvation?
The strong hand of authority is called upon to preserve the peace and protect life and property in those disturbed localities, but to what authority should those individuals and corporations be made amenable whose treatment of their employes has been the cause of the disturbance? Their culpability appears the greater when it is considered that for the advantage of cheap labor they have introduced an ignorant and brutal foreign element which in consequence of the low wages paid them are reduced to a state of destitution that incites them to give vent to their turbulent disposition. For every act of lawlessness, for the life and property destroyed, and expense imposed upon the community under these circumstances the blame primarily rests with those who have introduced this element and then treat it in a way that drives it to desperation.
If the situation in those regions is anarchical, what influence has incited the Anarchists?
In such a case who are the original Anarchists?
Look the facts of this question squarely in the face and what are they found to be? The men who are charged with creating all this trouble are employed at beggarly wages, most of which must be taken out in store goods furnished at prices that will give the employers the highest possible profit. The regions are purposely overstocked with this class of workmen in order that advantage may be had of an over-supply of labor and the system of low wages may be maintained. Then contracts are taken for supplying coal at prices which would not pay for digging it if the operators did not look for their profit in the starvation of their workmen.
This is the system that is responsible for the trouble in the soft coal regions. It is attended with evils worse than the old-time negro-slavery in the South. It robs the workmen and it robs the regions of the advantages they should derive from their natural product. Coal is sold at prices which return no profit to the localities which produce them. There is no thriving population maintained and nurtured by the advantage of the mineral deposits, but instead, ill-paid, half-starved, discontented and turbulent hordes of foreigners, whose frequent strikes are attended with riot and bloodshed, and who when sick or disabled become township charges.
This is the skin-game that is being practiced upon the resources of the bituminous coal districts, the profits of which go to a few rich operators and corporations while the regions are becoming exhausted of their mineral deposits, and are being practically desolated.
If you want printing of any description the WATCHMAN office is the place to have it done.

Of What Use Is It?

There was one member of the recent Republican State convention whose ideas did not seem to be in line with the sentiments that prevailed in that assemblage. He ventured a suggestion that was repugnant to its feelings and clashed with its policy. This discordant member was a practical miner who wanted to know the use of a protective duty of 75 cents a ton on coal when the soft coal workers are compelled to labor at 35 to 40 cents a ton.
This was a very pertinent question. It ought to have been considered by a convention which assumed to champion a protective tariff for the benefit it is doing the laboring man. Here is a protective tariff that puts a protective duty of 75 cents per ton on coal, and at the same time the miner is allowed in wages but little more than half as much as the "protection" amounts to. Compare the two figures: 75 cents per ton in protective duty; 35 to 40 cents per ton in wages. How much benefit does the miner get from that tariff? To whom does the advantage of this protection go?
The practical miner, as a delegate to that convention, was justified in asking what use there was in putting 75 cents duty on coal when it appeared to have no other effect than to provide starvation wages to the coal diggers. But his question was neither heeded nor answered. The bosses hadn't called their henchmen together to solve the intricacies of the McKINLEY system. What they were there for was to get up a hurrah about protection to American industry, and to issue a platform that might again fool the people on the tariff question. The people may be fooled sometimes, but not all the time.
Forty Dollars Per Capita.
It is well remembered how the newly-made colored citizen of the South, during the reconstruction period, was promised "forty acres and a mule" by the carpet-baggers who had seized political control of the southern states and needed the assistance of the negroes in maintaining their hold on that unfortunate section of the union. The prize offered was a tempting one, but it was never intended for any other purpose than to humbug the darkey, whose only chance for acres and mules was to earn them by hard work, which many of them have since done, to their credit, but without thanks to the carpet-baggers.
The recent Republican State convention has proposed to play something of a "forty acre and mule" dodge on the voters of the State by holding out the promise of a currency circulation of forty dollars for each man, woman and child in the country. This bait is offered in the shape of a plank in the platform recommending an increase of the currency to that amount. There is no other object in it than to steal the Populist thunder and to gain votes from that increasing class who believe that there is not enough money in circulation for the needs of business. Whether relief would or would not be afforded by such an increase, it is certain that it will not come from the Republican party which is controlled by the gold interest, and is as deceptive in pretending to favor forty dollars of currency for every man, woman and child as it was in promising "forty acres and a mule" to every southern darkey.
A most worthy appointment is that of Hon. THOMAS CHALFONT to the postmastership at Danville. As editor of the Intelligencer of that place, in which capacity he has done veteran service, he has been among the staunchest and most efficient supporters of the Democratic cause in this State. Whatever were the vicissitudes of the party his fidelity was never known to flag, and it has been kept up for more than a generation. Nor has his party forgotten him, as on several occasions it entrusted him with positions of honor and responsibility, among which was the office of State Senator. He was postmaster of Danville during CLEVELAND'S first administration, and now a second appointment to the same position does not repay him for the service he has rendered the Democratic party in Montour county.

Libelous Correspondents.

The liberty of the press has been carried to scandalous extreme by certain professional newspaper correspondents giving publicity to charges which impugn the collective honor and integrity of Congress and the official reputation of individual Senators and heads of departments. Their statements, as published, cover a wide field of alleged misconduct including the complicity of Senators and cabinet officers, with the sugar trust in adjusting the sugar schedule in the tariff bill to the advantage of that monopoly, and also an alleged contribution of the trust to the Democratic presidential campaign fund in consideration of favors to be shown in the provisions of the tariff bill.
If there was any foundation for such charges it was proper that they should be given to the public through the press, but it was also proper that the Senate, some of whose members were inculpated, should institute an investigation. The parties implicated were examined, and in every instance gave testimony, bearing every appearance of truth, which stamped the charges as being thoroughly false, and intended for a sensational purpose, if not for partisan effect.
The correspondents who gave publicity to them fail to give the authority for their statements. They are refuted directly, positively and in toto by Senators CAFEY, VOORHEES, JONES and VEST, Ex-Congressman LEEVEY, Congressman COCHRAN and Secretary CARLISLE, all of whom were involved in the charges. In the face of such refutation they get behind the privilege which they claim under the liberty of the press, and positively refuse to divulge the source of the information which is represented to be the foundation for published charges against Senators, Congressmen and members of the cabinet.
It is evident that these fellows have been lying. It is plain that they have been recklessly furnishing their journals with sensational matter, paid for at so much a column, and intended for political effect, with no other source for the alleged facts than the mendacity of the writers. They have transcended the legitimate liberty of the press and have run into license, which has no right to claim protection. A correspondent has a right to protection when, in good faith, he publishes statements proper for public information, whether they be true or false; but he loses that right when he refuses to name his informants. Every publisher must do that to fortify himself in the position that his publication has taken in the public interest, and if those correspondents will not comply with this most essential requirement they should be treated as common liars.
They Will be Disappointed.
The more zealous supporters of HASTINGS for Governor are extending their ambition beyond the governorship, the presidency being the prize towards which they propose to shape the gubernatorial campaign in DAN'S behalf. It is on the programme to put him in the Governor's chair with such a majority that the Republican party will take him as its presidential candidate in 1896.
Big majorities for Governor have had the effect of securing presidential nominations, but it is not probable that HASTINGS' majority is going to bring him such luck. The situation next November is likely to be such that there will not be more than the ordinary Republican majority. Things may even occur that may make it less than usual. In such an event it will be far from winning a presidential nomination.
The fate of the Republican campaign depends upon the extent to which the public mind may be made to believe that the Democratic tariff policy has ruined the country. Unfortunately for the Republican calculations, when next fall arrives it will be found that the country has not been ruined. With the settlement of the tariff question, the public mind will also be settled on that subject. The calamity howler's occupation will be gone, and such a majority as the Republicans may have in this State will be found to be below its normal figures. It is not going to have the effect of making the man who gets it a very formidable candidate for the presidency.

Some Day We Will Know All.

From the Philadelphia Times.
West Virginia soft coal operators, unaffected by the present strike through the refusal of the miners to unite in the lockout and make it general, are reaping enormous profits, the working rate remaining practically the same. The increased demand has so largely increased the price that mine owners are asking \$1.90 per ton for coal at the tipple which formerly sold at but sixty cents. One of the leading market points is Cleveland and sales there jumped from \$2.87 to \$3.25 a ton the past week. Dealers and consumers are rushing the Pocahontas region to the utmost limit and the end of the bonanza is not in sight. This is the competitive section that figures in the conferences of the Pennsylvania operators, who insist that they must run their mines on a dead equality with the West Virginia field or else keep their properties idle, but the Pennsylvania operators are in competition with investments made by Pennsylvania capital and run on purely business principles, and if they could market 25,000,000 tons of coal in the depressed conditions of last year there should be nothing in the way of repeating the sales and increasing them this year. There is apparently much more back of the deliberations of the conference than the operators are willing the public should know, but it will crop out by and by.
Trouble Never Comes Single Handed.
From the Lebanon Advertiser.
The month of May has been notable for rain, unsettled weather and cold. Snow has fallen in mountain regions as far south as Kentucky. Hail has fallen to the depth of a foot in some places. Cloud bursts have been frequent. Millions of dollars worth of property have been destroyed by floods. Fifty bridges and two towns, Copper Rock and Sugar loaf, in Colorado, have been entirely washed away.
In the midst of these natural calamities, men seem to be doing what they can to increase the desolation. Bands of tramps plundering the farmers; strikers arrayed against the military; fire and bloodshed; it would seem in the words of the poet:
As if throughout
The elements one fury ran
One general rage, that left a doubt
Which was the fiercer, Heaven or Man?
We Must Not Lose Track of the Past.
From the Pittsburg Post.
Republican senators have challenged Senator Vest's statement that the sugar trust was in existence, and a factor in creating the McKinley duties on sugar when that law was pending in congress, the senator produced proof that in 1890 the McKinley bill having passed in October of that year, \$926,000 shares of the sugar trust stock were sold in New York, and at \$100 per share this sale represented values of the extent of \$92,600,000. The gambling recently done in sugar stock was but a flea bite compared with the operations when the McKinley law was hatching. They are both bad enough, in all conscience.
All Stand Together.
From the Altoona Times.
There is no lack of cohesion in the Democratic ranks in the senate, a fact amply attested by the way in which they stood together on the crucial sugar schedule. With that proof of a common agreement to pass a tariff bill, there is no room for further speculation as to whether or not that measure will be adopted. It is only a question of time now and we hope that it will be a very short time.
Any Kind of Hanging Should Do Him.
From the Philadelphia Record.
By agreement of counsel, the case of Pruderger, the assassin of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, has been again deferred, this time until next fall. In the fate of the wretched prisoner the country has long since ceased to feel any special concern. The regrettable feature of the tardiness of justice in crimes of this nature is the opportunity and pretext which it affords for recourse to lynch law.
Put New Men at the Helm.
From the Eastern Argus.
Accidents to vessels of the United States by running aground have become rather numerous of late. The historic Kearsage was lost on Roncador reef and now the banner ship of the government, the Columbia, is reported badly damaged by an encounter with a hidden bank. Negligence or incapability have been figuring too prominently in naval affairs.
Where the Boss Show Will Be.
From the Hollidaysburg Register.
The State Fair will be held in Meadville this year. The city put up a bonus of \$1,000, and the local fair association provide the free use of grounds and buildings, and judging from the success attending the fair in Indiana last year the people of Meadville have made a good business deal with the fair managers.
The Good Sense of a Republican Organ.
From the Altoona Tribune.
The Republican party should not permit the "jingles" to commit it to a foreign policy which is at variance with all the traditions of the nation's past. Already several wrong steps have been taken. We should get out of Seneca as soon as possible, and we should give no encouragement to the Hawaiian annexationists.

Spawls from the Keystone.
Sullivan County is building a new Court House.
The State Prohibition Convention met at Harrisburg Wednesday.
Lancaster policemen no longer carry umbrellas when it rains.
Pittsburg's new directory shows little growth in that city's population.
Charles Hartman, colored, poisoned himself in a barn at Harrisburg.
A Lehigh Valley train, at Hazleton, snuffed out Thomas Cassidy's life.
Harvey Adams' horse kicked him to death at Bear Gap, near Shamokin.
A train struck and fatally hurt Miss Sadie Shaub at a Lancaster crossing.
Governor Pattison signed the death warrant of Harry Johnson, of Allentown.
Two lads of Lebanon, Frank McGill and Irwin Schell, will be tried as fire bugs.
The Pennsylvania College commencement week, at Gettysburg, will begin on June 17.
Rev. C. C. Yost has been ordained pastor of the Reformed Church of Minersville.
In a mine at Forty Fort Joseph Martin and Paul Herman were crushed to death.
Brakeman Theo. R. Flinn, of Easton was ground to pieces under car wheels at Ammanale.
Five hundred Pennsylvania Sons of Veterans are in annual encampment at Johnstown.
At Arabian, near Hazleton, Absalom Adam robbed John Joseph's house of \$275 and escaped.
A water famine at Lancaster Monday owing to repairs, caused a vast deal of inconvenience.
Hundreds of foreigners in the West Pennsylvanian coal regions are returning to Europe.
While in the cemetery, near Carlisle, waiting for a funeral, Miss Mary Lautz dropped dead.
Gamblers and fakirs are driven away from Schuylkill County fairs under pain of proscription.
The York Dispatch looks extremely prosperous in a brand new form and new dress of type.
Hail did some damage to fruit trees in Chester, Montgomery and Bucks Counties Monday.
Altoona trembles at the announcement that a Law and Order Society is to be organized there.
After several years of idleness, the Phoenixville Pottery has resumed operations with 150 men.
Tuesday was commencement day at Dickinson College, Carlisle, and Kennett Square High School.
After a month's labor, the fire in the Lehigh Valley's Packer Colliery, at Centuria, has been extinguished.
The Scranton Truth urges other Pennsylvania cities to follow Philadelphia's plan of industrial schools.
Twenty students Monday received diplomas from the law department of Dickinson College, Carlisle.
Murderer Manfredi, who shot George Ochs in the latter's home at Pottsville, will be hanged on August 7.
People at Womelsdorf and Sinking Spring are anxious for a speedy construction for a trolley to Reading.
An express train near Lancaster so badly mangled and cut to pieces a man that he cannot be identified.
The 3500 laborers in the Pennsylvania steel works at Steelton Saturday received \$62,540 for a half month's pay.
John Long's children, Anna and George, perished in their burning home at Duke Centre, McKean County.
The State Board of Charities has condemned Lebanon's police station, and the loose practices at the Almshouse.
Major Levi Huber was last night re-elected president of the Pottsville School Board for his twenty-fourth term.
The death sentence was Sunday passed upon George Duckovics, who killed Peter Drahobradic, at Pittsburg.
J. H. Jacobs was, at a meeting held at Caerlarvon, elected president of the Conestoga Valley Railroad Company.
The mines of the Lykens Valley Coal Company are flooded, and at least a week will be necessary to pump them dry.
Lancaster's reservoir is dry owing to repairs going on, and in consequence several factories will close down Monday.
Fifteen wagonloads of colored residents of Conestoga drove to the commencement at Lincoln University, Tuesday.
An electric light wire, "dive" enough to kill, fell and only burned the end of Miss Emma Weiden's thumb at Columbia.
Lightning struck the bed upon which Mrs. Jackson and Bertha Austin slept at Forty Fort, but did not injure the sleepers.
The Delaware County Board adopted appropriate resolutions Monday regretting the death of the late Judge Boomall.
An electric car jumped the track near Chickies, injuring Lewis Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson and Mrs. M. Hoover.
Owing to an irregularly new proposition for printing the Legislative Record will probably be asked for by Secretary Harhart.
A verdict for \$500 was awarded W. R. Ringrose against Boonshong through for injuries received by falling upon a bad pavement.
The freshman oratorical prize of the Diognothian Society, Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, was won by Charles B. Robert.
A hundred Italians who worked for a month on the Conestoga Valley Railroad Monday set out for Europe, on the ground that they had not been paid.
The Wilkesbarre Evening Times Monday displayed fine enterprise in securing the complete services of the United Press, the best news purveyor in America.
The Berks County Live Stock Insurance Company Monday got judgment against 25 Delaware County men on assessments levied for amounts ranging from \$2 to \$24 each.