

Ink Stings.

To Congress and Senate—Git together.

Wednesday — Seven thousand was the bail, that released DENs from jail.

Senator HILL defending CLEVELAND sounds more like sarcasm than truth.

The man who is brave enough to acknowledge a wrong, unwittingly makes the world his friend.

It is a great pity HILL had not acted straight up till Tuesday, for then he could possibly get some credit for his speech.

China and Japan are really going to fight. There will be plenty of opportunity to gather a good crop of pig-tails after the butchering.

WALTER WELLMAN, the would be Arctic explorer, is back already for repairs. The ice-bergs kind o' cooled his ardor for finding the north pole.

The straight forward man is the one who will begut public confidence, while the oily tongued slick one is known to be dishonest before he utters a dozen words.

The Senate returned the WILSON bill to the House Wednesday without instructions. There was no use in instructions to the Congressmen. They are Democrats and know their duty.

The Vigilant has at last won a race in British water. It took twelve attempts to accomplish the feat and now that it is done, the Yankee sailors can take some consolation to themselves.

There is every indication that the cartilaginous pads between GROVER CLEVELAND's spinal vertebrae are very much ossified. We always thought he had plenty of backbone, but it took the WILSON letter to finally fix his stiffness.

The idea of HILL talking about the redemption of party pledges seems particularly ridiculous in view of his antagonism to the WILSON bill. After having been unable to induce others to follow in his demagoguery he presumes to tell them their duty to their party.

It is a question in the minds of those who have been giving the trouble in Congress any consideration whether it would not be a good plan to find a Democratic QUAY somewhere. With all the faults of bossism, if the Democrats were not every one trying to be bosses themselves, the dictation of one man would be a God-send to the party at the present time.

The announcement of Monsignor SATOLLI, the papal delegate, that no person who sells intoxicating liquors can have good standing in the Catholic church, has aroused much interest as to the extent to which the edict will be carried out. Though the Catholic church boasts one of the strongest temperance organizations in the world, this is the first movement made by the church body in the direction of restricting the habits of its entire membership.

No matter at what sacrifice of State interests the paramount duty of every Democrat was to keep the party in power.—This extract from Senator GORMAN's bitter speech in the Senate, on Tuesday, is decidedly ambiguous. Two conclusions can be drawn with equal ease. First, that he acknowledges himself no longer a Democrat; second, that he intends sacrificing everything for the success of the party in the Fall. We will hope that the latter was what he meant, but if so why such a bitter and unwarranted attack on the president?

The Arkansas Populists are going to run their next campaign with the motto "keep off the grass." This is certainly a new use for the old familiar sign that greeted COXEY and his horde in the capitol park, and for the non obeying of which he was jailed, and though it may seem a ridiculous campaign cry there is more in it than one thinks. The originator of the idea must certainly be a Populist economist, for there can be no doubt that he intended the "keep off the grass" banners to do duty as tombstones for his party's grave after the election.

The recent expose that has shown up sheriff NICHOLAS, of Bucks county, in such a bad light recalls a little story they tell on old sheriff MUSSEY, who, in years gone by, had charge of Centre county's law breakers. Prison discipline was unknown then and possibly prisoners were not as bad as they are now-a-days, for sheriff MUSSEY used to let them out to go down town in the evening and if they did not get back to the jail by nine o'clock the good old man would make a big fuss. So one night one of the prisoners was a little later in returning than usual, and he found the door locked. He pounded away until the sheriff's head was poked out of a second floor window and then to his "Let me in!" the sheriff shouted back "You yus stay out, D'you 'spect me to stay up half the night a waitin on you." The prisoner slept in the doorway until morning.

When the rich bondholders pay their share of the government expenses, lightening to that extent the tariff burden upon the wage-earners there will be more justice in our national system of taxation. The legislation that relieves the largest and poorest class is a kind of class legislation that is to be commended.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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The President's Letter to Chairman Wilson.

The President's letter to chairman WILSON, in which he condemns the attempt that has been made in the Senate to cripple the tariff reform de-

The President shares with his party the indignation with which it sees some half dozen huckstering Senators, who wear the Democratic livery, endeavoring to wreck the tariff bill from motives basely selfish and desperately reckless.

When a great party is thus defied and outraged it is eminently becoming in the President to express himself in terms that may give encouragement to the faithful Representatives who by their previous action on this great measure responded to the Democratic demand for tariff reform, but who find their action ignored and balked by a small faction of self-seeking conspirators in the Senate.

What will be the final effect of the President's letter remains to be seen. There was abundant reason for his protesting against the sacrifice of the principle of free raw materials, which is the very corner stone of Democratic tariff reform, and which would be sacrificed by the action of the half dozen political leeches who, although insignificant in numbers, are numerous enough to compel a closely tied Senate to violate this most important Democratic pledge.

Why The Delay?

At last a very just thing has been done by Congress in the admission of Utah as a sovereign State. For a long while she was kept out of the union by the Republicans on account of hypocritical objections to the religion of some of her people, while Territories with far less qualification for statehood were admitted, because they would send Republican Senators and Representatives to Congress.

Utah will come in with a larger population and greater material development than have belonged to most of the newly admitted States, and therefore it is hard to see the occasion for the perquisites attached to her admission which postpone her entrance into the sisterhood of States until December.

The question why she is not allowed to come in immediately upon the formation of her State government is entirely pertinent when it is considered that there was no such delay in rushing Republican "rotten borough" states into the union.

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Justice to the People Demands an Income Tax.

No railroad corporation that claimed or is now claiming the protection of the federal government under the Inter-State Commerce act, during the trouble growing out of the PULLMAN strike, pays a single penny to the government in the shape of taxation.

To protect the combination of capital, invested by these corporations at Chicago, has cost the government during the past four weeks alone, over \$1,000,000. At other points where troops have been ordered out or the federal courts compelled to furnish deputies and protection it is safe to estimate that the expense has not been less than another million.

So we have two millions of expenditure in four weeks to protect corporate interests that pay no federal taxes whatever, and yet we hear people and Republican newspapers complain that an effort is being made by a Democratic Congress to pass an income tax bill, that will require these corporations to pay to the government a tax based on their net earnings.

Individuals and individual capital is not exempt from federal taxation. Why should corporate capital be?

During the past year the people of the United States paid as federal taxes on the woolen clothes they wore and the woolen goods they used, \$35,000,000; on their cotton goods they paid \$28,000,000 more; on the earth-ware they used they paid an additional \$17,000,000, and on their glass-ware they were taxed \$10,000,000. On everything they wear on everything they use, no matter how poor the individual needing it, the government imposes and collects a tax, and that tax goes into the federal treasury to be paid out as expenditures for protecting the property of corporations that pay no federal taxes whatever.

It is to remedy this wrong to make wealth, whether incorporated or individual, pay its share of the expense of protecting it, that an income tax is asked.

It is to secure this end that a Democratic Congress is now laboring, and against it that Republican efforts are being made.

Let the individual voter and taxpayer say which is right.

The sugar trust investigations in the Senate should go on and be pushed to the farthest point of exposure possible. The renegades who have been trifling with the honor and reputation of the Democratic party for personal ends should be smoked out of the seclusion of the caucus and committee room, where they have been doing their selfish and treacherous work in secret. Let them be driven from their hiding place, so that the people may see them with the sugar trust mark upon them. There should be no let up to the investigation.

Already Showing Its Effect.

The few weeks that have elapsed since the meeting of the Democratic State convention have afforded sufficient time to prove that the convention acted wisely in its selection of candidates and in the expressions of the platform. From every part of the State is heard the voice of a united Democracy. The ticket meets with the entire approval of the party, and the principles embodied in the declaration of the convention incites a determination to stand by them, and, if possible, to win with them. The platform completely covers the ground of Democratic contention for good government, honest administration, and equitable tax laws. Both the ticket and the platform are of a character to unite the party and bring out its fullest strength.

The question now is whether HAVEMAYER, the head of the sugar trust, is a bigger man than the President? Some United States Senators seem to think that he is.

Violence in Labor Strikes.

It is an accepted theory that a great labor strike cannot be carried out in this country without violence; this is not merely theory, but it is the actual practice, for there is not a movement of this kind in the United States that is not accompanied with more or less violent disturbance. This fact is recognized by a federal judge upon the bench. Judge BARKER, in hearing a case at Indianapolis, growing out of the recent strike, said: "Every one that has any sense at all knows that a strike would not amount to anything unless they follow it out by violence."

This unfortunately seems to be the case in this country, but it is not so in England. The greatest mining strike that ever occurred, involving more than a hundred thousand men, came off in that country within the last year, lasting many months, and there was no violence, no disturbance of the peace and no destruction of life and property. And more than this, it succeeded in its object.

This makes an unfavorable comparison with movements of the same kind in the United States. Why is it that here they are almost invariably turbulent and destructive? Are the American people growing to be lawless and unruly? Is the arm of the law, becoming weaker and is the mob growing more formidable in the exertion of its authority? It would seem so from the riotous character of labor strikes, the frequency with which lynch law takes its victims out of the hands of the courts and inflicts its irregular and lawless punishment. Our free institutions should produce better fruit than this.

Suppose.

In a country like ours, with its diversified interests, its independence of thought and action and its almost unrestricted suffrage, there is no telling what ideas may become popular or what partisan combination and views succeed.

Suppose that in 1900 a PENNOYER, or TYLMAN, a PEPPER, a WAITE or a like crank should succeed to the presidency of the United States; how many of us, who are now commending President CLEVELAND so earnestly, for his prompt compliance with the act of Congress authorizing the calling out of federal troops, "when in the opinion of the chief executive it may be deemed necessary" but would feel ester, if such authority did not exist or such a precedent had never been made.

We are not raising this supposition as a criticism, of an act that was clearly in accordance with law, and so universally and heartily approved of as was President CLEVELAND's course—we are only wondering how long it may be until the authority we recognize and invoke now, and the precedent the public so heartily approves of, may return to plague us?

The PULLMAN car company, although it, claimed to be doing such poor business as not to be able to pay its employees living wages, managed last week to declare a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., a rate equal to 8 per cent. a year. This does not indicate that the order for cars had fallen off a great deal, which was given as an excuse for cutting the pay of the workmen. A corporation that is making 8 per cent dividends ought not to be compelled by hard times to gouge their employees in their wages. But it is evident that however poorly the men may fare, the PULLMAN company is careful to maintain its own profits. Its policy, however, may be to make its profits at the expense of its men.

Now would be a favorable time for Messrs. COXEY and DENs to consider where they are at. Some months ago COXEY filled the columns of all the newspapers. The public journals seemed to be printed for no other purpose than to announce the movements of General COXEY's army. Then came DENs who a few weeks ago was the most celebrated man in this country. It seemed to depend upon him whether there should be any more work done in the United States or not. Yet notwithstanding all this celebrity COXEY had recently got out of jail and DENs is behind the bars. They ought to now know where they are at, and their cases should serve as object lessons to those who seek for sudden fame by tumultuous methods.

In a State of Disintegration.

From the Phila. Evening Telegraph. What is left of the alleged Republican party in Arkansas is engaged in pulling itself together to-day at Little Rock. It is suggestively stated that the colored delegates to the State Convention outnumber the white ten to one. This shows what has happened since the rise of Populism in that section. The notorious Powell Clayton and a handful of similarly unworthy white leaders, all actuated by selfish motives, continue to try to control the ignorant freedmen. Clayton insists on a straight ticket, and virtuously denounces the proposed alliance with the People's party. The real fact is, the long-repudiated carpet-bagger very well knows that he is not wanted in the new organization, even in the tin-cup squad. The fight in Arkansas will be between the Populists and Bourbon Democrats, the same as in Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia, and other Southern states. The Republican party throughout that section has practically ceased to exist, thanks largely to such leadership as has disgraced it in Arkansas.

Yes, Come Over On Our Dug Hill.

From the New York Sun. We cordially offer to British yachtsmen, without distinction of class, our own American waters for yacht racing. Their own seem to be too ridiculously becalmed and cranky for use. Off New York, Newport, or Marblehead we have waters fit for any sailorman's boat other than a catboat, and we can safely guarantee a wind that will give a fair race about three times as often as seems possible on the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland. If they prefer to test their boats by their respective crews' abilities in sail setting and general box-hauling, we will provide them with rigging set up ashore or sew mark buoys in the ocean so close that they will have two rounds to the mile, or enough to wear out their rudder heads. Hurrah for sport!

A Tribute to Southern Loyalty.

From the Mercer Western Press. The patriotic attitude of the Southern people is one of the most gratifying incidents of the strike trouble. It was the resolution offered by Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and eloquently supported by Senator Gordon, of Georgia, which pledged the support of every department of Government to the administration in its policy of maintaining the supremacy of the law, by arms if necessary. The press of the south is substantially a unit on the same side. And public meetings of ex-Confederates in many towns have proffered assistance; if needed, in putting down the insurrection. Even Hoar and Chandler ought to be ashamed to impeach the loyalty of the South after this.

The McKinley Interest in the Sugar Trust.

From the Pittsburg Post. A Washington dispatch says the sugar bounties paid out this year amount to \$12,750,000, and the bounties on the year's crop have not all been paid. This is the little bribe McKinley offered the sugar growers of the country, and, with the \$25,000,000 subsidy to the sugar trust by his one cent pound tax, accounts for all the corruptions, scandals and legislative demoralization of the year. Nothing quite so bad figures in the history of American politics and legislation whereby legislation was prostituted to the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many. Charge it all up to the McKinley tariff. It commended the miserable business.

Protection a Fake After All.

From the Clarion Democrat. Just at the present time there is a flood of immigrants leaving this country to return to Europe. Many of these—particularly the English, Scotch, Irish and Belgian—give as the reason for their return that they can make as good a living over there as here. They propose to work in the English mines where they actually receive higher wages than have been receiving in the United States. This completely overturns the protectionist theory. The duty of 75 cents a ton on bituminous coal is ostensibly for the protection of American labor, but the laborers get none of it; it simply goes to swell the profits of the big operators.

Indeed It Isn't.

From the Fulton, Mo., Telegraph. You find some funny things in newspapers now-a-days. Here are a few of the anatomical expressions that are the most common: "He was shot in the bay window." "She whipped him upon his return." "Her many friends rejoice to see her back." "He kissed her passionately upon her appearance." "She fainted upon his departure." "He was injured in the fracas." "He clung to her weeping." "They gossip upon his downfall." "He was shot in the suburbs." Is it any wonder that our language staggers the foreigner?

The Agitators Looking to the Future.

From the Doylestown Democrat. DENs and his fellows, who have already done great damage to the cause of labor, have now a colossal scheme on foot for 1895. This is nothing less than an universal strike in 1895, to be inaugurated by holding a convention in Chicago in January next. All workmen are to be admitted in this new conspiracy except railroad employees. But there are several big ifs in the way.

Spawls from the Keystone. Towanda was on the verge of a water famine. Stage Driver Jacob S. Frederick hanged himself at Boyertown. Many Pittsburg landlords complain of inability to collect rents. Lancaster county has 22,000 men subject to State military duty. Canton is organizing a military company to join the National Guard. Telegraph companies are forced to pay a tax of 50 cents a pole in Lancaster. James Brown fatally stabbed John Rujansh in a fight with knives at Pittsburg. The collieries of the Upper Schuylkill coal region are threatened with a water famine. Southern lynching was discussed at a convention of colored men in Pittsburg Tuesday. E. K. Myers, of Harrisburg, has been awarded the contract to print the Legislative Record. Thieves entered the house of William Moyer, at Schuylkill Haven, and secured a large sum of money. There is a man in Snyder county who is 45 years old and was never in a church until Sunday, June 28. Braddock's new Carnegie Club house erected at a cost of \$250,000, will be dedicated early in September. The midnight closing of all saloons is to be strictly enforced at York, since a man was shot in a bar room. Pittsburg tin workers say a great deal of Weib tin is in waiting to flood this country under the new tariff bill. An unknown Hungarian was found dead on the Reading Railroad tracks near Mahanoy City Tuesday morning. The Luzerne borough post office burglars, one of whom was wounded while escaping, have managed to escape detection. Mrs. Lavinia Fleckenstein's body was found in a mill race at New Tripoli, Berks County, where she had drowned herself. There's a movement at Harrisburg to secure a State law which will require vocal music to be taught in all public schools. Postmaster Cole, of Pottsville has received orders to increase his letter carrier force by one, making the whole force number 10. Five members of Mrs. Richards' family were mysteriously poisoned by pork chops which they ate, at Scranton. All will recover. An axle broke and wrecked 13 empty box cars on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Wellington. Three boys stealing a ride, were hurt. Six-year-old David Wilson accidentally shot with a gun and killed Nettie Lee, colored, of the same age, at Redtown, Allegheny County. Regimental and brigade target matches of the strike trouble. It was the resolution offered by Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and eloquently supported by Senator Gordon, of Georgia, which pledged the support of every department of Government to the administration in its policy of maintaining the supremacy of the law, by arms if necessary. The press of the south is substantially a unit on the same side. And public meetings of ex-Confederates in many towns have proffered assistance; if needed, in putting down the insurrection. 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