

Democratic Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., June 8, 1894.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

Advantageously Popular.

It is a significant fact that the Republican State convention, which had almost everything to say against the acts of the present Democratic Congress, was entirely silent on the income tax. It entirely ignored the subject. Nor was the Pennsylvania Republican convention the only one that displayed a shyness in regard to the question of taxing incomes. The Republican convention of Indiana, held about the same time, indulged in similar silence in regard to the raising of revenue from incomes.

How is this to be accounted for? The only explanation that presents itself is that the Republican politicians know that an income tax is a mighty popular measure, and they are afraid to antagonize it. They know that it commends itself to the people by its justice and equity, and therefore they shrink from opposing what the people so evidently favor. As it is now presented, it is a Democratic measure, and on that account Republican conventions will not give it an open endorsement, but in view of its popularity they are careful not to say anything against it.

This is a circumstance which shows the wisdom of the Democrats in making the income tax a part of their fiscal policy. No measure could be more popular, and it is a popularity based on the discernment of the people which readily comprehend the justice and propriety of making wealth bear its due share of the tax burden instead of imposing most of it upon the working classes in the form of tariff taxes.

The Republicans lost a great advantage when they threw away the income tax soon after the war, and it is natural that they should be uneasy about the Democrats adopting so just and popular a policy. They sacrificed that equitable method of taxation because it stood in the way of the monopolistic interests with which the party allied itself and which required the taxing of the people through the medium of high tariffs.

At the time they were throwing the income tax overboard, its virtues as an equitable fiscal measure were not unknown to the Republican leaders if we may judge by the following extract from a speech made by JOHN SHERMAN, in the Senate, on June 22, 1870:

"Here we have in New York Mr. Astor with an income of millions derived from real estate, accumulated year after year by the mere family pride of accumulation; and we have alongside of him a poor man receiving \$1,000 a year. What is the discrimination of the law in that case? It is altogether against the poor man. * * * Everything that he consumes we tax, and yet we are afraid to touch the income of Mr. Astor. Is there any justice in it? Why, sir, the income tax is the only one that tends to equalize these burdens between the rich and the poor."

The reason and justification for an income tax could not be more forcibly given than they were in this expression of JOHN SHERMAN at the time that tax was being abolished by the Republicans to make room for their high tariffs.

It Should Be Annulled.

The treaty recently made between the United States and Russia should be abrogated. This should not be done only because that international arrangement imposes a disgraceful duty upon the United States, in requiring it to return political refugees to Russia, but also because the latter government has already refused to perform one of the stipulations.

The treaty provides for equal rights to the citizens of the two countries. The United States is prepared to allow any Russian to come into this country and do as he pleases as long as he keeps within the restraint of the law. Russia has deprived an equal right to an American wishing to go within her borders. Rabbi KRAUSKOPF, of Philadelphia, has asked permission to visit the Czar's dominions with the object of inquiring into the condition of the Jews in that country, and has been told that he must keep out. If the provisions of the treaty are not binding upon the one country they should not be binding upon the other, and the sooner it is annulled the better.

This evidently is the view taken by Senator TURPIN, who has offered a joint resolution in the Senate that it is no longer to the interest of the United States to continue the treaty lately ratified with Russia, and directing that the United States propose to terminate the treaty at the expiration of six months.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

A Political Effect of the Flood.

The recent flood in the Susquehanna river inflicted a variety of damages, but one of its most peculiar consequences is the fact that it ripped the Republican party of Northumberland county completely up the back. It appears that the flood came just as the county convention was about to meet at Sunbury. The delegates from the lower end of the county were able to "get there," but those from the upper end, to the number of nearly a hundred, were unable to reach Sunbury on account of the high water, and their seats in the convention were consequently vacant.

Fairness between the two sections would have dictated an adjournment until the water should have subsided and the upper enders could put in an appearance. But in view of the accidental victory of the Republicans in the county last fall the nominations for this year were in great demand under the delusive impression that the county is permanently Republican, and therefore the lower enders were not disposed to share their chances with the fellows from the upper districts by postponing the action of the convention until the subsidence of the flood. Consequently the business was pushed with such effect that the candidates nominated are found to be all from one end of the county.

Of course there is a bad state of feeling in the section which was excluded from the convention by the high water. The upper end Republicans insist that after selecting delegates to the State convention, a duty that was immediately necessary as that convention was just about meeting, the county convention should have adjourned until some future time when the whole county could have been represented. In consequence of the snap action that was taken, Hon. FRANK BOUND, of Milton, who was pluming himself upon a re-nomination for Congress, was not even mentioned in the rump convention, and ex-Representative FULLMER who was hopeful of another term in the Legislature, was not heard of among the names offered for nomination.

Under the circumstances it is not surprising that the Republicans of the upper end of Northumberland county are in a dissatisfied frame of mind. But their dissatisfaction will not be of long continuance, for after the election they will be glad that none of them were put on the ticket.

Democratic Doing in the County.

Candidates are hustling to get in their last work before instructions are voted to the various delegates who will represent the Democracy of the county in the convention to be held here next Tuesday. For Congress, Messrs Aaron Williams and W. C. Heinle are contesting for Centre county's conference, while J. C. Meyer and C. M. Bower have clear fields in their aspiration to get the senatorial and judicial conferences respectively. The fun that has been stirred up over the legislative candidacy within the past week will end only when the convention finally nominates the men. For awhile it looked as though we were not to have any other candidate than Jas. Schofield, the present member, who under established precedent is entitled to another term, but then W. K. Alexander of Millheim, announced and that brought R. M. Foster, of State College, and A. S. Kerlin, of Centre Hall, both of whom had been holding the matter under consideration, out with a jump. All three are good men and any one of them will make an active candidate.

Democrats remember that the primaries are to be held at your usual polling places tomorrow, Saturday, afternoon between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock. You should vote instructions for Congressman, Senator, Judge and Assemblyman and elect your quota of delegates to the county convention, also elect your conferees to the congressional, senatorial and judicial conferences.

Every Democrat in the county should take an active interest in the primaries this year, for it is necessary that a strong and popular ticket be placed in the field. We will have a big fight on hand when Fall comes. We want to win.

YOT PRIMARY ELECTION OFFICERS:

Bellefonte, N. W.—Robt. McNight, J. C. Harper, John T. Bradford.

Bellefonte, S. W.—Patrick Garrity, Jacob Rankin, John Roundtree.

Bellefonte, W. W.—Harry Fenlon, Geo. R. Meek, S. A. McQuiston.

Centre Hall Boro.—Wm. B. Mingie, R. D. Foreman, Samuel S. Kremer.

Howard Boro.—Wm. Weber, Jas. T. Heverly, Solomon Candy.

Milesburg Boro.—J. K. Essington, Geo. Campbell, Wm. T. Hall.

Millheim Boro.—H. E. Duck, B. F. Keister, F. T. Musser.

Philipsburg 1st W.—Dr. F. K. White, J. A. Lukens, W. A. Kinloch.

Philipsburg 2nd W.—Geo. Fey, Chas. Fleck Jr. Howe.

Philipsburg 3rd W.—J. C. Johnson, Richard Armstrong, Samuel E. Johnson.

Unionville Boro.—E. M. Gries, John P. Stephen, L. B. Brisbin.

Banner Twp.—Henry N. Hoy, Oscar W. Hunter, John Sampson.

Boggs N. P.—C. W. Brown, Andrew Fetzer, James Cokely.

Boggs E. P.—G. Hayes Lyman, Wm. Barnhart, Milton Nyman.

Boggs W. P.—James M. Lucas, George Noll, Edward Johnson.

Burnside—William Hippie, Oscar Holt, Maynard Meeker.

College E. P.—Harry McGirk, Jonathan Tressler, E. B. Peters.

College W. P.—Frank Krumrine, James Foster, Frank Kennedy.

Curtin—N. J. McCloskey, James Gardner, Curtis Fox.

Ferguson E. P.—N. O. Dreisibis, Wm. H. Frey, Harvey Grenoble.

Ferguson W. P.—Jacob Harpster, J. H. Miller; Franklin Bowersox.

Gregg N. P.—John Roush, Frank A. Yearick, Henry Emerick.

Gregg E. P.—S. J. Herring, J. C. Herring, Frank Fisher.

Harris W. P.—Hiram Grove, E. P. Shock, H. McCaffery, E. G. Mingie.

Harris E. P.—M. O. Stover, Thomas E. Smith, John J. Orndorf.

Halfmoon—J. P. Sebring, Jacob Griffin, Wm. Bailey.

Harris—Franklyn Wieland, P. H. Meyer, P. S. Ishier.

Howard—H. N. Confer.

Houston—R. D. Ardery, L. C. Irvin, D. Richards.

Liberty—James I. DeLong, Irvin Wagner, W. H. Gardner.

Marion—J. J. Hoy, John C. Hoy, John Shaffer.

Miles E. P.—J. R. Wolf, C. D. Weaver, Jerry Brumgart.

Miles M. P.—J. W. Zeigler, J. W. Harter, S. Krumrine.

Miles W. P.—Urah Shaffer, G. W. Hazel, J. B. Shaffer.

Patton—Robt. Reed, D. L. Meek, J. W. Bidie.

Penn—Jacob Emerick, Wm. H. Grove, Elias E. Smith.

Potter N. P.—B. H. Arney, J. W. Foreman, David Bradford.

Potter S. P.—Henry Bossman, W. W. Royer, G. W. Spangler.

Rush N. P.—John B. Long, Samuel Troy, Smilier Batchelor.

Rush S. P.—John McGinley, Wm. Hutton, Patrick Heffron.

Snow Shoe E. P.—John D. Brown.

Snow Shoe W. P.—J. T. Lucas, Austin Kerns, Arthur Bowes.

Spring N. P.—L. H. Wian, Abe Hamilton, James Carson.

Spring S. P.—G. P. Gentzel, John Mulfinger.

Spring W. P.—E. E. Ardery, Thomas B. Johnson, Emanuel Cormen.

Taylor—Vinton Beckwith.

Union—Aaron Fahr, Patsy Laughry, Mark Hart.

Walker—Solomon Peck, G. F. Hoy, Harvey Shaffer.

Worth—G. J. Woodring, George R. Williams, Wm. Young.

WHO THE DISTRICT CONFEREEES ARE.

1st District—Comprising Miles and Haines townships:

Congressional.....Ellis Shaffer.

Senatorial.....Adam Bartiges.

Judicial.....Geo. W. Kelsler.

2nd District—Comprising Millheim borough and Penn and the east west precinct of Penn:

Gregg: Congressional.....D. F. Foreman.

Senatorial.....W. W. Royer.

Judicial.....John S. Dauberan.

3rd District—Comprising Harris, College and Ferguson townships:

Congressional.....L. E. Reber.

Senatorial.....A. H. Hosterman.

Judicial.....Geo. Ecke.

4th District—Comprising Halfmoon, Patton, Taylor, Worth, Huston, Union, Unionville borough and Benner township:

Congressional.....W. M. Cronister.

Senatorial.....Charles Murry.

Judicial.....P. J. McDonald.

5th District—Comprising Philipsburg and south Philipsburg boroughs, Liberty, Howard, Boggs north and east precincts, east precinct of Snow Shoe:

Congressional.....W. H. Buckingham.

Senatorial.....J. T. Lucas.

Judicial.....Samuel Wain.

7th District—Comprising Howard and Milesburg boroughs, Liberty, Howard, Boggs north and east precincts, east precinct of Spring:

Congressional.....W. H. Noll Jr.

Senatorial.....J. J. Hoy.

Judicial.....Solomon Peck.

9th District—Comprising Bellefonte and Spring townships:

Congressional.....Irvin Harvey.

Senatorial.....R. C. Gilliland.

Judicial.....Howard Moore.

8th District—Comprising Marion, Walker and north and south precincts of Spring:

Congressional.....J. W. Noll Jr.

Senatorial.....J. J. Hoy.

Judicial.....Solomon Peck.

State Aid to Churches.

Arguments for and Against It by New Yorkers To-day.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 5.—An important hearing will be given to-morrow and to-morrow evening in the matter of state and municipal aid to sectarian schools and ecclesiastical institutions by a joint committee of the constitutional convention. The National League for the Protection of American Institutions will be represented in favor of the proposed amendment to the constitution withdrawing appropriations for sectarian institutions. They also favor the taxing of church property. Frederick R. Coudert, Colonel George Bliss and others, it is said, will appear and speak for the continued appropriations and the exempting of church property from taxation. The total value of church property in the state is \$140,123,000.

Prospects of New States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—The supporters of bills for the advancement of New Mexico and Oklahoma to statehood have not lost courage.

The speaker has assured Gen. W. C. Campbell, chairman of the committee on territories, that the bill for New Mexico

can secure a hearing after the Indian appropriation bill, which come up this week.

The Oklahoma bill will follow that of New Mexico, unless unusual circumstances delay any or both.

New Mexico is Democratic, and it admitted

will add two to the Democratic majority in the senate, but Oklahoma is Re-

publican, so that the success of the bill for the admission of the latter ter-

ritory is very doubtful.

Republicans Very Angry at Seeing the Sugar Schedule Passed.

Future of the Bill is Safe.—Quay and Hill Voted Against Their Parties on the Final Roll Call.—Adopted with Seven Majority.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—After another day of bitter speeches and charges and counter-charges, more direct and damaging than most of those made in the newspapers, the senate disposed of the sugar schedule by adopting the amendments of the finance committee and voting down those coming from other sources.

On the final vote fixing the duty at 40 per cent, ad valorem on raw sugar, with one-eighth and one-tenth of a cent additional on refined, Senator Quay alone of the Republicans voted with the Democrats, and Senator Hill alone of the Democrats voted with the Republicans. This amendment was adopted by seven majority, the total vote being 35 for and 28 against, and with this vote is generally agreed, disappeared the last hope of the Republicans to break the Democratic ranks, or interfere with the carrying out of the program for passing the tariff bill in the senate.

The Republicans showed the chagrin and bitterness they felt at the miscarriage of their plans to disrupt the Democratic agreement by the vicious nature of the guerrilla debate they carried on throughout the day to day.

The Republicans showed the chagrin and bitterness they felt at the miscarriage of their plans to disrupt the Democratic agreement by the vicious nature of the