

Ink Slings.

The odoriferous onion set,
Will soon be in the ground,
And every one will know it, too,
For forty miles around.

—If a man bath an open countenance
it is not to be inferred that he doesn't
keep his mouth shut.

—The NAPOLEON craze seems to have
caught the country, but, like NAPOLEON,
it must have its end some day.

—SULLIVAN is said to be at Jackson-
ville, Fla., without money and sober.
The latter enforced by the former, no
doubt.

—The HASTINGS truss company has
made an assignment in Philadelphia.
Its management must have been rup-
tured.

—The Lenten season now is on, and
with penitential mien, the Legislature
tells the State that nothing bad is seen
—in Philadelphia.

—If QUAY'S resolution against the
Penny's bridge bill fails the Beaver
county statesman will have seen his
bridge of sighs built.

—France has put up restrictive bars
against the importation of American
meats. If she can get along without
our cattle we can live without hers.
Stop immigration.

—If every man, who thinks his ap-
pointment to party office would heal all
the factional differences, were really not
mistaken in his premises the land would
be full of political physicians.

—It was rather in the natural se-
quence of events for Mrs. CLEVELAND
to have joined the Women's Christian
Temperance Union after GROVER had
taken the gold cure for the country.

—At a running race on one of the
southern tracks, the other day, two
horses went under the pole "neck an
neck," making the race a tie between
them. A neck-tie, which either one of
their drivers would like to have had.

—The HAYWARD murder trial, at
Minneapolis, is exciting considerable in-
terest in the Twin city and from the
evidence thus far developed it looks
very much as if the hangman out there
could call HAYWARD'S fate in: Go-go-
ing-GING.

—It has gotten so bad in Pittsburg
that girls have to advertise for fellows to
take them to the theaters, offering, of
course, to bear all expenses of the beaux.
What a bonanza it would be if some of
Bellefonte's penniless dudes could strike
a snap like this.

—With the revival of the Olympic
games the modern society woman will
no longer have a corner on nudity.
For if the sports, that once roused all
Athens to cheers, are to be genuinely
revived men will have as great a chance
to run half naked as the bell of the ball
does to-day.

—London dress reformers are again
trying to induce men to adopt the frills,
laces and silk stockings of the early cen-
turies, as a change from the sombre
broadsloth full dress suit. The leg of
modern man would hardly bear such
exposure with any reflection of credit to
his owner.

—The squeeze which Republican
bosses are bringing to bear on mayor
STRONG, of New York, to have him
place PLATT in the empty TAMMANY
shoes shows how much real reform the
Democrats of that city who helped over-
throw TAMMANY will get. They simply
exchanged one boss for a worse one.

—The supposed calling down which
HASTINGS gave legislative extravagance,
on Tuesday, had about as much earnest
music in it as the oriental tom-tom pro-
duces. DANIEL is a great fellow for
the people and he thinks he has them
"dead" now, but the Legislature will
continue to get away with the money
all the same.

—There is nothing really surprising in
the announcement that QUAY has de-
cided not to have a legislative investiga-
tion of Philadelphia's municipal govern-
ment. The greatest surprise lies in the
way MARTIN, PORTER, et. al. have
knuckled to "de boss" after all the show
they made of relegating him to a back
seat.

—The miners who hurraed with the
Republicans last fall are getting their
pay now from the party in power.
Every form of legislation they have pre-
sented is being met with opposition. The
fellows in office at Harrisburg don't
need the miner vote now and can read-
ily be brought to forget about the inop-
erative semi-monthly payment law.

—State Senator GEORGE HANDY
SMITH is said to have traveled on a pass
for the last thirty years, but last week
he boarded a train at Harrisburg to go
to Philadelphia and when the conductor
called: "All tickets!" GEORGE remem-
bered that he had forgotten his. Of
course he tried to make the conductor
think it was all right, but he didn't. The
fare had to be paid and now his middle
name is changed to hand-over.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 40 BELLEFONTE, PA., MARCH 1, 1893. NO. 9.

Inconsistent Revolutionists.

The bastard republic which foreign
adventurers have set up in the Hawaiian
islands by revolutionary means, has
had to deal with an attempted counter-
revolution which they have suppressed
with a severity that would seem to in-
dicate that they regard a revolutionary
movement as a very grave offense, al-
though it is on account of a previous
movement of that kind that they find
themselves in power.

The present Hawaiian government
does not exist by the consent of the
majority of the people of the islands.
The preference of the natives was not
taken into account when it was estab-
lished, it having been the work of a
small minority, chiefly of foreign birth,
who had the advantage of superior ap-
pliances furnished by United States
marines, and the moral support of a
United States Minister.

Is a government set up in that way
to be regarded as being of such legiti-
macy that those, presumably the ma-
jority who never consented to it, are
to be held unpardonably treasonable
for trying to overthrow it by the same
means that were employed to establish
it? The handful of adventurers who
succeeded in making themselves the
governing power are acting upon this
assumption in adjudging those who en-
gaged in the attempted counter revolu-
tion as guilty of treason, and punishing
them accordingly.

The sympathy that exists in the
United States for the so-called
Hawaiian republic is misplaced. It is
an oligarchy under the mask of a Re-
publican government. A majority,
consenting to a monarchy, and living
contentedly under it, which was the
case in Hawaii before the old govern-
ment was overturned by a conspiracy,
has more of the popular principle in it
than the sham republic which a fore-
ign minority has set up in those is-
lands.

Almost Hopeless.

The difficulty of reforming city gov-
ernments is shown in the case of New
York. By the co-operation of the best
Democratic element of that city the
men who were abusing its government
were officially evicted. The nature of
the situation brought about the elec-
tion of a Republican mayor on a non-
partisan basis. This mayor is now
being harassed by Republican boss
PLATT, who is demanding that the city
offices shall be filled by his partisan
henchmen, and the mayor's rooms are
so crowded by Republican applicants
for a share of the official spoils that he
pitifully asks to be allowed room to
breathe. So far he has held out
against the pressure of the spoilsmen,
but he is threatened that, if he does
not yield to the demands of the Repub-
lican applicants, PLATT will direct his
Legislature at Albany to pass legisla-
tion that will interfere with the exer-
cise of the authority belonging to the
office.

There is every reason to believe that
before the end of mayor STRONG'S
term the influences that are being
brought to bear will have substituted a
Republican machine in the place of
TAMMANY. Such a termination of
"municipal reform" in New York, to-
gether with the shameful result of the
local election in Philadelphia, makes
the reformation of city governments
appear to be almost hopeless.

Increasing Prosperity.

There are decided evidences of re-
newed prosperity in every department
of business, a sure indication that
Democratic fiscal laws, although in
operation but for a few months, are
getting in their good work. This im-
provement is not confined to any par-
ticular section, but is general over the
country. It is particularly observable,
however, in the great centres of busi-
ness.

Speaking of this return of prosperity,
as manifested in New York, the
Herald, of that city, says that the best
evidence of it is furnished by Bank
Superintendent PRESTON'S report, just
issued, which shows that the deposits
in New York savings banks during
1894 were more than \$26,700,000 greater
than in 1893, the year immediately
following the close of the HARRISON
administration.

This shows that the further the
country gets away from the influences
of that administration the more pros-
perous it becomes.

The President's Hard Task.

The President has been straining
every nerve to meet the obligations of
the government with gold payments.
He takes the high ground that none
but the best coin should be used for
this purpose in order that there may
be no reflection upon the public credit.
But between the SHYLOCK practices of
the Wall street bankers, and the partisan
determination of the Republicans
in Congress to prevent the government
from getting the gold needed to meet
its obligations, the President has had
a task imposed upon him such as none
of his predecessors was ever called up-
on to encounter.

But he has nevertheless succeeded,
and it is a matter of congratulation
that he was not compelled to yield to
the terms of the New York money
changers, but was able to get gold
from abroad upon an arrangement
that did not subject it to being drawn
out of the Treasury as soon as it was
put in. That was the game played
by the Wall street sharks, who have
been loaning the government gold to
maintain the reserve, and then getting
it back again on the presentation of
the government's paper payable in
coin, thus defeating the object of the
loan.

We are of the opinion that that game
might have been blocked by using sil-
ver to pay these SHYLOCKS, when they
presented the government's paper evi-
dences of indebtedness payable in coin.
Silver, when coined, is coin in every
sense of the word, and if the gold bugs
had been given a dose of that metal
upon their demand for gold, although
it might have caused a flutter of indig-
nation in Wall street, the face promise
of the government's paper would have
been met, and it would have stopped
their run on the reserve by showing
them that the government was not
going to be gouged. The monetary
interest of the people at large would
not have been in the least affected by
it, and another gold loan would have
been unnecessary. We should like to
have seen it tried as an experiment,
anyhow.

The forests of Pennsylvania
would undoubtedly be benefited by the
careful and scientific attention of a
Forestry Commission that would un-
derstand its business and not go be-
yond the object for which it would be
established. But there is evident con-
fusion and antagonism of purpose in
the forestry bills that are now before
the Legislature. If the purpose is to
provide jobs and offices for political
dependents, under the pretense of tak-
ing care of the forests, it would be bet-
ter to let the forests alone. The mul-
tiplicity of bills on the subject, and
the conflict of interest indicated by it,
gives the matter a suspicious look.
Don't bring the wooded districts under
the operation of forestry laws unless
there is positive assurance that their
effect will be beneficial.

The New Jersey Legislature
has been in session for more than nine
weeks and has practically done noth-
ing in the way of legislation. It is a
Republican body, having a large ma-
jority of that persuasion, and it got in-
to power on the claim that it would re-
form things generally. The measures
demanded by the people are all tied
up in committee, where it is likely they
will suffer strangulation, while the
Legislature has expended its time in
passing about a dozen bills of trivial
character. The people of New Jersey
ought to have known better than to
elect a Republican Legislature for pur-
poses of reform. They might as well
have expected to gather figs from poke-
berry bushes.

The Republicans who at State
and municipal elections have been vot-
ing for the tariff will be greatly disap-
pointed to find that the tariff issue
won't be thought of at the next Presi-
dential election. The fight will be on
the currency question, and as both the
leading parties are split on that issue
the devil himself won't be able to tell
how it will turn out.

The jubilant Philadelphia Repub-
licans, in celebrating their municipal
victory, waded through dirty snow
and muddy slush ankle deep. That
was the kind of street cleaning for
which they gave 60,000 majority.

Becoming More Evident.

Every year it becomes more evident
that United States Senators should be
elected by the people. The present
method is attended with disgraceful
proceedings in state Legislatures, by
which the choice is usually made, not
in favor of the candidate the most suit-
able for the office, but the one who can
exert the largest pecuniary influ-
ence.

It is frequently the case that the
election of a United States Senator re-
quires a protracted contest, interrupt-
ing legislative business for weeks and
months until success finally attends
the efforts of the candidate whose ex-
ertion of the necessary influence has
been most effective. It may be ma-
chine influence, or it may be money.
Such a Senator is not a true represen-
tative of his State. If he is a mil-
lionaire, as is too often the case, he
represents the plutocratic interest,
which by such accessions has gained
control of the upper house of Congress
and made it an obstruction to measures
intended for the popular interest.

The little State of Delaware has fur-
nished the latest example of the evil
involved in the election of United
States Senators by state Legislatures.
For weeks a contention has been pro-
longed in which the ambition of a mil-
lionaire has been the predominant ele-
ment in the contest. A popular elec-
tion would have settled the question
promptly, in accordance with the popu-
lar preference, and without the demor-
alization that attends such an
election by a Legislature.

It is only by the votes of the people
that the constitutional design that
United States Senators shall represent
the sovereignty of the States can be
truly and effectually accomplished.

The Purpose of the New Departments.

The object of creating new depart-
ments of the State government is clear-
ly evinced by the number of applic-
ants that are already pushing for the
prospective places. Revenue only is
what these self-seekers are after, and
not the benefit of the State by an en-
larged service.

Although the bill for a state
Agricultural Department has not
yet been passed, the Governor is
absolutely overrun by solicitors for
a show in the distribution of the
offices connected therewith, and at
the head of them scandalously appears
Chairman MOORE, of the Agricultural
committee, who, desirous of partici-
pating in the benefit of the bill he has
engineered, wants to be Dairy and
Food commissioner.

It is not explained what the duty of
such a commissioner shall be. Prob-
ably it is to go around through the
country inspecting the farmers' cream
crockets and testing the quality of their
cornbeef and cabbage. Such official
dairy and food supervision, with a
comfortable salary attached, would ad-
mirably suit a Republican patriot.

Philip Collins.

The death of the venerable PHILIP
COLLINS, which occurred at his home
at Ebensburg, last Saturday, after a
prolonged illness, marked the end of a
life that has been co-existent with the
growth of this grand Commonwealth
during the nineteenth century. He
was among the pioneers of rail-road
builders in the country and a type of
the sturdiest manhood. Having been
connected with the building of the
great Pennsylvania system his asso-
ciations were with men of affluence
and intellectual predominance.

Having had no other assistance in
boyhood than the training of honest,
christian, though poor, parents he
made for himself the place of honor
in which he died. Mr. COLLINS was a
christian, man and his many charities
were among his greatest pleasures. Like
the stalwart brothers, who mourn the
death of their senior, he ever extended
a helping hand to those in need and
the sorrowing populace at his bier, last
Tuesday, was touching significance of
the place of esteem he held in his
home.

The party that will be the most
unequivocal in conceding the parity of
gold and silver in the monetary system
of the country will have a great ad-
vantage in the political contests of the
future.

A Republican Paper That Is Not Too
Partisan to Be Fair.

From the Williamsport Sun.

The Sun takes pleasure in reprinting
on another page an editorial from the
Philadelphia *Ledger*, the most respect-
able Republican paper in Pennsylvania,
in which the assailants of the
president, including John Sherman,
are handled without gloves for their
attack upon the administration for sav-
ing the credit of the nation by ordering
the issuing of \$62,000,000 of new bonds.
The *Ledger* reads the riot act to Sher-
man and his imitators in language that
cannot be mistaken. The small minds
in the Republican party which have
been recklessly criticizing the course
of the president simply because they
followed Sherman's partisan lead, will
feel smaller yet when they read what a
respectable and truthful Republican
paper says of Sherman's scolding. Those
Republican organs which have
attempted to put the blame for the present
financial trouble solely upon the
Democrats in congress, will see by the
Ledger's article that the Republicans
in congress are as much to blame for
inaction as are the Democrats. The
Ledger's article will be indorsed by
every sensible man, whether he be
Democrat or Republican, as the senti-
ments of that part of the American
people whose judgment is not biased
by prejudice and bigotry.

Too Many Elections For Them.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Both branches of the Legislature of
Massachusetts have approved of a pro-
posed amendment to the constitution
of that Commonwealth providing for
biennial elections, and if the next Leg-
islature adopts the same action the
proposition will be submitted to the
people. Massachusetts and Rhode Is-
land elect state officers every year and
New Jersey elects a Governor every
three years, the terms in all other
States counting for two or four years.
Election reform in the New England
section is not a rapid thing. Only re-
cently Rhode Island set aside the ma-
jority over all ruling of its constitution
—which Connecticut still insists upon
—or the plurality amendment, and
the intention of Massachusetts to have
biennial election is in keeping with the
general desire to get into the proce-
sion.

This Is Republicanism For You.

From the Clarion Democrat.

There is nothing strange in the an-
nouncement that Governor Hastings
has appointed B. Frank Gilkeson, the
Republican state chairman, to be com-
missioner of Banking. The term of
Charles H. Krumbhaar, his predeces-
sor, would not have expired until next
November, but the legislature was so
anxious to get a Democrat out of office
and a Republican in that it passed a
bill legislating Mr. Krumbhaar out.
At the same time it increased the sal-
ary of the Commissioner from \$4,000 to
\$6,000 per year in order to help Mr.
Gilkeson. To crown this Governor
Hastings withheld the nomination of
Mr. Gilkeson until this outrageous
scheme had been perfected in order to
give him the increased salary. This
whole piece of business is disgraceful
to all having a hand in it, not excepting
the Governor.

And They Say It Is Unhealthy Too.

From the Denver Post.

A Chicago man has been arrested
for kissing a girl of the same city six
times. Recently a St. Louis citizen
was assessed \$2,500 for a single oscula-
tory demonstration upon a maiden of
that city. No loyal Chicago judge
will admit that it is worth anything
near as much to kiss a St. Louis girl
as a Chicago damsel. Therefore, the
six times osculatory repeater of the
great city by the lakes is likely to be
held in a very considerable amount for
his delightful indiscretion.

He Must Earn His Salary.

From the Clearfield Public Spirit.

Little Phil Wanderoff, the Phillips-
burg member of the legislature, is
bound to be heard and first attempted
to soar into prominence by offering a
new county bill with Phillipsburg as
the county seat. That measure didn't
take well with the bosses and now
Fillip has framed a bill to prevent
the killing of quail, grouse, pheasants, etc.,
for ten years. If Phillipsburg can't
have a new county they don't want
any grouse or pheasant pot-pies.

The Men Bearing It.

From the Wilkesbarre Sun.

"American women are growing taller
while the men are growing shorter,"
says an exchange. That is what most
men try to make their wives believe
when they want a little money,—that
they are short, and the more they want
the shorter they are.

And Lessen the Cost of Holding Court.

From the Uniontown Genius of Liberty.

If the statesmen at Harrisburg
would pass a law that would improve
the breed of 'squires in the common-
wealth, they would better serve their
constituents than by making so many
additional law judges.

Spawls from the Keystone

—Pittsburg faces a deficit of \$830,000.
—Pottsville will have a gold cure lea-
gue.

—A telephone factory may be built at
Reading.
—A "Ben Hur" pantomime at Altoona
netted \$1600 for charity.

—A coal train at Allentown killed Wil-
liam M. Kane at Lockport.

—The ice in the river at Clearfield is
twenty-four inches thick.

—The Kentucky Dramatic Company
stranded Saturday at Wilkesbarre.

—A water company has been organized
at Perkasio, with a capital of \$30,000.

—Private subscriptions to keep Read-
ing streets clean have started.

—York's Mayor gets a salary of \$500,
and there is an agitation to increase it.

—The Venango county Republicans will
hold their primary election on April 13.

—Wilkesbarre has one small pox case,
being a young woman from Camden, N.-
J.

—Carnegie's Homestead Steel works
suspended 1500 men owing to a lack of or-
ders.

—Burglars stole \$125 from Elias Beard's
home, near York, while he was at a public
sale.

—Reading's Board of Trade appeals to
Councils to supply free public bath
houses.

—The Salesmen's Assembly, of Allegheny
county, will secede from the Knights
of Labor.

—The Eisteddfod of the Cambrian So-
ciety, of Schuylkill county, will be held
on March 1.

—Six boys have fled from the Soldiers'
Orphan School at Hartford, Susquehanna
county.

—In a raffing match at Mt. Pleasant,
Miss Annie Adams won a steer weighing
2100 pounds.

—A Lehigh Valley train at Wilkesbarre
ran over and killed Charles Jumper, of
Mauch Chunk.

—Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, of Potters-
ville, is so ill that he has not left his home
since November.

—Peliz Adrick, the seventh victim of
the William Penn colliery explosion, died
Monday at Ashland.

—Schuylkill county will lose 15,000 popu-
lation and \$8,883,446 in property if Quay
County goes through.

—All of the Collieries of the Lehigh Val-
ley and Reading Coal Companies will
work full time this week.

—The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad
Company now controls 73 coal operations
employing 15,000 men and boys.

—Since the blizzard, the Philadelphia &
Reading Company has shipped thousands
of carloads of coal to the West.

—John McCoy and his wife were con-
victed of second degree murder at Greens-
burg for killing Frank Brinkley.

—The Reading Iron Company has re-
ceived a contract to make a cotton com-
press costing \$60,000 for a Texas firm.

—Schuylkill county's Game and Fish
Protective association had an important
meeting Tuesday at Orwigsburg.

—After plunging headlong from a
wagon at Reading, Charles Gropf walked
about for a while and then dropped dead.

—Frank Spent, of Morea, was sent to
jail at Pottsville, for probably fatally
stabbing Paul Fatica, a fellow boarder.

—Michael J. Ryan, of Philadelphia, will
deliver the address at the Robert Emmet
celebration at Pittsburg next Monday
night.

—Luzerne county citizens went to the
capitol Tuesday to oppose the taking of
a big slice of their county to form Quay
county.

—Underground conduits sufficient for
all of Reading's electric wires will be con-
structed by the Pennsylvania Telephone
Company.

—The Huntington Journal says that up-
on an alarm of fire in that place the
engines are hauled out by a crowd of
children.

—George Buck, of Montoursville, was
waylaid on the road near his home, car-
ried into a lumber yard and relieved of
his money.

—The Windsor Hotel, Shamokin, was
swindled out of \$50 Saturday by a
clever rascal who operated at York and
other cities.

—The forty-fourth anniversary of the
Bedford Methodist Episcopal church as a
district charge will be celebrated on Sun-
day next.

—The Cumberland Valley Sabbath As-
sociation, which desires that Sundays be
more religiously observed there, is in ses-
sion at Newville.

—Belles Lettres Society, Dickinson Col-
lege, was 109 years old Monday night, and
Charles W. McKeahan, of Philadelphia,
made an anniversary address.

—Dissatisfied with their Polish name,
Julius J. and Ludwig Sheskey, of Miners-
ville, have petitioned Court to have their
surname changed to Hermann.

—Recent deaths in Mifflin county: Mrs
Levi Gift, Lilyville, aged 72; Harry
Stine, Matland, 68; Mrs. Nancy Russell, 71,
and Robert E. Mills, 70, Belleville.

—Legal steps have been taken to com-
plete the Pennsylvania Railroad to com-
plete the famous stone bridge at Johnstown,
which caused such havoc during the
great flood.

—It is said that Northumberland is not
permitting the counterfeiting industry to
languish, but is making and circulating
bogus half dollars, which contain, it is
alleged, almost as much silver as the gen-
uine.

—Mrs. Jane Evans, relict of Richard J.
Evans, deceased, died at her home in
Cambria county, on Thursday morning,
February 21, aged 78 years. Mrs. Evans
was a daughter of John Lloyd, the found-
er of Ebensburg.

—Johnstown's health officer says that
over forty cases of Typhoid fever have
been reported to the board of health in
that city during the present month. An
investigation of all the territory from
which the city draws its water supply is
being made.

—Mrs. Janet G., wife of A. J. Mirick,
late of Athens, Ga., and daughter of Wil-
liam M. Allison, editor of the *Junata
Herald*, Mifflintown, Pa., died Wednesday
last at the Post Graduate hospital, New
York, where she underwent a surgical op-
eration on Monday.