

Ink Slings.

—Philadelphia Democrats, like Philadelphia water, are slightly off color.

—FLOWER is the Democratic pony of New York, but he is tired growing in the gubernatorial gardens at Albany.

—Be a man. If you have an opinion, stick to it until you are satisfied you are in error. The lack of stamina is the cause of more failures in manhood than any other thing.

—If the Japs force an entrance to Pekin, the Chinese will be a fallen race and "the flowers that bloom in the Spring" will have had nothing to do with the case.

—Every voter should have enough interest in the welfare of the government, both national and local, to pay his own taxes and not leave it for a political party to do, thereby practically selling his franchise.

—The Republicans continual cry: "Let us conduct a clean campaign this Fall?" What is it they are afraid of that they are so anxious lest the Democrats begin to enquire into the personal of their candidates?

—The English cricketers defeated the gentlemen of Philadelphia in the international match, on Monday, by one hundred thirty-one runs. Old Lord Hawke will preen his feathers in great style over this.

—HASTINGS's still goes on with the calamity howl, entirely ignoring the platform on which he is afraid to stand. His party declared for a \$40 per capita currency, but DAN knows if he advocated such an inflation the wind it would raise would bust him.

—If the grangers had been paid ground rent for all the bits of their park that were carried away from Centre Hall, last week, on the shoes of the visitors the Centre county organization would be so rich that it would not care if what never gets above fifty cents.

—The determination of FRANK JAMES, the ex-convict and desperado, to bring his seven year old son up "a quiet steady, sober man," does credit to one whose past has been coupled with some of the blackest crimes ever committed. The man who once tastes crime's bitter dregs will never advise others to follow in his footsteps.

—The changing of the name of the post-office at Appomattox to "Surrender" is rightly causing considerable indignation among the people in the South. When they have given every evidence of wanting to forget the past there is no sense in parading it forever before their eyes in the name of a post-office. Let by gone be by gone.

—Why don't HASTINGS, and his crowd of statesmen, who are now junketing around blarneying the people, come down to State issues and stop the calamity howl? There is one thing certain if they don't stop lying about the cause of the late business slump there will be some guns turned on them that will give them something worth howling about.

—The Hon. BENJ. M. NEAD, of Harrisburg, was nominated the Democratic candidate in the Fourteenth Congressional district and appointed receiver of the suspended Middletown National bank, both on the same day. The latter position will supply his needs in getting the former. His name is certainly a misnomer when such luck befalls him.

—It seems strange that after making all manner of charges against him Congressman JACK ROBINSON should be riding around with the HASTINGS' boomers advising people to vote for WALTER LYON, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Before the nomination, when JACK was aspiring for LYON's present place, his friends could not say enough mean things about the Pittsburgher, but now he is touring the State making himself out a demagogue by advising all to vote for his successful opponent.

—The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph so far forgets itself, in a vituperative attack on negro Democrats, as to say: "The freedom, the citizenship, the equality before the law, every political advantage and some social ones which they all of them enjoy, they owe to the Republican party, which sacrificed blood and treasure to free them from slavery, which contended as strongly and valiantly to give them civil rights as it did to break their shackles. They owe everything to the Republicans, and they would be the greatest of ingrates were they to ally themselves with the party that resisted their emancipation and that struggled to prevent them securing civil rights." When a paper gets so hot, because the colored people are beginning to see what party befriends them, that it loses all idea of truthfulness and weaves such a tissue of lies as the above, it is time it stops to reflect. Were there not as many Democrats who died that the slave might be free as Republicans?

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The Reduction of Prices.

The Democratic party promised the people that it would pass such tariff legislation as would relieve them from the oppression of McKINLEYISM. Already they are experiencing the fulfillment of that promise. Scarcely had the new tariff bill been passed before there was a marking down of goods, preparatory to a general reduction in the cost of the necessities of life.

This is but the beginning of a new era of cheaper living. Its advent is observable at every store counter in the land. It is heralded by the advertisements of merchants announcing a lower schedule of prices. Among the first to publish the fact that he is selling goods at reduced rates on account of the new tariff is Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER, the great Republican Philadelphia merchant, who is conforming his prices to the new order of things which the Democratic tariff will enforce in the interest of purchasers and consumers.

When McKINLEY increased the tariff duties four years ago prices at WANAMAKER'S immediately responded with an upward tendency. Shopping women and other customers at that establishment were told that the increased cost of their purchases was in consequence of the higher tariff, and they were told the same at every other store. It is well remembered what an effect this had upon the female mind, even the result of the following election being attributed to their exasperation. After the recent reduction of tariff duties there is much significance in the announcement of Mr. WANAMAKER, and other store keepers, that the prices of goods must come down as a consequence.

In the face of such a state of things the hullabaloo that is being raised by the McKINLEYITES will amount to nothing. It is idle to tell them that their wages will be reduced, when a decrease of their living expenses will be practically equivalent to an increase of wage earnings. It is not likely that the compensation of labor will be lower than it has been in many of the departments of industry under the McKINLEY tariff, while there is no wiping out the fact that the cost of living will be less.

An Embarrassed Organ.

The Philadelphia Press is just now experiencing considerable embarrassment from the conflicting testimony of its editorial columns and its news columns in regard to the business situation. Editorially it pictures a very deplorable condition of affairs, while the news and business departments of its contents, notwithstanding a manifest effort to curb them, give hopeful indications of reviving business and reinvigorated industry. It is the purpose of the editor to impress his readers with the belief that the "calamity" is worse than ever, but the editorial howl loses its effect when the reader turns to other parts of the paper and sees announcements of renewed activity in business operations and improvement in the markets, which the managers of the paper would much rather suppress, but which must be published as matters of news.

The embarrassment in which the partisan duty of the Press places it in this matter excites our sympathy; but, to preserve an appearance of consistency, we would advise it to either stop howling calamity, or stop publishing news items and market reports which show that the depression of McKINLEYISM has passed and that better times are at hand.

The vote for TOM COLLINS will be swelled by the ballots of thousands of men who have been in his employ and who found him a fair man to work for. In his many operations he never took advantage of a workman nor added to his gains by distressing labor and no man in the State ever employed a larger number of working people. This will tell to his advantage when the working people vote at the next election.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S advertisements are doing missionary work in the cause of tariff reform. The lower prices at which he offers his goods are object lessons which teach that the Democratic tariff is reducing the cost of living. In the face of such teaching what does the calamity howl amount to?

A Practically Settled Question.

Governor FLOWER was right in declining to go into a tariff discussion with ROSWELL G. HORN for the reason, as he put it, that the tariff question has been settled for the present by the passage of the new tariff law. It has been the cry of the Republicans that business was disturbed by the tariff agitation of the Democrats. They charge the Democratic party with having brought on the collapse by tinkering with the tariff, yet without giving the new tariff a chance to show what its effect will be, they want to fight the whole question over again and continue the agitation and uncertainty which they represented to be so bad and injurious on the part of the Democrats.

Furthermore they know that the excitement they are now raising on this issue can have no practical effect, as the present tariff cannot possibly be annulled for at least three years. They are raising the disturbance for no other purpose than to affect the coming election. Even if they should elect a majority of the next Congress and secure control of the Senate, the President would stand in the way of their restoring McKINLEYISM, before the 4th of March, 1897. They therefore appear guilty of being willing to afflict the business interests of the country by the continuance of the tariff agitation with no other object than to carry the next election.

How foolish they are in their proceedings on this issue. The question as raised between the two parties by the passage of the Democratic tariff bill, will be determined by time. If within the three years during which that tariff is sure to stand, it shall prove to be a failure, it will bring defeat upon the Democratic party. If, on the other hand, it shall prove to be a success, the Republican party will be given a back seat for many years to come. So what is the use of all this clatter and calamity howling at this juncture, in view of the fact that time is going to decide the question. The Democrats are confident that their tariff will be a success as a restorer of business activity and a promoter of industrial prosperity, and await the result with entire composure.

Denouncing the Income Tax.

The New York State convention, that nominated millionaire MONROE for Governor, is the first Republican gathering of that kind that has ventured to condemn the income tax. The others that have been held this season, recognizing the popularity of that tax, have abstained from saying anything against that Democratic measure. Probably because the New York convention nominated a candidate who is worth his millions it thought there would be consistency in protesting against a tax upon his surplus wealth and the big incomes of the class to which he belongs.

The platform of the convention denounces the income tax as a "tax upon prosperity." But where is the support of the government to come from if not from the prosperous? Is it to be contributed by the poor? It has been the custom of the Republican party to make the generality of working people furnish the larger share of the government's support through the medium of tariff taxes, but the Democratic party, through an income tax, proposes to effect a fairer adjustment of the burden.

By the way what has candidate HASTINGS to say on this subject? The convention that nominated him was shy of the income tax, but are his sentiments in favor of making the rich pay their due share of the government expense, or does he want it to be borne by the great aggregation of people who have no more than a living?

It won't make so much difference to the poor man whether the coming winter is going to be a cold one or not, as free wool and lower duties on woollen goods will give him a coat and a warmer blanket at a lower price.

A year ago there was one Democrat in the Maine Senate. Now there is not one. What a tremendous sweep this was; what an immense gain! Was Holland ever so completely taken by the Dutch?

Unmerited Praise.

General HASTINGS evidently had some indiscreet friends at the Firemen's convention at Norristown, who tried to work a little politics into the proceedings of that body for his benefit. The man who got up the annual report had an eye to political effect when he inserted in it the following paragraph: "The civil war had its BEAVER, HANCOCK, HASTINGS and HARTRANFT; the firemen of Pennsylvania had their H. A. DERR, BEN. McCool, JIM BAXTER and H. A. NOLLINGER."

A man with intelligence sufficient to be president of a State Firemen's Association is certainly intelligent enough to know that DANIEL H. HASTINGS did not win his military fame by service rendered in the civil war and therefore there could have been no other reason for placing his name in that connection than to promote HASTINGS gubernatorial interest.

This was indiscreet partisanship, for it was sure to provoke correction, which was manifested in the objection of one of the delegates who called the attention of the convention to the fact that General HASTINGS had not served in the civil war, but had gained his title in the militia service. The objector based his protest on the ground that the use of HASTINGS name in that connection looked like politics, but he might also have put it on the ground that it was historically untrue.

It was a remarkable indication of the partisanship of some of the members of the convention that there was violent opposition to the proposition to strike General HASTINGS' name out of document that untruthfully associated him with the heroes of the civil war, those opposing it being fully aware that he never served in any other capacity than as Adjutant General of the State militia.

No objection of a popular nature is being urged against the income tax. It has become a part of the tariff law with the almost unanimous approval of the people. While the tax on the necessities of life has been reduced, taxation has been laid on wealth that has long been exempt, and the fairness and equity of the arrangement are generally recognized. Republican campaigners who indulge in general condemnation of Democratic policy, will be shy of saying anything against the income tax. It is deservedly popular, because it is just, and it is a Democratic measure. As long as the government requires revenue, wealth hereafter will have to contribute its due share.

One of the most absurd canards that was ever set afloat for campaign effect is the representation in Republican papers that the western sheep owners are rushing their flocks to market and selling them to the butchers on account of the removal of the wool tariff. If there was anything that might have induced them to such a course it was the low price to which wool dropped under the McKINLEY tariff; but since the prices of wool, which a month ago were from 12 to 24 cents a pound in Boston and New York, according to quality, now range from 22 to 37 cents, the western sheep raisers will be encouraged to hold on to their flocks.

Rev. FITZWILLIAMS, of Shamokin, displayed a little too much zeal some Sundays ago in requesting his congregation to sing the doxology as an indication of thankfulness for the defeat of Congressman BRECKINRIDGE. The people of the Ashland district may have done well in rebuking Col. BRECKINRIDGE, but it isn't quite so evident that the religious congregations of Shamokin were called upon to display their feeling in the matter, as the intrusion of such a subject upon their attention must have diverted their minds from their devotions. Rev. FITZWILLIAMS cannot escape the suspicion that he wanted to do something in the sensational line.

People who are finding a reduction in the cost of store goods and other necessities laugh at the McKINLEY politicians who tell them that they have been injured by the Democratic tariff. The shopping woman is a more powerful campaigner than TOM REED, and the merchants' advertisements discount DAN HASTINGS' calamity howl.

Wages Going Up.

From an Exchange. These are the bad times, very bad times, for political wool growers and calamity howlers. Not only do prices of domestic wools remain firm, at an advance of about 10 per cent. above McKINLEY prices of two months ago, but there is unusual activity in the woolen and cotton mills.

The Wool and Cotton Reporter devotes a page every week to a "Bulletin of New Enterprises," which, however, includes mills shutting down. There used to be more mills shutting down than starting up; but since the passage of the "free trade Wilson bill," which was to "annihilate" the woolen industry, the record has been a remarkable one—better than any two weeks during the four years of McKINLEYISM.

For the week ending September 6 the Reporter mentions five new mills, one of which is a cotton mill, to cost \$150,000, twenty-eight enlargements and improvements, and twenty mills, to cost \$150,000, twenty-eight enlargements and improvements, and twenty mills starting up, one of which has been closed nine months and another five years.

Rawitzer Bros., of Stafford Springs, are mentioned as having settled with their disaffected weavers, giving them a 25 per cent. advance in wages. This wage advance is more than the American Economist could find in any protected industry during the first two years of McKINLEYISM.

The record is a good one, but that for the week ending September 13 is better. During this week there were fifteen items under the column headed "New Mills." One of the mills mentioned is to have 48,000 spindles, and to be the largest cotton mill in the South.

Another for making cotton, wool and worsted yarn, is to occupy a building 110 by 200 feet, which structure alone is to cost \$50,000. "The plans for the new plant," says the Reporter, "have been ready for some time, but it is said the construction of the mill depended upon the settlement of the tariff question." It is located at Philadelphia.

Another cotton mill, with 25,000 spindles, is to be built at Gaffney, S. C., with a capital of \$250,000.

Another cotton mill, with \$400,000 capital, is proposed for Bath, S. C. Two hundred thousand dollars have already been subscribed. The other new mills are for the manufacture of woolen, cotton, knit hosiery and silk goods.

Under the column "Enlargements and Improvements" there are eighteen mentions. Under the column "Starting Up and Shutting Down" twenty mills are mentioned as having started or about to start up. One of these has been closed since April last, another over a year, and a third for two years. All three are woolen mills. Only four are mentioned as shutting down—one to make repairs, another for two weeks another because of a death, and the last is running on short time on account of low water.

If this sort of business goes on until November the result of the election may not be so satisfactory to the Republicans as they have been anticipating. They must either manage to keep the backwoods voters from knowing that more wheels are turning than ever before. Can they stave off prosperity until after election? If the drought had only lasted two months longer Republican prospects would be brighter.

Brighter Days Are Dawning.

From the Northampton Democrat. The indications everywhere indicate that an era of great business prosperity is dawning upon the country. The beneficial effects of Democratic Legislation will soon be felt by everyone. The farmer will reap the benefits in a greater demand and better prices for his products and a reduced cost for all his necessities. The mechanics and toolers will feel the good effects by steady employment at fair wages. Of course, the blighting effects of McKINLEYISM and Republican mal-administration cannot be cured in a day. It will take some time, but it will come, and the readers of The Democrat will begin to feel the beneficial effects before the next election.

Monopolists favored by Republican protection are trying to keep back the tide of prosperity until after the November election for the influence it may have in the election of Congressmen, but even their efforts will not be wholly successful. To effect their purpose they will continue to reduce wages to influence workmen, but it will not do, for the good times are close at hand.

Just What We All Want.

From the Altoona Times. There is a probability that Mr. Bower, the Democratic candidate for judge in the Centre-Huntingdon district, will be elected. The Republican conference, which has for a long time been engaged in balloting in Tyrone, cannot come to an agreement and the chances are that both the competitors, Messrs Love and Lovell, will be candidates before the people in November. If such should be the result of the present deadlock, there is no doubt that the Democratic nominee will win.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—John McKee, the Allegheny County poet, is dangerously ill.

—Fish nets and dams were torn from the Upper Delaware on Saturday.

—Cornack McMonigal, of Hazleton, was run down by a train at Pittston.

—Brakeman James Fetterolf was struck by a train at Locustdale and killed.

—August Schaled, a peddler, was cut to pieces by a train near Bristol Tuesday.

—York county's fair will open on October 1, and promises to be a big success.

—John A. Aldrich, a Reading salesman, has been missing for nearly two weeks.

—James H. Lindsay, the wealthy Allegheny City iron manufacturer, is dying.

—A dose of strychnine ended the life of John White, a blacksmith, near Connellsville.

—Lancaster county has sued Lancaster City to recover to \$29,000 for street damages.

—Burglars raided the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Catawissa, Sunday night.

—A shifting engine at Columbia Monday decapitated Car Inspector John Stuard.

—Mrs. William Butler, of Osceola, died recently of cancer of the stomach, aged 71 years.

—Mifflintown lodge of Odd Fellows will celebrate its 50th anniversary next month.

—Columbia borough has applied to Court to be divided into a greater number of wards.

—A trolley road two miles long on West Third street, Williamsport, is to be abandoned.

—A lad named Ruigland was drowned Saturday in the Susquehanna River at Harrisburg.

—The Home for feeble minded children to be erected at Folk, Crawford county, will cost \$482,500.

—Extensive preparations are making at New York to re-organize the Christian Endeavor next month.

—James F. Sheaffer, of Boiling Springs, fell from his wagon near Carlisle Tuesday night and broke his neck.

—While picking coal by the railroad track, near Hamburg, Mrs. John Freeman was killed by a train.

—Little Augustus Mattes, while watching companions fish in the Delaware at Easton, fell in the river and drowned.

—Of 487 public school teachers in Berks county, 465 Monday attended the opening sessions of the County Institute at Reading.

—A jury at Media on Monday acquitted George Shootz, who was tried for shooting Fish Warden, John Adams, of New Jersey.

—The boiler in a cider mill at Wind Gap blew up, wrecking the building and injuring Harrison Hahn and Howard Hildebrandt.

—Catholic temperance societies of the Schuylkill Valley organized Monday at Allentown with James G. McGee, of that city, president.

—Struck by a beam and doubled up like a jack knife on top of a load of hay, Edward S. Stahnecker, of Williamsport, had his back broken.

—Charged with violating the Factory laws by employing child labor, Hiram Wise, a Bangor salaried manufacturer, was held for trial Saturday.

—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer does not take kindly to the proposition to have military drills in the public schools.

—A school teacher, Levi S. Peiffer, in Bethel township, Lebanon county, has sued Director Elias Ebran for \$300 damages for alleged slander.

—As a bit of economy, the Easton Express says Justices of the Peace should be salaried officials or small towns should have Police Magistrates.

The Cambria Herald says that work on the Blacklick railroad is progressing satisfactorily, and the entire road will be completed in a few weeks.

—Mrs. Margaret Coolidge, aged 73, died at Jersey shore on Friday from a complication of diseases. She was one of the oldest residents of that place.

—The wife of Herman Pfannen Schmidt an Altoona crank, who is in prison for pestering president Cleveland and others with silly letters, has sued for divorce.

—Robert Wadsworth, the Keating Clinton county, blacksmith who attempted suicide by cutting his throat a few days ago, died at the Williamsport hospital on Friday.

—Liberty Fire Company, Reading, took the prize for the largest number of men in line at the Norristown parade, and the Junior Company, of that city, wore the prettiest uniforms.

—T. J. Burke, of Altoona, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the twentieth district, composed of Blair, Somerset, Cambria and Bedford counties.

—A fearful typhoid fever epidemic is raging near Rochester's Mills, Indiana county. There are eleven cases in the immediate vicinity of the town and many more in the surrounding country.

—On Wednesday George Hurst, of near DuBois, lumber jobber for N. L. Hoover, while working on a landing near Falls Creek, was badly injured by having a pile of logs tumble on him. His hip was crushed and his one leg was broken.

—Recent deaths in Mifflin county: Mrs. Polly Culbertson, near Sigerville, aged 68; Mrs. Margaret Fleck, Brown township, 61; Mrs. Paulina Hall, Lewisport, 84; Samuel Gazette, Lewisport, 57; Mrs. Eliza McNabb, Bellefonte, 66; Dr. A. Rothrock, McVeytown, 88; Elias Penecker, Vira, 78; Mrs. Henrietta Raymer, Lewisport, 19.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School association will be held in Huntingdon, October 9-11. It promises to be one of the most interesting and important Sabbath school conventions ever held in the State.

The Hon. Robert E. Pattison, governor of Pennsylvania, will open the convention with an address on Tuesday evening October 9. The sessions of Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to the discussion of the best methods for advancing the interests of the sabbath school work of our state and to addresses, conferences and normal classes.