

THE Democratic Watchman
STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Ink Slings.
—Japan aspires to the role of the bull while the China sheep.
—Alabama gives assurance that the South is still solid.
—The idea that Mars is making signals to our world is rather far fetched.
—The little Tycoon seems to be a bigger man than the Emperor of China.
—DEBS thought that he would strike while the iron was hot, but he found it entirely too hot.
—The residue of QUAY'S tariff speech is not likely to be inflicted upon a suffering people.
—General OSHINA is the commander of the Japanese in Corea. With such a name he must necessarily be a brilliant officer.
—The boom which business will have after the tariff bill is passed will interest the people more than any Presidential boom.
—WILLIAM M. SINGERLY'S charitable acts will yield a return in the shape of an unusually large vote for him in Philadelphia.
—It is easier to declare a strike off than to put into the pockets of the workmen the money that has been lost by weeks of idleness.
—The result in Alabama shows that the disposition of the Republicans and Populists to pull together does not amount to much of a pull.
—Pennsylvania has no reason to be proud of QUAY as a statesman, but it can point to him with pride as the best poker player in Washington.
—QUAY is not ashamed of having speculated in sugar trust stock. Pennsylvania's Junior Senator and shame have parted company long ago.
—The Governor of South Carolina has so complicated the liquor question under his jurisdiction that both the State and private saloons are in full blast.
—After the Democrats get the tariff off their hands they will show what they can do in cutting down the big Republican majority in Pennsylvania.
—The Japanese are considered the Yankees of eastern Asia. They are certainly showing themselves to be hustlers in the affair they are having with the Chinese.
—Mrs. LANGTRY is writing a novel, she having retired from the dramatic profession, but the morality of the stage will be maintained by Miss POLLARD going on it.
—The promptness with which the assassin of President CARNOT has been condemned shows that in France they do not need the assistance of Judge LYNCH in enforcing the ends of justice.
—SINGERLY'S supplying the poor people of Philadelphia with cheap coal to keep them warm has produced among them a correspondingly warm feeling for him as a candidate for Governor.
—A speech which HARRISON is expected to make will be regarded as sounding the keynote of the Republican campaign. If it is to be pitched on the tariff issue it will prove to be a flat note.
—The \$40 per capita currency plank was put in the Republican State platform to suit CAMERON'S Populist designs, and yet there are some people foolish enough to say that Dox has lost his grip on the party in Pennsylvania.
—The English were not magnanimous enough to compliment the Vigilant with a cheer when she outtailed her British competitors, an incident which helped to show that there is a good deal that is mean in JOHN BULL'S composition.
—In asking the District of Columbia to send them home on a freight train, the Commonwealthers display great moderation, but probably they don't ask for transportation in parlor cars for the reason that they don't wish to encourage PULLMAN.
—There is small prospect of a fight that will determine the championship if pugilist JACKSON insists upon England as the fighting ground, and pugilist CORBETT insists in preferring the United States. They are too far apart for effective blows.
—It is not true that Lt HUNG CHANG has been deprived of his yellow jacket, although there seems to be some reason for his imperial master to be displeased with his lack of success in fighting off the Japanese hornets that are buzzing around Corea.
—The fellows who have gotten up the so called republic of Hawaii have arranged to elect its Presidents as United States Senators are elected in this country, by the vote of the Legislatures. The people have very little to do with such elections. The candidate with the longest purse or the strongest pull at the machine is the one who can carry the vote in a Legislature whether it is for a United States Senator or for a President.

Popular Election of United States Senators.

But little difficulty was experienced in passing through the House of Representatives the resolution proposing the popular election of United States Senators. This was easily done because the House through its direct connection with the people reflects their disposition. But it will be far different with the Senate, which has long since drifted away from the popular feeling and interest. It is to be expected that there will be great difficulty in inducing that body to abandon the exclusiveness and indifference to public sentiment which characterize it in consequence of its members not being dependent on the people for their election.

The Senators are not likely to favor a measure that will make their tenor of office the subject of a popular vote, and their disfavor will interfere with the necessary course of the resolution through both Houses.

The process which the people could adopt to overcome resistance in the Senate to the proposed change in the election of Senators, would be to exact a pledge from the members of their State Legislatures to vote for no candidates for the United States senatorship who would not commit themselves to an amendment of the constitution that would give the people the power to elect United States Senators.

In one State at least, that of Illinois, the Democrats have made an effort to popularize the choice of the Senators from their State by nominating candidates for that office at the State convention of the party, which nomination, made by delegates coming directly from the people, is expected to be binding upon the Democratic portion of the Legislature in its vote on the senatorial question. It has been proposed that the Republicans of Illinois should adopt the same process at their State convention, but they have declined to introduce this popular element into the election of United States Senators, preferring to have the Legislature open to the approach of senatorial candidates who have the longest purses, a party custom that has filled so many senatorial seats with Republican millionaires. The party of high tariffs and protected Trusts, of course prefers that money shall have its fullest effect in furnishing the membership of the Senate. Millionaires are such staunch supporters of Republican principles. And even when the Democrats make the mistake of sending a millionaire to the Senate he is also likely to be caught dicker with the Trusts and working for the promotion of monopolistic measures.

The plan adopted by the Illinois Democrats to impart a larger popular element to United States senatorial elections is necessarily but a half way measure. It is however the beginning of a movement that should result in giving the election of United States Senators directly to the people.

The Alabama Election.

The result of the election in Alabama this week justifies the Democratic party in relying upon the solid support of the South. It was thought that the combined effort of the Populists and Republicans might be formidable, but after one of the most spirited elections ever held in that State, in which the most desperate efforts were made to break down the Democratic supremacy, a majority of 30,000 is given the Democratic candidate for Governor, and the Legislature easily and largely carried.

This defeat, following close upon the one inflicted upon them in Tennessee some weeks ago, marks the decline and indicates the final extinction of the Populist party in the Southern States. The combination with the Republicans seems to have hastened its doom.

A significant feature of the Alabama election is the large number of colored voters who supported the Democratic ticket. They more than made up for the disgruntled Democrats who went over to the Populists, and the action they took in this contest is the beginning of a new departure of the colored voters in this country. They will no longer consent to be considered and treated as the vassals of the Republican party.

Modifying the Naturalization Laws.

The conversion of foreigners into American citizens by naturalization has contributed its share to the growth and prosperity of this country. Much desirable material has been added to the citizenship of the Republic by this process, but on the other hand it cannot be denied that it has given us citizens who could easily be dispensed with. To retain the good and to get rid of the evil that results from naturalization laws should be an object of future legislation on this subject, and it is on account of the importance of such a reform that a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator GEORGE is commendable.

This bill proposes to empower the courts to annul the naturalization of a foreign born citizen in case he should prove himself to be unworthy of citizenship, such unworthiness being shown by his deficiency in moral character, or by conduct evincing antagonism to the principles of the constitution, or a disposition to disturb the peace and good order of the country. In case of a naturalized citizen becoming obnoxious in any of these particulars, the courts shall be authorized to withdraw his certificate of naturalization. Additional qualifications will also be required of those proposing to become citizens, such as proof of the good character of the applicant and his attachment to the constitutional principles which underlie our free institutions, and his ability to read the constitution of the United States.

There has evidently been too much latitude in conferring the right of citizenship without regard to character or qualification, and when the kind of citizens that are thus being added to our population is considered, it certainly does appear that some restriction should be imposed. Take for example the case of anarchists who seek to become naturalized citizens of a country whose government it is their openly avowed intention to overthrow. The English anarchist MOWBRAY, for example, who has come over to preach a crusade for the anarchical subversion of law and order, has declared his intention of becoming a citizen under the law of the United States. An act like that which Senator GEORGE proposes is greatly needed to keep such characters as MOWBRAY out of the pale of American citizenship. And there are other kinds of foreigners who for other reasons should not be allowed to become citizens.

Demagogic Schemes.

The Altoona Tribune, a Republican paper of reputable character, remarks:—"If the Republican party should abandon its attitude of honest money and the enemy of the foolish and demagogic schemes that have found favor in the West, then one may well exclaim, 'God save the Republic!'"

The safety of the Republic is at stake from being dependent upon the attitude of the Republican party on any question, but it cannot be disguised that that party is drifting toward the foolish and demagogic schemes that have become prominent in western politics. We have a specimen of this tendency in the State platform, which calls for a \$40 per capita circulation. This proposition embraces an idea of inflation that would suit the craziest western Populist, and if it is intended for any purpose, it is to capture the element that entertains loose notions in regard to the currency.

It is difficult for a party to trifle with such subjects and at the same time retain its reputation of being safe on the money question. The conservative element has reason to be alarmed at the monetary attitude of the Pennsylvania Republicans.

—The CRAMPS are furnishing Uncle SAM with some excellent ships, which are not only constructed in the highest style of naval art, so far as workmanship is concerned, but are the fastest ships afloat. But while these vessels are not slow, neither is there any slowness in the way the CRAMP contracts are cutting into the public revenue. Why shouldn't they be fast, when every extra knot means an extra two hundred thousand dollars to the contractor. There is big money in making greyhounds of them. We believe it would be better if the government should go a little slower in this matter.

Primitive Labor Strikes.

Labor strikes are of ancient date in this country, as it is recorded that the first one took place as far back as 1796, when the four shoemakers of Philadelphia struck for higher wages and succeeded. They struck again in 1798 and in 1799 and in both instances gained their point. Having carried out before them in these efforts they waxed in their demands, and were determined to secure their ends by another strike in 1805, by which they aimed at an unreasonable advance. Defeat, however, attended this latter movement which bordered on the unreasonable. The ringleaders were arrested, found guilty of "conspiracy to raise wages" and fined each \$8. The Philadelphia shoemaker, by the failure of this last movement, was taught to stick more contentedly to his last.

In the conditions that then prevailed probably those primitive cord-wainers were served about right, in being arraigned and punished for being engaged in an extortionate conspiracy. The manufacturers in those days were content with moderate gains. They didn't have the advantage of "protective" tariffs to enable them to amass great fortunes in a few years, and the employees were not justified in demanding big wages when the profits of the employers were small.

But the conditions are very much changed in these later days. It would be rather unjust to punish the factory and mine workmen for "conspiracy to raise wages," when it is a notorious fact that the big employers of labor have for years been engaged in a conspiracy with the Republican party to maintain tariff regulations that ensure them exorbitant profits. When there is such a disparity between the pay of the workmen and the gains of the proprietors under the McKINLEY system of protection, there is more justification for strikes than there was in 1805 when the pay of the journeyman and the profits of the boss were less disproportionate.

—The Republican exchange which says that "the people who are mentioning the name of CHARLES EMOXY SMITH as a candidate for Senator CAMERON'S place are simply fooling, because it is reserved for a Pennsylvanian," should have narrowed the reservation by saying that the place is reserved for CAMERON. It is simply fooling to believe that Pennsylvania Republicanism is no longer under the control of the Cameronian leading strings.

Honor to Whom It is Due.

We see an attempt made to question Vice President DALLAS' right to the honor, so long attached to his memory, of having secured by his casting vote in the Senate the passage of the low revenue tariff law of 1846, thereby expunging the high protective tariff act of 1842. The record shows that Mr. DALLAS' deciding vote was not cast on the passage of the bill. It was passed by one majority, but when the question of its engrossment came up, a Senator from Tennessee, who had voted for the bill, flunked, and there being a tie on this point, the Vice President was given the opportunity of immortalizing himself by giving the deciding vote that secured the tariff law under which the industries of the country were developed and a degree of prosperity secured which for years remained undisturbed by strikes and labor difficulties, affording a happy contrast to the condition of things that has prevailed under subsequent high tariffs. It was a great honor, a vast service to his country, to have cast the vote that secured the Democratic tariff of 1846, and it makes but little difference whether that vote was cast on the passage or the engrossment of the bill. The wisdom and patriotism of the act were the same.

—The commonwealers want Congress to enact a law fixing a minimum rate of wages. There seems to be no limit to the amount of nonsense this class of economists get into their heads. Fixing the rate of wages by law would be about as practical as to regulate the operations of nature by legislation, but there is no scheme in regard to wages and labor too foolish to have advocates and supporters.

John Bull Hankers for Arbitration.

From the New York Sun.
Certain members of the British House of Commons are said to be looking forward with confidence to the accession of the United States to an international Arbitration Treaty which they have at heart. Our Government will surely be cautious about assenting to any treaty by which this nation would renounce the advantage of its superior force, and abdicate its position as the tutelary Power of this continent; placing itself on a level with the weakest country in America as a suitor before some European tribunal. A great deal is involved in this question. Arbitration is a very good thing, when controversies arise such as can properly be settled by that method. But abdication is another thing, and not quite so good a thing.

An Eye Opener for the Farmers.

From the Williamsport Sun.
The farmer who is selling or trying to sell his wheat at sixty cents is beginning to realize the truth of the statement made by the late James G. Blaine, who said that the McKINLEY law would not open a foreign market to another pound of American pork or another barrel of American flour. Without a foreign market for these products, the American farmer is forced to see his wheat rot in the granaries or feed it to the hogs. And all this is the result of the high protection given American industries under the McKINLEY law. In the eyes of the Republican leaders farmers' interests are not worth considering.

The Japs Won't Have a Walk Over.

From the Altoona Times.
Before China will allow itself to be beaten it will call into the field every able-bodied man in the vast empire. This fact should of itself be sufficient to demonstrate the difficulties which confront the Japanese if they are bent on conquering their neighbors to the west. The Chinese are a peaceable race, but they are gifted with a determination and are marvelously indifferent to the grim monster, death. A great task indeed, to thoroughly conquer them.

Quay Doesn't Bush Easily.

From the Pittsburg Post.
There is loud complaint that the senate report on the sugar scandals found that McPherson and Quay were the only senators who speculated in sugar stock when the sugar schedule was pending. Probably they were the only senators up to that trick. The Pennsylvania senator had the courage of his convictions and interests. He fairly boasted of what other senators deemed concealment the proper tribute to virtue.

Both True and forcible.

From the Greensburg Democrat.
Franklin McVeagh ought to be elected senator from Illinois. He recently made this remark: "The Republican party murdered prosperity and is now doing its level best to hang another party for the crime." A man who can put as much cogent truth and force into one sentence as that is deserving of the highest honors in the gift of the people.

Doubly Unlawful.

From the Philadelphia Record.
The neutrality laws will make short work of the proposed enlistment of the coke workers in the Japanese service. In the first place the law in Japan prohibits the service of foreigners in the army or navy, and in the next place our law makes such enlistments either individually or collectively a penal offense.

Slow But Sure.

From the Phila. Record.
The Senate may seem unconsciously slow to those who do not appreciate the difficulty of battering down the whole strength of the McKINLEY Chinese wall at one blow; but the wall will go down—and long before any part of the original Chinese wall shall have crumbled before the Japanese siege guns.

A Difference in Taste.

From the Philadelphia Record.
Tastes differ. In the Bucks and Montgomery Congress district the Republicans have renominated Wanger. In the Danphin, Lebanon and Perry district there seems to be a disposition to gag at Woomer. If Wanger, why not Woomer?

Down on the System.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.
One chief use of the conferree system in practice is to show what an abomination it is. It is about as far from being an institution of real representative government as anything which has ever been invented in a free country.

Harrison's Keynote.

From the Philadelphia Times.
Mr. Harrison is to make a speech that will strike the keynote of the campaign. He thinks keynotes shouldn't be allowed to be struck by Reed instruments.

Spawls from the Keystone.
—The drought has closed many coke ovens near Greensburg.
—Hotel proprietor B. B. French, of Mid-dletown, shot himself to death.
—In a fit of insanity, Miss Annie Zahn crowned herself at Lancaster.
—A burglar threw a stone, nearly killing little James Boyle, at Marietta.
—For violating the liquor law, William Vandever, of Coatesville, was landed in jail.
—A Good Government League has been formed in Allegheny City to rid the town of vice.
—Senator Quay is at his Beaver home but expects to return to Washington this evening.
—A log he was unloading from a wagon at Audenried, struck and killed Jacob Brabach.
—With a pistol, Rev. B. J. Conaway routed burglars from the Catasauqua rectory.
—Silverware stolen from Philip Moore and others near Media was found in a field near by.
—Aged Mrs. Philip Ritzman fell down stairs at Strasstown and expired shortly afterwards.
—The people's party has a habitation in Spangler, a club of sixty members having been organized.
—Lehigh Valley car shops at Easton, employing 500 men, will hereafter operate four days a week.
—Eleven Pennsylvania Railroad freight cars were Saturday wrecked in a smash-up at Shock's station.
—Owing to a quibble about the city's bonds all work on Reading's greatly needed sewers has stopped.
—A pardon was granted by the Governor to Joseph W. Salus, of Philadelphia, in prison for manslaughter.
—Over 300 tons of rock were dislodged by a blast at Birdsboro, blocking the Wilmington & Northern Railroad.
—The old boatmen of the West Branch canal will have a reunion in Lock Haven some time during the autumn.
—Allentown's School Board is still laboring in a long deadlock over the selection of a High School principal.
—Fishing out the body of a drowned man from a pond at Semanton, Owen Flynn found it was his brother Patrick.
—The Johnstown Herald whose editor, Frank Hoerle, wants to be postmaster, Saturday suspended publication.
—A stranger walked in Reading's police station and paid the \$24 fine which kept five young men behind prison bars.
—John Nash, the Media youth who snapped a revolver in the face of a railroad contractor, will be tried in Court.
—While trying to sell a stolen horse and wagon at Carlisle for \$10, William Dilling-er was nabbed and taken to Harrisburg.
—After quarreling with his wife, Charles Hoffman, a farmer near Wilkes-barre, took a fatal dose of poison Saturday.
—Thugs who stoned Philadelphia & Reading employes working on the tracks near Reading are warned by the detectives.
—After being mysteriously missing for a week, Mrs. Lido was found near her home at Halifax, where she visited a friend.
—Pittsburg newspapers say that town is will be unable to raise the \$3,000 needed to entertain the Grand Army encampment.
—Andrew Kuschke, who deserted from the United States army to wed his sweetheart, at Wilkesbarre, was captured there Sunday.
—Major John Knable, an old and well known citizen of Somerset, died at his home in that place on Sunday morning last, aged 82 years.
—John Stambaugh, of Rye township, Perry county, recently lost a good horse, the animal falling over dead without any apparent previous sickness.
—Editor J. U. Shaffer, of the Renovo Record, has been ill for ten weeks, but is now able to get out of the house, a fact the Tribune is glad to note.
—David R. Thompson, for 23 years connected with the Carlisle daily and weekly Sentinel, has purchased the paper from W. H. Peffer. It will continue to be Democratic.
—Within the past few days the Milton car works have closed a contract for 400 hopper bottom coal cars. They will be built for the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad.
—Stephens are trump in Howe township. Two are school directors, and on Saturday the school board elected a teacher named Stephens for each of the schools in the township.
—After a lingering illness Samuel Warden, a prominent citizen of Westmore, land county, and an ex-mayor of Greensburg, died at his home in Mt. Pleasant on Saturday last, aged 72 years.
—A dwelling situated in Barr township, Huntingdon county, occupied by Richard Ramsey, and owned by Wilson Averel of, Lewistown, was destroyed by fire one evening last week, with most of its contents.
—Thursday's lightning struck the tannery barn at Mahaffey and killed three horses. The teamster, two other horses and a cow were knocked down by the stroke but soon recovered. The barn was saved from destruction by fire.
—While Mrs. Ellen Morrow, of near Cismar's Run, was out in the fields picking blackberries, a thief entered the house and stole from a safe a sum of money belonging to Arthur M. Morrow—money that the boy had earned in the harvest field.
—A. B. Comp, residing near New Bloomfield, Perry county, a few days ago while at work with a straw drag met with a serious accident. The drag weighing about 500 pounds, fell upon his left foot, crushing that member in a most severe manner.
—Anthony Johnson, engineer at the Edison electric light station, William's port, on Monday morning went into one of the boilers meaning to clean it out, when he was struck by a torrent of hot water and badly scalded about the left side, from the head down.