

Democratic Watchman

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P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

Democratic County Ticket.

For Legislators: JAMES SCHOFIELD, ROBERT M. FOSTER.
For Jury Commissioner: JOSEPH J. HOY.
For Associate Judge: THOMAS F. RILEY.

The Ticket.

It was a good convention that met in this place on Tuesday last—a convention of representative, earnest Democrats, who did their work well and gave to the people of the county a ticket, and a platform, that every Democrat within it will endorse and support with hearty good will.

There is no need for reference now, to the choice of the convention for Governor, Congressman, Senator or Judge. These have all to go through the ordeals of state and district conventions before they can be considered as nominees; and until they are such, words of commendation, such as the WATCHMAN feels they are worthy of, would be useless and out of place.

It is not out of place in this connection however to say, that in presenting Mr. SINGERLY for governor, Mr. WILLIAMS or Mr. HEINLE for congress, Mr. MEYER for Senate and Mr. BOWER for judge, that the Democracy of Centre have done so in the best of faith and in the full belief that they have named for these positions, candidates worthy the honor they have bestowed, and who, if successful, will give to state, and respective districts, a ticket that will do credit to the party and the principles it represents, and will receive the cordial, earnest and united, support of the Democratic voters of the county.

In naming that portion of the ticket that was completed the convention made no mistake: Mr. SCHOFIELD who heads the ticket for Legislature, is well known and popular throughout the entire county. The public places he has filled, he has filled well, and his course during the last Legislature, in standing by the interests of the taxpayers on all questions, would entitle him, even if the usages of the party did not, to re-nomination and election. It is conceded on all sides that he made an attentive and active member, watchful of the interests of his constituents and was on the right side of every question that effected the welfare of the state. Upon his record Mr. SCHOFIELD can go to the people of the county with an assurance of a re-election by a larger vote than was given him in 1892.

Mr. ROBT. M. FOSTER, the new member, is the youngest son of Capt. ROBT. FOSTER who fell in defence of the flag and his native soil at the battle of Gettysburg. He was born near the State College and was brought up as a farmer. For some years back he has been a traveling salesman, and in that capacity has made a large circle of acquaintances, and friends. He has the ability and integrity to make an intelligent and reliable representative, and his knowledge of the wants of the people, with his disposition to do creditably what he undertakes, will secure to the county an other excellent and faithful member in the next Legislature. His nomination was a good one as will be shown by the vote he will poll in November.

For Associate Judge the convention gave us Hon. THOS. F. RILEY who has so conscientiously and satisfactorily filled this position for the past five years. To the voters of the county it is useless for us to say aught of Mr. RILEY. He is known to be one of the most fearless, faithful and popular officials that has ever been chosen in the county. The fact that he was renominated without opposition shows the esteem in which he is held by Democrats generally, and gives the assurance of his re-election by an overwhelming majority.

The Jury Commissionership was given to Mr. JOSEPH J. HOY of Marion township, one of the wide-awake, pushing and successful farmers of the county, a wheel-horse of the Democracy in his section and a man who does what he undertakes with all the energy and earnestness of his disposition. His large acquaintance with the people of the county, his intelligent discrimination as to the fitness of men for Jury service and his fearlessness in performing any duty imposed upon him, makes him particularly the man for the place. The party can congratulate itself that it has so good a man and so worthy a candidate for the position.

—Squelching Populist PENNOYER in Oregon can't be counted as a Democratic defeat.

Who Favored the Sugar Trust.

There is something amusing in the wall of the Republicans over the favor which they allege has been shown the Sugar Trust by the provisions of a Democratic tariff bill. Any one giving heed to this clamor would think that the sugar schedule of the new tariff bill, was the greatest outrage that was ever committed in the way of legislation; but the Republicans in making a fuss about it only expose the measure of condemnation that is due them for what they did for the Trust in the McKinley bill.

How stands the account between the two parties as to the amount of favor shown the Trust? The McKinley bill gives it the advantage of a number of one half cent a pound on manufactured sugar, or at the rate of 50 cents a hundred. In addition it gives the Trust the benefit of its raw sugar free of duty. On the other hand the Democratic tariff reduces the advantage of the Trust by putting a duty of but the eighth of a cent a pound on manufactured sugar, or at the rate of but 12 1/2 cents a hundred. And further more it imposes a duty of about 40 cents per hundred on raw sugar. The latter article free of duty, as in the McKinley bill is almost entirely for the benefit of the sugar refiners, for consumers use little or none of it. It is the tariff on manufactured sugar that the people feel, and the Democratic tariff takes off three-fourths of the duty imposed on that article by the McKinley measure.

Now what conclusion is reached by this comparison? If the Democrats have committed a great offense in giving the Sugar Trust the benefit of a duty of an eighth of a cent a pound on refined sugar, what was the extent of the Republican iniquity in giving it four times as much? It is but a question of simple multiplication. And yet the impudent rascals who are supporting the McKinley extortion are howling about Democratic favoritism to the Sugar refiners, and even say that that the Trust contributed to the campaign fund of a party that has cut off three-fourths of its tariff advantage.

The duty in the Democratic sugar schedule is strictly a revenue measure, and therefore is in perfect line with the object of a revenue tariff. Every cent derived from it goes to the government while most of the proceeds of what are really protective duties is enjoyed by the parties protected at the expense of consumers. We would have preferred dispensing with sugar duties entirely believing that an income tax is sufficient to make up the deficiency resulting from the loss of that source of revenue; but circumstances have been such as to induce the retention of a duty on sugar, but it has been so much reduced that it cannot be said that its retention conflicts with the Democratic promise of tariff reform. In the case of a high tariff, reduction is the realization of reform, and that is all that the Democratic party guaranteed. Free-trade tariff smashing is a scare-crow invented by the Republicans to frighten the ignorant and to deceive the unwary. It is not in the Democratic programme.

They Are Grieved About It.

After having thrown every possible impediment in the way of the tariff bill the Republican obstructionists in the Senate acknowledge themselves beaten, but they give up the fight reluctantly. HOAR, of Massachusetts, whimpers over it, he being greatly grieved that the Democrats should be able to pass a tariff bill in less time than it took the Republicans to pass the McKinley enactment. This is a double grievance to him considering the desperate expedients that have been employed to prolong its passage through Congress, in comparison to the opposition to the McKinley bill was moderate in its methods. Yet the McKinley measure was not passed until nearly the close of the summer.

HOAR sniffed his regret in a remark that Senator CAMDEN, of West Virginia boasted that "this tariff bill would be passed in a shorter time than any other tariff bill since the war." He admitted with evident regret that this would be the fact, and "that the Democrats were going to take the credit of it on the stump."

The latter remark lets out the whole secret of the Republican filibustering against the Democratic tariff. They have been willing to keep the business of the whole country in a State of suspense and to prolong the general distress in order that they might be able to go on the stump and say that the Democrats could not pass a tariff bill. But fortunately they have broken down in this purpose and are forced against their will to admit that while it took the Republicans until September to pass McKinley's monopoly measure, the Democrats enacted their tariff reform bill in June, in the face, too, of the most desperate and unscrupulous opposition.

The Issue of the Campaign.

The Democratic campaign in this State this year will have to be fought out on the issue with which the passage of a Democratic tariff bill will supply the party. The Republicans, by the declaration of their convention plainly indicate their intention of making McKinleyism their shibboleth in the fight, and the Democracy will not be backward in accepting such a challenge.

The fact of having accomplished the tariff legislation for which they so long and arduously struggled; the attainment of such an end without impairing a single interest of the people; the triumph of attaining it in spite of an opposition that was willing to keep business in a state of prostration in order to prevent that Democratic measure, and the orderly resumption of industrial operations after its passage, giving the lie to the charge that reform tariff legislation meant ruin to business, all these circumstances will be powerful assistants to a Democratic campaign conducted on the issue of the Wilson tariff.

The material of the ticket should conform to the advantage that is presented in the issue. There should be no mistake in selecting the candidates. They should be reliable and unquestionable representatives of tariff reform as embodied in the enactment of a Democratic Congress.

The campaign must be an aggressive one—an assault upon the stronghold behind which the favorites of a monopoly tariff have been so long entrenched in Pennsylvania. There should be much talking to the people and it should be right to the point. There will be many exploded Republican tariff lies to be held up to public scorn, contempt and derision.

In such a contest, in which the advantage of the issue will be on the side of the Democrats, that advantage will be greatly increased by candidates, on the State ticket, who will be real representatives of the principles contended for by the party, and who will command its confidence and solidify its strength. The party in the State has the material for such a ticket, and we are confident that the nominating convention will find it and present it to the voters.

Governmental Agriculture.

It was questioned whether there was a necessity for an Agricultural Department, as it was thought that a bureau connected with the Interior Department was sufficient to serve the agricultural interests. If, however, any benefit is derivable from the department that directs the seed business of the government and devotes its attention to the various diseases that afflict the cattle of the country, it is certainly being furnished to the fullest extent by Secretary MORTON, who has not only brought the business of the Department of Agriculture down to a practical basis, but has greatly reduced the expense of running it. By changing its methods without affecting its efficiency, and reducing an unnecessarily large force of assistants, he has in seven months saved the handsome sum of \$383,000. His economical management, doing all that is necessary to be at a less expense, is in marked contrast with that of old Uncle JERRY REEK, whom everybody liked, but whose management of the Department was decidedly more picturesque than efficient.

The way that Secretary MORTON is conducting his Department leads some at Washington to think that by his showing that it can be run effectively at a comparatively small expense, Congress may be induced to put it back to its old position as a Bureau.

But it is not likely that Congress will do anything of the kind. Congressman have a decided partiality for the Agricultural Department. They think it pleases the farmers to have a whole department devoted to their alleged interest, an honor that has been paid no other branch of industry, and the honorable gentlemen would not have it appear that they went back on the farming interest by wiping out the agricultural member of the Cabinet. They are not going to do an act that might offend a class that casts a mighty big vote. Besides, the average Congressman appreciates the advantage of being able to go to headquarters, where the seeds are kept, and order a liberal number of packages, bearing the label of the Agricultural Department, to be sent to the farmers of his "district."

We do not believe that Congress will ever reduce the standing or curtail the functions of that branch of the government. The farmer will stay in the Cabinet.

—If you want printing of any description the WATCHMAN office is the place to have it done.

Stopped Only By Defeat.

While employing every expedient to obstruct the passage of the tariff bill, and being the actual cause of its delay, the Republicans have censured the Democrats for inability to expedite tariff legislation. Now when their dilatory efforts have been eventually defeated, and it is certain that the bill will be passed, those who fought it with desperate and unscrupulous opposition are beginning to claim it as something of a Republican measure, and after it has been in operation awhile and the country has experienced its beneficent effects, it would not be surprising if they should claim that they passed it.

We already see the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin asserting that in consequence of the bill being "as a whole a moderate Protection measure," and the Democrats having "abandoned the most dangerous parts of their tariff wrecking," the Republicans have desisted from their original scheme of opposition. The fact is, they continued their resistance as long as there was a possibility of retarding the bill, and if it has ceased it is only because they find that their original plan of opposition is bound to be a failure.

This opposition did not spring from any fear of "tariff wrecking" by the Democrats, for no person of intelligence ever entertained the idea that the Democrats wanted to wreck the tariff, and there was not a Republican Senator who did not know that the Wilson bill, even before it was amended in the Senate, furnished all the protection that the industries required. Republican resistance sprang from a political motive. The interests of that party required that the Democrats should not be able to pass a tariff bill, and particularly one that would be satisfactory to the country. It was solely for party interests that obstruction has been thrown in the way, and all the harm inflicted upon the business interests by keeping the settlement of the tariff question in suspense. After fighting it to the bitter end it won't do for the Republicans to claim credit for discontinuing their opposition. When their resistance stops it will only be because they have been whipped.

How They Should Be Treated.

People of correct views can have but one opinion in regard to the newspaper correspondents who have been publishing damaging charges against Senators and Members of the government. Their statements involve matters of great public interest, and therefore they are not justifiable in withholding any knowledge they may have concerning them. After having impugned the official character of high functionaries it becomes a truthful correspondent to plead that what he has published was obtained from a confidential source which he will not betray, and he is but skulking when he shields himself behind the liberty of the press.

An honorable man making such charges would be eager to give his authority. It being a matter of the highest public importance, his regard for the public interest would prompt him to make a full disclosure. He would withhold nothing if the truth were his object and the public good were his aim. On the other hand, if he is a mere sensationalist, or if he is a partisan hack, writing to suit the purpose of a partisan paper, reckless of his statements and indifferent as to whether they are true or not, his only object being to injure the party against which he is employed to write, he will naturally and necessarily take just such a position as that of the correspondents who have been hauled up before the Senate, and claim that honor forbids their disclosing the source from which they obtained their alleged information.

Now, when any one of the impugned, by the correspondents, refute the imputation, the refusal of these writers to give their authority for the charges they have made, simply amounts to contumacy, which calls for correction. Neither the Senate nor the public should be trifled with in this way. Statements for which authority cannot be given must be regarded as falsehoods, and should be punished as such. That is the way ordinary newspaper publishers are treated for indulging in unsubstantial defamation, and newspaper correspondents have no right to claim immunity for such an offense.

A Commendable Restriction.

What a comfort it would be to this country if other nations would adopt as sensible a regulation in regard to emigrants as has been adopted by the Japanese government. Japan has passed a law to the effect that none of her people can leave her dominion without a passport, and no passport

shall be given if the emigrants intention is to go to a country whose government objects to the influx of Japanese laborers. This regulation not only shows a regard for the feelings of other countries, but also a degree of self-respect that will not permit the intrusion of Japanese where they are not wanted.

Such a regulation should commend itself to the authorities of China whose overflowing population is a danger, and a nuisance, to countries that do not want to be flooded with Chinese cheap labor, or burdened with an undesirable race of people. But the Chinese are not as sensitive as the Japs, and are willing to unload their superfluous hordes upon countries that most decidedly object to their immigration.

It would also be commendable, and a great advantage to this country, if European nations would follow the example of the Japanese and restrain, from coming to our shores, the class of emigrants who are not wanted here. But instead of establishing regulations that would prevent or limit such undesirable immigration to this country, it has been their policy to dump even their criminals and paupers upon us, in addition to their cheap laborers. But it is a good deal the fault of our own government that this imposition is practiced, as no effective measures have been adopted to prevent it.

The fight between the two Republican candidates for Judge in this county has reached that point in intensity and meanness of methods that decent men should blush to have their names connected with it. In fact, half that is said of either of these aspirants is true, by members of their own party, neither should be considered for a moment for the honorable and dignified position of judge. The attempts of Mr. Love's friends to drag the church, which he professes to belong to, into the fray is an insult to that denomination that will be remembered and should be rebuked.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Mr. Harry McD. Loraine and Miss Maude Holt two well known young people of Philipsburg were married in that place last Wednesday. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Mary Holt.

—One week from to-night, Miss Minnie Brew will give a fare well dance for the members of her class and their friends. Stopper and Fiske, will furnish the music, and over two hundred invitations have been sent out.

—It is said that in 1816 there was not a frost. Fruit was imperfect and no grain ripened to fall before the harvest. Flour jumped up to \$20 a barrel then too. What if this year should follow that precedent.

—Mattern and Stuart, the Pennsylvania State College base ball battery, who have done such good work for the collegians this season, will finish with the Demorests of Williamsport. They left yesterday morning to join their new comrades at Renovo.

CIRCUS TRAIN.—The Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, will on Monday, June 18th, run a special train from Bellefonte to Lock Haven on account of Forpaugh's circus, leaving Bellefonte at 12 o'clock noon and returning leaving Lock Haven at 11 P. M. It has also been arranged to run the morning and evening regular trains through to Lock Haven, thus avoiding transfers at Mill Hall.

—Wes. Smith, the horse thief who was arrested at Loganton, was tried and found guilty in the Lycoming county court last week. He was sentenced to \$100 fine and five years in the penitentiary. His first sentence was only for five years because the Prothonotary had reported him as having plead guilty but he denied it and demanded a trial of his case. The court then put on an extra year for perjury.

—Philipsburg is to have its principal streets paved with vitrified brick, and have awarded the contract to a Pittsburg firm, for doing the work independent of excavating, at \$1.68 per yard. The excavating is to cost 24 cts. per cubic yard and setting curbs 8 cts. per lineal foot, additional. Considering the fact that the foundation for the paving is to be concrete our neighbors over the mountain, think they have a "puddin'" in the contract.

—The G. A. R. semi-annual encampment will be held at Gettysburg, June 30 to July 6 inclusive. Dress parades, picnics, concerts, campfires, illustrated lectures and fire works will be the interesting features of the program during the week. A band of twenty-five pieces will furnish the music. The department chaplain, Rev. John W. Sayers will be in attendance. Excursion tickets will be sold at all stations by the railroad companies for one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold, and good going June 27 to July 6, returning to July 9, inclusive.

—A little daughter of J. W. Newson, of Clearfield, formerly of this place, fell into a kettle of boiling soap last Tuesday and has since died.

—The next event of any importance in this section will be the field day at Hunter's park by the Y. M. C. A. athletes. All the out-door sports are on the program. Refreshments will be served in the pavilion and the Bellefonte band will furnish music for the day. A general good time is anticipated as it is expected to be a picnic for all. The glorious Fourth has been selected as the day.

—The Johnstown Cycle club, accompanied by the Star Bicycle club of Altoona, which combined are said to number about seventy wheelmen, expect to make a run to this place, tomorrow, Saturday. Efforts are being made to have the Bellwood and Tyrone clubs, accompany them. Whether they will reach our place in time to make a street parade, we do not know, but understand the Bellefonte club, are arranging to give the visitors, be they many or few, a hearty welcome.

GOOD IF TRUE.—A short time ago a tramp became sick at Lewistown with a mild attack of smallpox and the board of trade isolated the case and hired another tramp to take care of him. As a matter of course no one went near to see how he was getting along and according to tramp No. 2 in a few days No. 1 died. The board of health notified tramp No. 2 to bury No. 1 and present his bill for the same.

Tramp No. 2 followed directions and presented a bill for \$15 which was promptly paid. It has since transpired that tramp No. 1 was only sick for a few days and that the scheme was concocted by both to beat the borough. The grave was opened and the coffin was found to be empty, so Lewistown is wiser if not richer than it was.—Philipsburg Journal.

News Purely Personal.

—Miss Miller, of Huntingdon, is the guest of Mrs. James A. Beaver.

—Misses Anna and Grace McBride, of Wilson College, are visiting friends in town.

—Miss Sarah and Bessie Linn, of Williamsport, are visiting their father, Hon. John B. Linn.

—Miss Merriman, of Bradford, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Bessie Muffy, at the Bush House.

—Mrs. Samuel Reynolds, of Lancaster, and her daughter Mrs. Montgomery, are visiting at W. F. Reynolds'.

—Miss Caroline Harper of Thomas St., has gone to New Berlin, to attend the College Commencement at that place.

—Miss Myra Holliday is entertaining two of her Wilson College schoolmates, Miss Woodside and Miss Damon, both of Philadelphia.

—Miss Alice Bentley, of Houston, Tex. who has been visiting Winifred Meek, spends Monday for Europe where she will spend the summer.

—Miss Blanche Bridge and Miss Irene Snyder, of Clearfield, attended the State College Commencement, with their hostess Miss Elsie Weaver.

—Squire Porter, of Mackeyville, with his two pretty little granddaughters Bessie and Annie Dornblaser were among our visitors yesterday.

—Miss Mamie Jackson is home from the Woman's College in Baltimore, for her summer vacation and is spending part of it with her sister Mrs. W. F. Reeder.

—G. G. Hutchison of Warrior's Mark was a delegate to the State Board of Agriculture meeting at State College, on Tuesday last, to elect trustees for that institution.

—Mrs. D. H. Hastings has been entertaining this week, at her home on Allegany street, and at the University Inn, at the State College, Mrs. Gilkinson and her two daughters.

—Miss Mrs. Walter Lilly, Baby Lilly and Miss Mary Olewine, who, during the recent flood, were taken from their home in Sunbury in boats, are visiting relatives in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Frank Strouse, who came on to attend the College Commencement, will spend some time with friends throughout the county before returning to their home in Baltimore.

—Mrs. Greenland, wife of Adjt. Gen. Greenland, of Clarion, and her daughter married in town a few hours Wednesday morning, on her way to the commencement at the State College, where her son is a student.

—Hon. Charles W. Stone, of Warren, who was elected trustee of the State College in the late Judge Orvis' place, had quite a reception tendered him Tuesday evening, at the Bush House, where he staid the night.

—Mr. Will S. Furst, who is amply able and who is doing well his part to keep up the reputation of Bellefonte, for its clever and honest men, is home for a short vacation from Philadelphia where he is practicing law.

—District Attorney John S. Waller, of Bedford, W. B. Hawk of Johnstown, Alec Patterson, Walton Mitchell, Walter Stevenson and Charley Anll, of Pittsburg, are some of the graduates of the State College who attended commencement at their alma mater.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Speer started Wednesday morning to drive to Reedsburg for a few days stay with their daughter Mrs. Harris Mann. Their trip no doubt will be delightful as the mountains over which they go are covered at this season of the year with blooming laurel and rhododendrum.

The Columbus Agreement.

PITTSBURG, June 13.—District President Chair, of the United Mine Workers' union, returned to Pittsburg this morning and at once issued a call for a district convention to be held in Pittsburg on Friday.

At this meeting the district officers will explain the terms of settlement agreed upon at the Columbus convention, and the miners will be advised to accept them and go to work on Monday. There is a great deal of indignation among the miners and reports of indignation meetings are numerous. It is confidently believed, however, by the mine officials that the men will accept the terms offered, and that they go to work on Monday morning next.