

Ink Slings.

-The real question now-a-days is: Is it warm enough for you? -The Japs are still plugging away at the Chinese and the latter are being perforated about as rapidly as the Mikado's guns go off

-Senator JOSEPH's currency bill is destined to newspaper notoriety only. It begins to look as if it would never be introduced into Congress.

-To-morrow evening Democrats should turn out to their caucuses everywhere. We must be up and doing else we will surely be "done."

-The Japanese cry now is: On to Pekin. Their foemen are giving very little attention to peekin just now, they find their whole attention taken up in making tracks.

-The Republican Legislators in Pennsylvania are making a great stab at fooling the people into thinking they are going to do something. Enough bills have been introduced already to plaster the State from one end to the other.

-Anatomists say that a woman's height should be six times the length of her foot. Is this so? It seems to us Chicago women have never been noted as being abnormally tall and as there is no denying the size of their feet, they must all fall more or less short of the ideal conformity.

-Hawaii is trying to enlist Uncle SAM's sympathies by letting on she is afraid of Japan. The revolutionists in LILOAKALANI's country are bound that we get entangled in the embroglio in one way or another. About the surest way for us to get out of it is to keep away from Hawaii.

-There is an experiment in process that has for its result the hope of compressing wine in casks. Should the thing succeed there will be more "winners" than ever in the world, that is, if every one who "takes the cake" will be looked upon in the light of past interpretation of the slang expression.

-Every time CLEVELAND looks at a Senator or Congressman now-a-days it is said there is new financial legislation on foot. He and JOHN SHERMAN took a drive together on Sunday and now every one thinks the Ohio Senator is to be numbered among the Cuckoos. As if GROVER would talk shop on the Sabbath day.

-AMELIA BLOOMER died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, one day last week. She was one of the first woman's rights agitators and is said to have been the first to introduce reform garments for women, hence their name bloomers. AMELIA has left a monument behind in the bloomers that will attract more attention than a statue of bronze would.

-The Brooklyn street railwaymen who are on a strike have so completely tied up the trolleys in the city of churches that none of the lines are running and everybody walks. There is one thing about a trolley line that is always sure of being let alone and that is the electricity bearing wire. Strikers need no instructions from the police to keep "hands off" of it.

-The fact that many of the ablest constitutional lawyers in Philadelphia, and among them several noted Republicans, have declared that Governor PATRISON is eligible to the office of mayor of that city is the best of evidence that the best people of the city are combining to find a candidate who will nip MARTIN's embryo boss sprout before it even sends out cotyledons.

-The poor department of the borough of Bellefonte needs investigation. When the Danville insane asylum refuses to take any more of our patients because we have not paid for those already there it is high time to be looking into matters. Mr. McCLEURE, there is something wrong. Why did you lay a double millage in 1891 if you have not done it?

-The great cry of distress that comes from the destitute farming regions of Nebraska, where thousands of heads of horses and cattle and many human beings are actually starving to death, is meeting with a hearty response in the more prosperous parts of the country. The great train loads of provisions that are daily steaming westward to succor the destitute, are beautiful manifestations of "man's humanity to man."

-The question as to Governor PATRISON's eligibility to the office of mayor of Philadelphia seems to be a last straw at which the new Republican combine in that city is clutching for salvation. The good people of the Quaker city are rising in righteous indignation at attempts of the MARTIN-PORTER combination to entrench themselves behind the city's public works, where they can continue their peculations at will. PATRISON's election will save Philadelphia millions of dollars.

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Pattison for Mayor.

The nomination of ex-Governor PATRISON for Mayor by the Democrats of Philadelphia offers to the people of that city a chance to overthrow the ring of politicians who have managed to plunder the city taxpayers through the instrumentality of an immense partisan majority from which they derive their civic authority.

Party feeling is the sentiment which these ringsters have taken advantage of to keep themselves in power. But the large majorities that have been at their command have made them reckless in converting the municipal government into a source of personal profit, and encouraged them to assume the right to distribute the offices among their retainers.

The city for too long a time patiently submitted to their organized system of spoliation, but when at their last nominating convention they displayed in an unusually offensive manner their determination to have the offices filled exclusively by incumbents who would be serviceable in carrying out their policy of plunder, a revulsion of feeling was produced in their own party which will array thousands of Republican voters against the ticket set up by the machine politicians and the street railway and other corporations that have entered into a corrupt combination to control the city government and use it for their mutually mercenary advantage.

Indignation and disgust have been excited even among the Republicans of the city, who are usually influenced by the claims of party allegiance, and in such a revulsion of feeling it sometimes happens that a man is presented suitable to the emergency. That man in this case is ROBERT E. PATRISON. The people of Philadelphia remember how he was called to the Controldership when the city treasury was being made the spoil of jobbers; how he exposed and corrected their corrupt practices, and conducted that branch of the city government upon the principles of public honesty and for no other object than the public service. They also know that in the high office of Governor his conduct was directed by no other motive than to so administer the State government as to promote the general interest of the people.

The corrupt condition of the Philadelphia city government calls for such a man in its highest office to correct the prevailing civic demoralization. The Democrats have presented him for this emergency, and we believe that enough Republicans to elect him will vote for ROBERT E. PATRISON from a conviction that he is needed in the Mayor's office to relieve the city of the bad government by which it has been too long afflicted.

The Dark Cloud at the Inauguration.

It was rather an inauspicious coincidence that at the very moment Governor HASTINGS was being inaugurated his party in the city gave him the biggest majority it ever gave any Republican candidate, was being ripped up the back by a bitter feud among its leaders. This coincidence was of a sufficiently gloomy character to cast a shade over the inaugural festivities, and to fill the gubernatorial mind, at the very threshold of his administration, with forebodings of future trouble.

That such a spectre should have appeared at the feast was a sad commentary on the instability of political situations. The new Governor's sky had been tinted with no other than the rosiest colors ever since the election. His cup of political happiness was as full as a 240,000 majority could make it. Never before was everything as lovely or the goose hung as high for an incoming Governor, and he looked forward to his inauguration with no reason to fear that anything of a disagreeable nature would mar the pleasure of the occasion.

Very much, therefore, like a dark cloud the Philadelphia rupture intruded itself upon the inaugural horizon. It presaged the breaking up of the party machine in that city. It foreshadowed the overthrow of a supremacy which through corrupt means had added thousands to the Republican majority in the State. It indicated even a possibility of the Democrats carrying the very strong-hold of Pennsylvania Republicanism. These were premonitions that were calculated to detract from the pleasurable emotions of the new Governor at the movement of his official exaltation.

Reforming Democratic Rules.

The Democracy of Philadelphia are to be congratulated on the movement they have made towards allaying the factional differences that for some years have divided them.

Much of the discontent that disturbed and weakened the party in that city came from objectionable features in the rules that governed the organization. The complaint was that there was not allowed sufficient popular expression in the nominating conventions. There was not close enough connection between the voters and the power that made the nominations.

Here in the country the Democrats in every voting precinct hold their primaries and elect their delegates who go directly into the conventions and carry out the will of their constituents. The party rules in Philadelphia made no provision for such direct representation. There were no delegates going directly from the voting division to the convention. The voters of the divisions were allowed representation in intermediate ward conventions, and it was the latter that selected the delegates that nominated the party tickets. There was an intermediary power between the voters and the nominating function, giving, cause for the complaint that it was too often perverted to boss purposes. It was certainly contrary to the Democratic idea of popular sovereignty, and if there was reason for dissatisfaction in the party in Philadelphia it was not necessary to go further than this to look for it.

This, however, is to be all changed, and it is certainly high time that it should be. The factions have gotten together and agreed upon a change of the rules. There will no longer be intermediate manipulation of delegates by ward bosses, as the voters will take a direct hand in choosing their representatives in the nominating conventions. This is on the reform program, and it is to be hoped that it will be perfected, for not only the party in the city, but the Democracy of the entire State has suffered from the bad shape in which the organization has been in Philadelphia.

Infant Protection.

In the resurrected circular which we published two weeks ago, issued in 1842, by Pennsylvania iron manufacturers asking Congress to promote their industry by tariff coddling, they put the amount of protection they needed at the modest figure of 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Surely if an industry ever needs tariff protection it needs it most in its infancy, and those old ironmasters thought that their infant could get along very well with a sucking-bottle of moderate size. And it did thrive and became strong and lusty under the low tariffs of those early days. The greatest proportionate development of the iron business, and of every other branch of industry in this country, was made under a moderate Democratic revenue tariff.

But eventually the requirements of a war period called for higher fiscal duties. Iron manufacturers, as well as others, began to taste the sweets of 40, 60 and even 100 per cent. protection, as the Republican Congress kept on increasing their bounties, and they grew fat and saucy upon the rich provender they fed on until they contracted the presumptuous belief that the only duty of Congress was to pass tariff laws for their benefit. The ironmen of 1842, in the infancy of the business, asked for what they no doubt considered amply sufficient for their protection—20 per cent ad valorem. The ironmen of to-day, with their business endowed with all the advantages of full maturity, are scarcely satisfied with anything short of prohibition duties.

It is hardly necessary to say that duties above 20 per cent. for the protection of any industry is unwarranted largess to a favored class and an imposition upon the public. It is the purpose of the Democratic tariff policy to prevent such favoritism and to terminate such imposition.

—In another part of this paper will be found the Democratic county committee for 1895. It is not too soon. Let us get together and make our organization invulnerable.

Personating a Dead Veteran.

The frauds practiced under the pension laws are of various kinds according to the circumstances that furnish the opportunity for that method of swindling the government. Among the many cases of this form of fraud the one which the Northumberland county Democrat mentions as having been recently discovered in that county, displays unusual boldness on the part of the fraudulent claimant, and astonishing carelessness in those whose official business it is to prevent the success of dishonest pension claims.

It appears that in 1862 JOSEPH CONRAD, a young man belonging to one of the townships of that county, enlisted in the military services, and after having served his time at the front was honorably discharged; but soon after his return home he was taken down with smallpox and died. His remains were interred in the cemetery of the neighborhood of which he was a resident.

The body of the veteran had been peacefully resting in the grave for more than twenty-five years when it occurred to a cousin of this defunct hero, whose name was also JOSEPH CONRAD, that the military record of his deceased relative might be turned to pecuniary account in the shape of a pension. As a living soldier he had been of service to his country. As a dead soldier why shouldn't he be of service to his surviving relative? Such, no doubt, was the view of the case taken by the living JOSEPH, and acting upon it he concluded, about two years ago, to personate his departed cousin and reap a reward for service done on the field of battle by one who had long since gone to the eternal camping ground. He applied for a pension as JOSEPH CONRAD, a member of Company C, 131st Pennsylvania Volunteers. The pension authorities at Washington found that a person of that name had been honorably discharged, and accordingly supplied the claimant with the necessary blanks.

The personator had the address to secure witnesses who identified him as JOSEPH CONRAD, which was correct so far as the name was concerned. A justice of the peace was unsuspecting or indifferent enough to fill out his papers, and he was entirely successful in passing the ordeal of the medical pension board at Sunbury, although he lived but a few miles from that town in the country where all his neighbors knew that he wasn't the JOE CONRAD who had fought for the old flag, and would have been greatly surprised as well as scandalized, if they had learned that he was applying for the pension of a veteran, as he had never known him to have done even as much as pull a trigger in his country's cause.

His claim was allowed at Washington; one hundred dollars back pay was the immediate compensation he received from UNCLE SAM, with the allowance of \$18 for each month thereafter for the term of his natural life. The bogus veteran was in clover until his neighbors began to discover that he was drawing a monthly remuneration for military service which they knew he had never performed. Then there was a fuss in that vicinity. He was exposed as a fraud who had passed himself off for the soldier CONRAD, whose grave had been decorated annually for a quarter of a century, and it wasn't long before this false claimant upon the gratitude of his country found himself under arrest. He is now in the Sunbury jail awaiting such action as the law provides for such an offense.

We allude to this fraudulent pension case on account of some of its peculiar circumstances; but in point of fraud it is no worse than thousands that have occurred under loose pension laws that actually invite dishonest claims.

—In an argument proceeding held before Judge LOVE, on Monday, that official made a ruling on the "Howard church case" that seems to those who understand the complications arising from this litigation, to be characterized by exceptional favoritism. The new Judge had been an attorney in the case before his elevation to the bench and that he should make a ruling in favor of his colleague in the case so soon after his advent as judge leaves a suspicion that there may have been considerable partiality in the ruling.

Don't Deface the Ballot.

From the Lock Haven Democrat. In the contested election case for school directors, appealed from the quarter sessions of Lawrence county, the supreme court, in an opinion by Chief Justice STRETT, has settled an important question as to the manner in which persons, who are not named upon the official ballot, may be voted for.

The facts are these: At the election held in Little Beaver township, in February, 1894, many of the electors procured printed blank slips containing the names of the persons to be voted for, the titles of the offices, etc. These slips they pasted on the right hand column of the official ballot, which was devoted to blank spaces, and when thus pasted they obliterated all the titles of offices, the directions for marking, etc., upon the official ballot and substituted like matters which were printed upon these slips. Cross marks were also made opposite certain names in this column.

A contest arose and the court below decided that the ballots so pasted and marked were illegal. An appeal was then taken to the supreme court. In sustaining the lower court, Justice STRETT quotes extensively from the ballot law, and in the substance decides that while the use of stickers is legal they must not be so large as to conceal the matter printed upon the official ballot.

Immigration Falling Off.

From the Altoona Times. It is a very easy matter to rail against congress for refusing to modify the laws regulating immigration into the United States, but those persons who think there should be a modification ought to be gracious enough to let us know what changes are wanted. For our part we think that little change is needed. The influx of foreigners into this country is not extensive at the present time and, while it is true that the falling off has been produced by the hard times prevailing in the United States, it is not likely that the immigration figures will ever again attain such large proportions as they have been in the past. Further than a rigid inspection of all those coming into the country and the exclusion of paupers, criminals and similar undesirable classes what other restrictions can be imposed? Is absolute prohibition of immigration asked? We do not believe that a majority of our people desires anything of the kind. It would be a barbarous regulation and a species of legislation that could best find a parallel in China. We want good immigration laws the same as we want good laws on every other subject, but we can't have them if congress takes the advice of the cranks who are always ready to offer their crude views.

The World is Full of Such Fellows.

From the York Gazette. We publish in another column an interview with Edison, the great inventor and electrician, on the subject of electricity as a profession. His wise words, however, apply to all professions and callings. Perhaps the best of all the good advice he gives is when he says: "Obtain an education in a live concern at anything and never mind the clock." Success is not for the boy or man to whom work or effort is irksome, who drops everything at the stroke of the hour and grabs his hat and runs, who is afraid that he may possibly be doing too much work for his wages or salary.

Such a man will always work by the hour and after a time will find employment only after men who "never mind the clock" are taken care of. Mr. Edison has compressed the secret of success into these four words.

Dana is Right in This.

From the New York Sun. When the Brooklyn trolley men prove that their strike is a strike, and not a riot, then the public may be able to consider their statement that the intolerable outrage of a stoppage in Brooklyn's street-car traffic must be ascribed to the cowards rather than to the strikers. While an extra policeman for a single soldier has to be on duty to keep the peace, all other questions and sentiments must stay swallowed up in indignation at the threat of violence.

Jaw Breakers For You.

From the Student. Below are the nine longest words in the English language at the present writing: Subconstititutional. Incomprehensibility. Philoprogenitiveness. Honorificabilitudinitatibus. Anthropophagitarianism. Disproportionableness. Velocipedestrianism. Transubstantiationblessness. Proantitransubstantiationist.

Right You Are, Mr. Gates.

From the Bellefonte Daily News. Representative Lawrence, of Washington county, thinks the State College too highly favored with state appropriations. If Mr. Lawrence could visit the College he might change his attitude.

Spawls from the Keystone

-Caught by conveyors at Cameron Colliery, near Shamokin, Richard Gilliam was mangled to death.

-While Edward Plutto, of near Huntington, was coasting his sled ran into a stone fence and his skull was crushed.

-The Elk tanning company has purchased the Everett tannery, for many years owned and operated by M. D. Barn-dollar.

-Congress Monday passed the bill appropriating \$67,000 for a public building at Pottsville, Pa. This city is in great luck.

-William Lane, of Bradford, was crushed to death between the coal chute and the tender while coaling an engine at Lane's Mills.

-Clearfield county will have four weeks of court during the February term and all but sixty-seven divorce cases in three years and a half.

-Owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever and diphtheria at Huntington Furnace, Huntington County, the town has been quarantined.

-Brakeman Harry Brandt, aged 25, slipped under the wheels of a car at York and had both legs cut off. He died a few hours later.

-The Pennsylvania State College Experiment Station, is trying to ascertain means of raising tobacco in such a way as to improve its flavor.

-Owing to a difference between the Mineral Mining Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company, the new shaft at Scott, 400 feet deep, has been abandoned.

-Patrick Elliott, who stole three silver and two gold watches from Thomas D. Bergan, of Pottsville, and pawned them in Philadelphia, was arrested at Trenton, N. J.

-Bishop O'Hara's circular, embodying the views of the Pope on Catholics belonging to secret societies, was read in all the Catholic churches of the Scranton diocese Sunday.

-At Mt. Pleasant four little girls went through the ice and Anna Baker, aged 6, was drowned and the other three, children of Hiram Pritts, were almost exhausted when rescued.

-Haney Williams, an aged bachelor, who lived alone in a shanty above Curwensville, was found dead a few days ago. Haney was quite a character and was a familiar figure at all the county fairs, circuses, harvest homes, etc.

-Every voting district in Clearfield county must elect poor overseers next month just as in other years. The county home will not be ready for some time and the local officers must transact the business until such time as the county officials are ready.

-Brookamire, who murdered Cunningham in Indiana county a year ago, and has since been at large, is said to have been discovered by some hunters in a forest cave in that county a few days ago, but escaped. A reward of \$300 is offered for the capture of the murderer.

-The Franklin newspapers told this story recently: When John Hanna was excavating near the Franklin reservoir one day last week, he came upon a blacksnake six feet long imbedded under twenty feet of earth. The snake was apparently dead when discovered, but soon revived and was killed by the workmen.

-A citizen of Altoona recently took \$10 in ten and twenty dollar gold pieces to one of the city banks for deposit. The coin was very well soiled and the bank officials declined to receive it, believing it to be spurious. The owner, knowing it to be good, took it to a jeweler and had it polished, when he had no trouble in getting the bankers to receive it.

-The Pennsylvania State College makes a very good showing this year, the students enrolled numbering 258, of which 35 will graduate this year. The faculty has also been increased from 45 to 48. The new dairy school now contains 64 students, nearly all of whom are from this state, one being from Canada. Auditor General Mylin is one of the students in the school.

-Among the resolutions passed by the teachers of Indiana county at their recent annual institute, was this one: That the title "professor" belongs only to those persons who fill or have heretofore filled chairs of our universities and colleges and that we, teachers of Indiana county, will not use this title in addressing any other than those persons.

-Among the pupils of one of the pri-mary schools in Lock Haven is a woman 64 years of age who did not have the opportunities for obtaining an education in her childhood days which the boys and girls of today have. She is making rapid progress in her studies and her example and determination to acquire knowledge many other people might follow. A person is never too old to learn.

-On Saturday evening, September 23, 1894, John C. Young and Miss Gertrude Bender left the residence of the bride's parents, in Altoona, saying they were going to attend a party at the residence of Ed Young on Fourth avenue. They didn't put in an appearance at the party, however, but instead, went to Camden, that night and the next day were married. They returned home the following day but kept their marriage a secret until last week.

-Last week Miss Amanda Barkman, of Bedford county, took her life by using coal oil to saturate her clothing and then setting fire to it with a match. She used about a gallon. The work was done in an out-house. When found the unfortunate woman was beyond beyond recognition. She was about 49 years of age. For more than a year past the girl's mind has been worked up on religious matters until at times she was quite demented.

-In the United States senate Monday Mr. Quay introduced a bill providing for the creation for United States judicial purposes of the northern judicial district of Pennsylvania, to be composed of the counties of Wayne, Pike and Monroe detached from the eastern district and the counties of Susquehanna, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Columbia, Northumberland, Montour, Lycoming, Sullivan, Bradford, Potter, Tioga, Wroming, Clinton, Union, Snyder, Centre and Cameron detached from the Western district.