

—With free wool there should be lots to pull over the eyes of the voters this fall.

—The two cent duty on playing cards is not likely to disturb the "ants" of the game.

—The Republicans of Nebraska are calling their National committeeman, Mr. ROSEWATER, sweet-scented names because he has bolted their ticket.

—MATT QUAY'S vote in the Senate was largely responsible for our not having free sugar to-day. Republican stumpers will bear this in mind while making up their orations for this fall's campaign.

—The chappies who persist in wearing their trousers turned up while riding on railroad cars do so possibly because of the springs in the seats. Anything that sounds like water makes them affect the London fad now-a-days.

—Bloody bridges WAITE, the freak Governor of Colorado, was arrested on Tuesday evening for violating the U. S. postal laws. He opened some mail belonging to a female and is likely to get into trouble for his curiosity.

—A Republican slogan this fall is to be "to work, to work." All the party workers the g. o. p. boasts can get to work if they chose. All the laboring classes are getting to work and the Republican haranguers can work all they please, but 'twill be to no profit.

—The very day the WILSON bill became a law the Valentine Iron Company's mammoth furnace at this place went into blast after an idleness for months. Does this look much as though Centre county manufacturers are afraid of the new Democratic tariff measure.

—The government is making money off its employees. More than \$20,000 have been realized by docking members for absence. Now if there was only a law to suspend some of them without pay it would not take future Congresses long to get down to good work and stay there.

—A Washington woman's scheme to blackmail Senator STEWART, by trying to get him named as co-respondent in a divorce suit was nipped in the bud by the veteran Nevada legislator. He believes in free silver all right, but not when it comes to shelling it out to free and easy women.

—Dear, oh dear! Mr. QUAY demands rest at last. Those select tariff readings were too much for him and he is about to fly to some secluded spot where he will not be disturbed. It is a wonder he did not realize that the public needed a rest long before he began droning off those made to order speeches.

—The Populist congressional candidate in the Mercer-Lawrence-Beaver-Butler district is a man by the name of KIRKER. In order to help along his campaign, the KIRKER boys have organized a brass band among themselves and have determined not to leave their daddy to blow his horn alone.

—Czar REED'S little boomlet, for the Republican presidential nomination in 1896, was launched at Orchard, Maine, last Saturday. The kind of political fruit he might pluck from that Orchard in the event of his candidacy will pale into insignificance when the Democratic bins are measured up next time.

—The Republicans are short of gubernatorial timber in New York. They are continually prating about Democratic mis-rule in the Empire state, yet they confess that their own party is so corrupt within itself that they can't combine on any man who will pull for all factions and lead them in a campaign.

—HENRY F. GRISWOLD, the young desperado who was arrested last week for "holding up" a C. M. and St. P. passenger train near Chicago, two detectives having been killed in the attempt to arrest him, has turned out to be a son of a prominent New York life insurance man. Verily the son took after the father. He went to taking lives.

—The WILSON bill is become a law. For the first time in almost half a century the country will have an opportunity of seeing what Democratic legislation can do for trade. The features of the WILSON bill mark a step in the right direction, but there will never be a wholesome stimulus to business until a monstrous stride down the scale is taken.

—There is no denying the fact that advertising makes everything boom. Not long ago COXEY was tickled to death if he could get any one who would sit still and listen to one of his wild speeches, and when he picked up a few coppers in the hat, that was usually passed afterwards, he deemed his wind highly appreciated. He has been advertised through the length and breadth of the land now, with the result, that he has more engagements than he can fill at \$100 the night.

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A Clean Campaign.

The Philadelphia Times is gratified in believing that we are going to have a thoroughly clean State campaign. It is to be hoped that it will be clean, and we are sure that it will be, so far as the influence of the Democratic candidate for Governor can be exerted in giving character to it. Mr. SINGERLY has never sanctioned a low order of politics. The tone of his newspaper has always been high; its treatment of political questions has always been as fair and dignified as it has been forcible, and it has never been guilty of personal abuse. Such being the disposition and habit of his paper, what else could be expected than that its editor will require that cleanliness shall characterize the side of the campaign on which he is the candidate?

There are better arguments to be used in candidate SINGERLY'S behalf than the abuse of his opponent. The principles represented by his candidacy are of the highest interest to the State. He is the opponent of an economic system that in the long run has done Pennsylvania more harm than good—a system whose defects and abuses have repeatedly been the subject of exposure in his newspaper, and against which his election would be a protest, he was among the first to combat a false and pernicious tariff policy that has had the effect of enriching a class while withholding its benefits from the generality of the people, and under which the State has seen the present prostration of her industries brought about, and her working people reduced to an unremunerative rate of wages. He has been untiring in his efforts to dispel the delusion that industry is promoted by restriction, and that a people are made prosperous by taxation. The collapse that has attended the high-water mark of protection in the McKinley tariff has verified the correctness of his position, and entitled him to the confidence of the people in whose interest he has spoken and acted. Pennsylvania has had her share of the injury resulting from the high tariff delusion, and will partake of the benefit that will come from the better economic system, just inaugurated, which Mr. SINGERLY has so largely assisted in inducing the people to accept.

A candidate that has such a claim to the gratitude of those whom he helped to disenthrall from the incubus of an oppressive and injurious tariff, has no occasion to resort to low methods of obtaining votes, among which personal abuse of opponents is the lowest. Such a public service as he has rendered in the tariff reform movement, together with his high personal character and irreproachable business reputation, is all sufficient in commending him to the people, requiring the employment of no questionable campaign expedient. Most of all would personal abuse be unnecessary and undesired on his side of the controversy, and as for the other side, they have no point upon which to attack the Democratic candidate personally.

—The hold which CLEVELAND has on the people is shown in various forms of expressions, but it makes itself particularly manifest in Democratic conventions. Wherever the Democrats have gotten together in convention their expression of confidence in the President has amounted to enthusiasm. Doubt may be entertained as to the fidelity of other leaders to the principles of the party, but the rank and file—the people, have an abiding faith in the honesty and faithfulness of CLEVELAND. Amid the dissatisfaction that prevails in regard to the tariff bill not furnishing the full measure of tariff reform, the people are convinced that the President did his utmost to fulfill the pledges of the party, and that if there has been any short coming it has been no fault of his.

—ABE BUZZARD, the out-law evangelist who after being pardoned from the eastern penitentiary for many crimes, is back again behind the bars. He was convicted in Lancaster a few days ago for thievery and the authorities hustled him off to prison as fast as possible. The BUZZARD flew out of jail several times and they did not care to run any more risks with him.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

The Lynching of Negroes.

The English papers are giving much attention to the lynching of negroes that is too much practiced in the southern States of this country. The earnestness with which they condemn it is no doubt strengthened by their general inclination to take advantage of anything that may be derogatory to the United States, yet it can not be denied that there is ground for their strictures.

The London Spectator, speaking of the lawless violence with which negro offenders in the South are treated, endeavors to give a cause for it in its statement that "in the minds of the white population there is implanted the unextinguished jealousy of a race once subject, afterwards almost master and at all times either hated or despised."

This is not a sufficient explanation. The general treatment of the blacks in the South does not show that they are hated by the white population. The ordinary relations between them are friendly, and since the war there has been a remarkable disposition on the part of the superior race to improve and elevate the inferior. This has been shown by the large appropriations in every southern State for the education of the negroes, and by the encouragement that has been given them in every department of industry. There is no element of hatred or ill will in such a disposition.

But the fact is that lynching is a method of punishment too much practiced in every part of the United States for certain kinds of offences, particularly for criminal assaults upon females, and it happens that crimes which are considered lynchable by lawless and indiscriminating mobs are more frequently committed by the blacks than by the whites. This is at least one of the reasons why so many are lynched.

We would by no means excuse the violent and lawless punishment of colored offenders in the South. Whether such treatment is inflicted upon whites or blacks, it has a demoralizing tendency and is a disgrace to the civilization of this country. It should be suppressed everywhere.

Quay Responsible for the Tariff on Sugar.

After all the Republican fuss it appears that the one-eighth of a cent differential in favor of the sugar trust, which is the only defect, though a vital one, in the tariff bill, is chargeable to a Republican source. The Philadelphia Times, in stating how it got into the bill, shows that it got there by the casting vote of Senator QUAY, the Republican leader of Pennsylvania. The Times says:

When Senator Kyle moved to strike out this differential duty of one-eighth of a cent on refined sugar it was lost by a vote of 35 to 34, Senator Quay having voted for the differential sugar tax and thereby gave it a majority of one. Had he voted to strike out this feature of the bill, which levies a tax of one-eighth of a cent on sugar solely for the benefit of the sugar trust without paying one dollar of revenue into the treasury, it would have been defeated.

Those who read the proceedings in the Senate on the tariff bill will recognize this statement as being as true as gospel. The duty differential to the trust would have been struck out of the bill if it had not been for QUAY'S vote. The Republican leader of Pennsylvania interposed to conserve the interest of the sugar monopolists.

QUAY'S entire conduct in this tariff business has been of but little credit either to himself or the State he represents. Without having the ability to make an effective impression upon the question, he assumed a sort of jumping-jack activity in the controversy. His speeches, inflicted upon the Senate on the installment plan, were read from the manuscript that had been prepared for him whenever an opportunity to obstruct the progress of the bill presented itself. He was, moreover, detected in having speculated in sugar stock while the bill was pending and didn't appear to be ashamed of it, and when it required but one vote to maintain the differential on refined sugar which the trust was fighting for, he furnished that vote. Nevertheless Republican newspapers that wear the QUAY collar are clamorous about the sugar schedule in the tariff bill.

—Do you read the WATCHMAN.

Government Protection from High Water.

Whenever a river becomes unruly and overflows its banks, doing damage to people living along its borders, it has become the custom to seek relief from the general government. Thus it is seen that the population of the Susquehanna valley, particularly those of the West Branch region, have applied to Congress for an appropriation of money that will furnish the means of protection from the floods.

It is remarkable how strong has grown the disposition to take advantage of the paternal care of the government. The people are looking to Washington for relief from almost every difficulty and the appropriation bills are the means by which they seek to obtain most of the desired help, with the result that much money is devoted to uses that were not contemplated in the original design of governmental expenditure. When the founders of the government authorized the appropriation of public funds for the improvement of rivers and harbors they had no other object than the facilitation of commerce, and the present disposition to obtain money from the public treasury for protection against inundations springs from an unfortunate impression that has taken hold of the public mind that the government owes a paternal duty to the people.

While the inhabitants of the Susquehanna valley are asking the government to protect them from the ravages of high water, it is refreshing to see an exception in the case of the town of Sunbury which has concluded to protect itself and for this purpose its authorities have appropriated \$15,000 for the building of a levee that will keep out the water, and a contract for the work has been awarded. The people of Sunbury are to be commended for not depending upon the paternal care of the government, and the other Susquehanna towns subject to floods should follow her example of self protection.

Something about Cuckoos.

"No other President can hope to be surrounded by flocks of cuckoos," says the Cincinnati Tribune.—This can hardly be true. In all probability there will be future Presidents who will be faithful to the principles of the parties that elected them, and will be surrounded by supporters faithfully sustaining them in the honorable discharge of their trust. These may be called cuckoos by the malignant and foolish enemies of the principles supported by them, as is found to be the case to-day.

JEFFERSON had his unfaltering supporters who were reviled for their attachment to him when he ingrafted into our institutions the true principles of Democracy. The silly term cuckoo was not used against them, but other opprobrious terms were employed. JACKSON also had his faithful followers, who stood by him through thick and thin in his fight with the enemies of democratic government, and although they were not called cuckoos, they had equally spiteful terms applied to them.

Whenever a President shall be found faithfully and honorably maintaining the principles he was elected to carry out, he will be surrounded and sustained by a class of followers such as fools are now calling cuckoos, whose service in behalf of honor, principle and the public good will be remembered by a grateful people long after their revilers shall have passed away with the rubbish of time.

—The Republican Altoona Tribune says that "the Hawaiian republic is so much of a fraud that we cannot understand why a 'fellow feeling' doesn't make the Democratic party 'cotton' to it warmly and immediately." Because it is so much of a fraud is the reason that it received so little countenance from President CLEVELAND, and is held in low estimation by the Democratic party. Probably that is the reason why it is favored by the Republicans. A republic whose constitution has been framed by a ring of foreign residents, and whose Presidents are not to be elected by the people, but by an oligarchy governing the legislature, is a kind of republic not calculated to excite the admiration of the Democracy.

Better Times in Sight—And This Under Democratic Rule.

From the New York Tribune, Rep.

Although the uncertainty respecting the tariff continues, business men are breathing more easily. They know that settled conditions are close at hand and they are already feeling the tonic effects of a restoration of confidence. The Gorman bill will either be vetoed before the week ends or it will be allowed to become law with or without the President's signature. In either event the industries of the country will have release from the uncertainties which have been paralyzing their activities. Business men will know what is before them, and with that faculty for adapting themselves to circumstances, which is a marked characteristic of Americans, they will make the best of the situation. They share the feeling of Arctic navigators when the flocks have parted and released the ship which has been nipped and imprisoned in the ice. They have the assurance that open water will soon be ahead of them, although they may not yet know the direction in which it will lead them.

Democracy is the Only Antidote for Such Poison.

From the Seattle, Wash. Telegraph. "Never in the history of the democracy of this state was the opportunity more favorable to win a victory at the polls. The people of the state are sick of republican mismanagement of state and county affairs. If the ingenuity of the framers of our state constitution and fundamental laws had been exerted to devise something which would be cumbersome, unsatisfactory and needlessly expensive, they could not have done better than set up a system under which the state now suffers. We are governed to death, and yet it would be almost impossible to suggest in what respect the affairs of the people could be worse attended to than they are now. Taxation is too high and the whole machinery of our government is so designed that it fails in a conspicuous degree to accomplish the purposes for which it is intended.

What We Needed Was a New Capitol.

From the Philadelphia Press. The improvements which have been made in the old Capitol at Harrisburg, together with the erection of a new building for the executive departments and State library, are most desirable additions to the structures on Capitol Hill. Most of the State departments have been too long kept in unfit and shabby quarters, but a few months hence there will be no longer any complaint on that score, while the new hall of the House of Representatives, besides having greater capacity, will not be open to the serious objection of the past that it was health-destroying on account of poor ventilation, or what was practically no ventilation at all. It was much better for the State to make these improvements as it has than to enter upon the expensive and almost endless job of constructing a new capitol.

It is Consumption, Not Protection, That Stimulates Business.

From the Wayne County Herald.

The general expression of opinion among the leading manufacturers of the country as to the effect of the new law is, that while there may be some reduction of wages in a few instances, there is likely to be a great increase of business. We will soon be in shape to export and can compete successfully with any nation upon the globe. There is still an abundance of protection left upon our manufactures, twice as much at least as there was between 1850 and 1860, which, the census shows, was the period of our greatest real prosperity.

Give It a Chance to Boom.

From the Doylestown Democrat.

The new tariff bill became a law at twelve, midnight, last night, and went into immediate operation. The treasury officials have been preparing sometime to put the law in force, and importers will now have to pay duties according to the new schedules. There is every prospect of a boom in business, and we hope the enemies of the new tariff will let it be fairly tried before denouncing it. Our calamity howlers will please suspend business for a few weeks.

It is Money More Than the Pole They Are After.

From the Milton Record.

Mr. Wellman's "dash for the pole" is postponed until next season. None the less it is good news to know that he and his companions are all safe, and are again within the limits of civilization. Of course he will lecture this winter. The arctic explorer takes to lecturing as naturally as the prize fighter takes to the stage.

Do They Fear Him.

From the Williamsport Sun.

Our Republican friends are very much worried over Judge Bucher's candidacy, and would be pleased to see him refuse to be a candidate for congress-at-large. Judge Bucher is a good Democrat to care to please the Republican leaders, and all talk of his declining to remain on the ticket is folly.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Shenandoah is on a half water allowance.

—Fires are destroying mountain forests at Tamaqua.

—With a rope George W. Sieco ended his life at Scranton.

—Hazleton may tap the Lehigh River for a water supply.

—A grand jury recommends a new Court house at Towanda.

—Typhoid fever is responsible for four deaths in two days at Pottsville.

—The Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F. broke camp at Williamsport Monday.

—Easton's new \$100,000 high school building will be dedicated on September 12.

—An express train on the B. and O., at Robbins, crushed J. C. Price lifeless.

—While fishing at York, Mille Ford tumbled into the water and drowned.

—A horse kicked and crushed the skull of Mrs. Catharine Yingst, at Annville.

—Anti-Bowmanite Evangelicals opened big camp meeting at Catawasa Monday.

—While riding a bicycle at Medis, Isaac Labue was badly stabbed in the leg by a boy.

—Coalport has a newly organized prohibition club which started with 24 members.

—Thrown from his wagon at New Tripoli, George M. Schellhammer met instant death.

—A valise containing \$250 was stolen from George L. Foote, a Wilkesbarre collector.

—A dog bite inflicted a month ago has brought William Joyce, of West Chester to his bed.

—Insane from illness, Samuel Haas, of Shamokin, hanged himself to a tree at Halifax.

—Huff's Church at Selsholtzville, Berks County, was robbed of its communion service.

—Survivors of the 128th Pennsylvania Regiment will reunite September 17, at Allentown.

—Eight-year-old Willie Pufferer was beheaded by a train while he was picking coal at Reading.

—Little Edward Bowin, near McKeesport, poured oil into a lighted lamp and was burned to death.

—At the shooting tournament at Wopsonnook on Wednesday, E. D. Wulford broke 198 out of 200 targets.

—Thirty six employes have sued the embarrassed Diamond Drill Company for \$400 in back wages, at Reading.

—Fires on the Lehigh Valley Railroad object to the introduction of bituminous coal on the locomotives.

—In a freight wreck at Erie, brakeman William Rohr was dangerously hurt and the whole unknown rick-stealer killed.

—Little Yetta Moore, daughter of Joseph Moore, Pottstown, who was burned while playing in the street, is dead.

—The Johnstown Fire Insurance Company, an assessment mutual concern, has been reorganized as a stock company.

—Myron Osborne was appointed postmaster at North Rome on Monday instead of Mrs. Fanny McCabe, removed.

—While attending an open-air Indian medicine show at Easton, William G. Roseberry dropped dead beside his wife.

—Ex County Auditor Lockard's wife dropped dead of heart disease, in the road at Richmond, Northampton County.

—Boys threw a lighted cigarette under St. Bernard's Catholic Church, Bethlehem, and it narrowly escaped destruction.

—The body of an unknown man was found in W. C. Hallman's barn near Norristown, he having been dead for weeks.

—James H. Cummings, of Williamsport, who accidentally shot himself on Tuesday, died on Thursday evening from the wound.

—Nineteen-year-old William Rupp, Jr. has been mysteriously missing from his home at Onset, Lebanon county, since August 10.

—Mrs. Margaret Albright had to arrest her young son, William, at Reading, for striking her in the face she forbade his stealing apples.

—A divorce was Saturday granted at Reading to the young wife of Rev. U. S. Gitek, who disappeared after their marriage in 1887.

—Several hundred dollars worth of silverware was stolen from Milton Heidelberg's Lancaster residence during the family's absence.

—Suspected of being the hotel beat wanted at Allentown, Easton and Bethlehem, M. E. Meyer, of Chicago, was Saturday caught at Stroudsburg.

—The annual reunion of the survivors of the Fifty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers will be held at Ulster, Bradford County on September 22.

—For the third time in a few months the robbery looted S. B. Rusby's variety and jewelry store at Reading, on Monday night. They got goods worth \$1000.

—It is said that peaches are being shipped from Millintown station in large quantities, and shippers are realizing better prices than they have done for years.

—Daniel Reed, of Penn township, Lycoming county, who was badly hurt on Tuesday and underwent an operation in the Williamsport hospital, died in that institution the following day.

—A large wild cat that has been prowling about in the vicinity of Haneyville, Clinton county, for some time, was shot a few days ago by Tom Mullen. The animal was one of the largest that has been killed in that section.

—The Ninth Regiment's rifle team to compete at Mt. Getta comprises: Sergeant Frank W. Innis, Company C; Sergeant Arthur Everett, Company E; Private John Leidner, Company F; Private James W. Burns, Company G; Private Alfred N. Mahon, Company C.

—Jacob Waterman, of Lock Haven, is the owner of a Continental bank note of the denomination of "two thirds of a dollar." Mr. Waterman found his money on the street at a sea shore resort several years ago, and has been offered a considerable sum for it but prefers to keep it in his own possession as a relic.