

Ink Stings.

Mutes can do everything but talk, therefore they don't make good barbers. The man who rises above party in things political usually lives to have his wings clipped. There are times when a man would rather be alone. When he passes an ice cream saloon, for instance. Good times are come indeed, but Bellefontes will see better ones when the Centennial days are being celebrated.

No sooner does it get real hot, than we all wish it cool; then when the latter weather comes, we know another fool. Spring poems, straw hats and summer under-wear will be taken by the average undertaker as part of his pay for the last rites.

A Nittany valley, Centre county, cow gave birth to four calves the other day. Such a feat of animal progeneration is not to be sneezed at. Gas ADDICKS didn't get to be Delaware's Senator after all. The promises he had secured turned out to be charged with more gas than earnestness.

After all, this talk of dethroning old bosses usually ends in talk. CAMERON is sure to be sent back to represent Pennsylvania in the United States Senate. From the number of Golden Eagles seen in Williamsport during the week one would imagine that "Coin's Financial School" had made small headway in the Lumber city.

The Sultan of Turkey is said to be thinking of resigning. Should there be any truth in the report the average Armenian will have a Thanksgiving day to celebrate thereafter. The A. P. A. has changed its name to I. P. A. When such a procedure becomes necessary for such an association of bigots to conceal themselves it is evidence that a final dissolution is near at hand.

When accidents are not happening, labor troubles are not experienced, things of State are quiet and the prize fighters non talkative the weather bureau man usually seizes his opportunity to afford a subject for conversation. Messrs MAGEE and FLINN, owners of Pittsburg, must be speculating in the anthracite region now. The other day they forced the Pittsburg councils to pass an ordinance forbidding the use of soft coal except in private houses in that city.

There are some people who imagine that the newspaper men don't care whether there is an additional tax of twenty-four cents per barrel put on beer or not. They are deluded by the idea that editors always have it "set up" to them. What a delusion-to be sure. "Things sinit like they used to were." Wednesday was the last day of grace allowed by the treasury department for the payment of income taxes. Hereafter fifty per cent. will be added. The situation is of little importance to us, but we announce it because there are some fellows so far back with their subscription that we know they are liable to an income tax on what they owe us.

On next Monday Mr. HOWARD KREZ, the newly appointed superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia, will take formal charge of the government's great store house of wealth in the Quaker city. While it is hardly possible that the change will please everyone Major KREZ is a man whose fitness for such a position leaves little room for doubt that he will make a highly acceptable superintendent. By setting his veto to the measure Governor HASTINGS has announced that married women cannot have the same rights as their unmarried sisters. To think that any Legislator could be silly enough to introduce a bill that would allow a married woman to dispose of her realty is almost incomprehensible. Just think if that had been allowed to become a law a woman might have sold the roof from over the head of her husband.

No one denies the corruption of politics, but notwithstanding the deplorable condition of the leading parties today the only hope for anything better lies in the interest the better people take in issues of government. It is crassest idioy for good, honest men to stand disinterestedly by, under the impression that there is no use in their trying to do anything. The success of Dr. PARKHURST and his reformers in New York city is not an illustration to which we would point with much pride, however, since that city is worse off today than when it was under Tammany control. If the good people of the country are really good people and not hypocrites they will take an active interest in politics at all times and such contiguity cannot but result in good for all.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 40 BELLEFONTE, PA., MAY 17, 1895. NO. 20.

Now for the Whitewash.

The outcome of PENROSE'S movement to investigate the municipal government of Philadelphia cannot fail to excite the derisive laughter of the public. There has been a parade of honest intention in this matter, a pretense that the purpose was to improve the city government by exposing and correcting the corrupt methods of the ringsters who have had control of it for some years past, but any delusion of this kind that may have been entertained has been dispelled by the character of the committee that has been selected to conduct the investigation.

The personnel of the committee is composed of six Republican Senators, noted as partisan Republicans. What can be expected of it when a ring politician like Senator ANDREWS, of Crawford, whose political antecedents have been of the most crooked character, is its chairman, with the other five about as reliable, when it comes to a fair investigation that might be detrimental to the Republican party? That there is no intention to make developments that will amount to anything, and that the purpose is to give the proceedings a partisan conclusion, is shown by the fact that not a Democrat is allowed to be on the committee.

It is as plain as anything can be that this committee is intended for whitewashing purposes. Their investigation will be conducted chiefly with the object of not getting at the facts. Neither of the Philadelphia factions, from whose disagreement over the spoils sprang the idea of having an investigation, wants an exposure of the general rottenness of Republican rule in Philadelphia. They could not afford to have it done, and least of all could QUAY afford it.

There are citizens of Philadelphia, many of them Republicans, who are not satisfied with the manner in which the rings and bosses govern the city. They have more than a suspicion that the entire municipal fabric is a mass of rottenness. Under these circumstances what could better serve the purpose of the machine politicians, who are interested in maintaining bad city government, than to put a committee to work that will conduct a sham investigation and use the white-wash brush in making their report? It is by such a process that the ringsters and bosses hope to close the eyes of the citizens who are dissatisfied with the character of their municipal government, and fool the people of the State into the belief that there is nothing wrong with Republican administration in Philadelphia.

Clemency for a Great Embezzler.

Concerning JOHN BARDLEY'S case, it has been the impression ever since his incarceration for embezzling public funds, that a movement would be made for his release from prison as soon as there should be a Republican Governor and pardon board to act in the matter. While a Democratic Governor was in office, clemency for so great an offender could not be expected. Conditions now exist for a movement in that direction, and accordingly application is about being made for the pardon of the defaulting treasurer of Philadelphia.

When it is considered that his offense was of a kind that is prevalent among the Republican politicians of that city, and that he happened to be found out while the others manage to conceal their thefts, it may be asked why he should be kept in prison and they be allowed to be at large? Especially at this time, when a senatorial committee has been appointed to whitewash the record of the municipal rascals of Philadelphia, consistency would require the release of BARDLEY, who should not continue to be punished when the others are to be given certificates of good character.

No doubt the incarcerated ex-treasurer has maintained his remarkable reticence upon the promise that if he should keep quiet and not "hurt the party," by exposing the leading Republican scamps in Philadelphia, he would be pardoned as soon as a Republican state administration would have the opportunity to do so, and now that promise is going to be fulfilled.

Delaware's Senatorial Fizzle.

The failure of the Republican majority in the Delaware Legislature to elect a United States Senator was a deserved punishment for the corruption that was the controlling element in the contest. ADDICKS put in his claim to the Senatorship on the ground that he had furnished the money that enabled the Republicans to carry the State and elect the majority in the Legislature that would choose the United States Senator. He based his claim on the principle of a sale. He had given a money consideration for the office and he asked that the goods should be delivered, as in the case of any other sale.

It cannot be doubted that when ADDICKS advanced the campaign boodle last fall he was given to understand that he should have the Senatorship in return for such pecuniary assistance. It is the custom of the Republican party to sell high offices in this way. WANAMAKER got the post-master generalship in consideration of his contribution to the campaign fund in 1888. ADDICKS looked for a similar return for what he had given to help carry Delaware. He openly announced that his money had done the business, and, as such things are managed among Republicans, his claim was considered valid by the party politicians.

There can be no doubt of a corrupt bargain, but the hitch came when ADDICKS found that there was opposition to carrying out the terms of the sale. While the public must view with disgust the huckstering of offices for campaign contributions, they cannot help regarding with contempt the politicians who after having sold an office, refuse to keep faith with the purchaser.

ADDICKS' persistence in holding on to his purchase has resulted in there being no election of a United States Senator by the state Legislature. At the last hour of the session the Republicans, in sheer desperation, put in a sham claim of having elected DUNTON on a technicality, but there can be no fair denial of the right of the Democratic Governor to fill, by appointment, the vacancy in the United States Senatorship caused by the failure of the Legislature to elect a Senator.

Parallel Cases.

It is bad reflection on the Republicans that both the State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia, each of which is an extreme example of Republican administration, are hard up in their finances and may be compelled to resort to loans to enable them to meet their obligations. Such a situation is evidence of bad public housekeeping.

The shortness of funds in both cases comes from the same cause—reckless and extravagant expenditure. The State authorities find themselves confronted by an empty treasury, with their income insufficiently supplied by defective revenue laws. Expenses have been authorized which cannot be met by inadequate sources of revenue. Prudence would dictate the curtailment of every unnecessary outlay, but instead of such retrenchment new expenses are authorized by the creation of new offices and the enlargement of salaries. In their financial dilemma the state authorities propose to tide over the difficulty by robbing the schools and charitable institutions of the money that is justly due them, and there may be even a necessity for the State going into the loan market and becoming the victim of the money lenders.

Philadelphia is found in the same plight. Her treasury has been depleted by wasting vast sums in extravagant building, and on defective public works, such as reservoirs that won't hold water. Her means have been exhausted by rings that have grown rich in public emoluments, and her ability to meet her obligations has become so impaired that the process of mandamus is required to enforce the payment of her debts. She too, like the State, will find it difficult to keep out of the loan market.

We give the great Republican State of Pennsylvania, and the great Republican city of Philadelphia, as samples of the effect of Republican financial management.

General Increase of Wages.

Every day, from all parts of the country, is heard the glad news of increasing wages. Whether the reports are from the cotton and woolen mills of New England, the iron and coal operations of Pennsylvania, or the various industries of the South and West, they bear the same refrain of better pay for the working people.

Among these pleasant incidents the most notable last week was the increase of 10 per cent to 5000 iron workers at McKeesport. Another case, calculated to make labor smile, was the advance of 20 to 25 per cent in wages for the workmen in the large furnaces at Sharon, with the expectation that a similar advance will be made to 3000 turnacemen in Mahoning and Shenango Valleys, Ohio. There are some strikes, but quite different in their result from what was the case in McKinley times, the strikes now being usually followed by concessions to the strikers.

The New York Herald of the 7th inst. published the names of over a hundred industrial operations, including woolen, cotton, silk, linen, paper, leather, iron, steel, coke, coal and a number of other industries, in all sections of the country, which during the month of April and the first week in May advanced the wages of their workmen from 5 to as high as 40 per cent. That paper estimates that fully three hundred thousand people enjoy the benefit of these advances. The second week in May opened with announcements of an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of 800 employees of the Riverside iron works at Brentford, West Virginia; a similar advance to the workmen of the largest tube works in the world, at McKeesport, this State, and the same increase for 6000 iron-workers at Wheeling, West Virginia.

Lists were published in the first year of the McKinley tariff, but they contained the mournful record of wages reduced all along the line. They displayed a sad contrast of employers' profits increased by "protection" while the pay of the workman was reduced. The change that has now taken place, displaying an encouraging contrast to the McKinley record, is calculated to make everybody happy but Republican calamity howlers.

It is being discovered by interested parties that the inter-State commerce law is unconstitutional, and it may be expected that they will soon have the matter before the United States supreme court to secure a decision of that tribunal against a law that is intended to protect the public interest. The disposition of that court, as shown in its treatment of the income tax, is to interpret the constitution in support of corporate interests. The inter-State commerce law was devised to protect the people against the discriminations and exactions of railroad companies, but it would not be surprising if the supreme court, after the way it has mutilated the income tax, should decide that it is unconstitutional to impose such a check upon those wealthy corporations.

Work is progressing slowly on the revenue bills with which the financiers of the state Legislature are wrestling. The problem that is bothering them is how to raise revenue enough to meet the greatly increased expenses without resorting to such an increase of taxation as will excite the wrath of the taxpayers. It can't be done, and there is where the trouble comes in.

Although he missed the Senatorship, ADDICKS proclaims himself the Republican leader of Delaware. That will depend upon whether he will repeat his contribution to the boodle fund. Cash constitutes the chief qualification of Republican leadership.

There was good reason for not putting any Democrats on PENROSE'S investigating committee. When it is intended to do a neat job of Republican whitewashing, it would be foolishness to allow Democrats to interfere with the handling of the brush.

One of the defects of the FARR bill is that under its provisions the "catcher" would get bigger pay than the teacher.

An Excellent Idea

From the Williamsport Sun. There is a movement in several states to make the state history a text book in the public schools. This seems eminently proper, for all citizens should be thoroughly acquainted with the history of their own states, says an exchange. All of our states (the older ones at least) have histories of which their sons and daughters should be proud, but only very small portions of it are embodied in the general history of the country. The only objection that we have heard to commencing historical studies in our public schools by a history of the state in which they are situated is that it would tend to cultivate state pride. Well, suppose it does? Is there any reason why Pennsylvanians should not be proud of William Penn, or Rhode Islanders of Rogers Williams? We think not and fail to see that there is any national danger in teaching the history of a state which has been loyal to the union. Even the history of the southern states can do their people no harm if it is taught without prejudice and in a truly national spirit. It carries its own moral with it.

Hauling Down the Bloody Shirt.

From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. The fraternization of the Federal troops and militia from Northern, Southern, and border States, as they formerly were called, at Memphis is an encouraging sign of the times. These organizations are composed almost entirely of young men, with whom the civil war is not even a memory, who took no part in that great struggle, but who are worthy and patriotic American citizens, earnestly desirous of serving their country whenever needful and in any section. Everything that tends to bring together the representative elements of the younger generation is to be heartily encouraged. The lessons of patriotism drawn from national history must not be overlooked, but the men of to-day should not inherit the sectional bitterness which prevailed amongst the men of a generation ago. National reunion in every essential particular should be fostered, in order that sectional lines may be wholly obliterated.

We Hope So.

From the Pittsburg Post. We believe it will be found that the reports of damages by frost to the fruit, vegetable and other growing crops will prove to be greatly exaggerated. We have noticed that this is almost uniformly the case as to spring frosts. There are interests that make profit out of discouraging reports of the coming crops, and it is natural for them to take and circulate a blue view of the damage done. Probably it will turn out to be bad enough, but nothing like so great or widely extended as reported. The prospect before the greatest fruit yield of recent years, and there is a great deal of leeway to cover before we reach the conclusion such devastation as has been reported is a settled fact.

And This from a Republican Senator's Paper.

From the Raftsmen's Journal. The lumbermen of the West Branch report a big improvement in the market. Lumber is finding a lively sale, buyers are paying promptly and there is more life in trade than has been felt for three years. All the saw mills are running now and there is decided activity in shipping. The Clearfield lumber company state that they sold more lumber during March and April than during these corresponding months in any year since 1890.

Evidence of Better Times.

From the Easton Argus. Men employed in the McKeesport, Pa., tube mills are to participate in the benefits of the reviving times by receiving an advance of ten per cent. Although this is but a sample of the many other increases and starting up of factories all over the country, the very extent of the mills, the number of men employed (5,000), and the output of the pipe mills of this country, argue the importance of the raise and give an idea of the widespread turn for the better in the industrial situation.

But No Gerrymandering.

From the Williamsport Sun. This session of the Legislature should not adjourn until congressional and legislative apportionment bills have become laws. This is a much more important matter than the creation of new offices or the increase in salaries of old ones. Yet it seems to be making slow progress.

A Republican Paper's Plaudit for the Legislature.

From the Altoona Tribune. On the whole the house did fairly well yesterday. No new office was created, although a bill creating one passed second reading. No salaries were increased and a couple of sinister measures were beaten.

Spawls from the Keystone.

- Eight new suburban trolley lines are projected in Pittsburg.
-Eastern Pennsylvania Baptists are in convention at Reading.
-The boom in oil has started many operations in Potter county.
-A train near Mahanoy City snuffed out the life of John Marshley.
-The Sheriff of Elk county was fined \$25 for killing trout with lime.
-Lightning Saturday killed Abraham Manscoy, at Dallas, Luzerne county.
-The Hendricks murder trial is expected to be ended at Wilkesbarre to-day.
-Lutherans at Orwigsburg will next Wednesday dedicate their \$35,000 church.
-Clinton Haines, of Reading, was robbed of \$300 while visiting at Shickleshiny.
-State quarrymen, who struck at Bangor, have returned to work at their old wages.
-Many Lancaster county farmers are taking up potato culture instead of tobacco.
-Thieves drugged and robbed James D. Peck, at Exton, on the Chester Valley Railroad.
-Lancaster's Young Men's Christian Association will spend \$150,000 on a new building.
-Rascals at Columbia scattered tacks in the street and the tires of 30 bicycles were ruined.
-Aged Samuel Money was probably fatally injured in a runaway accident at Norristown.
-A new hospital, to cost \$1,000,000, is to be erected on the site of the West Penn in Pittsburg.
-Green worms are said to be doing great damage to the corn in Westmoreland county, Pa.
-Little Irwin Knoblock jumped from the threshing floor on a Port Clinton barn and was killed.
-The estate of the late Dr. Martin Luther, of Reading, paid \$327.75 collateral inheritance tax.
-Reading's seven national banks have \$4,857,465.38 in loans and discounts, and \$3,772,694.24 on deposits.
-Northampton county Democrats will be addressed by State Chairman Wright at Walnutport on Saturday.
-The new National Tooth Company to be organized at York has placed orders in advance for 50,000 sets of teeth.
-Harrisburg's Common Council refused to concur with Select in a 6 mill tax rate, believing a 7 mill tax necessary.
-The mills of Lees & Sons, at Norristown, will soon start with new employees, who will replace the strikers.
-Schuykill County court Monday drove the Dubiste Evangelicals from the Ebenezer church at Shandaload.
-In 10 years 12,000 people have been married in Lehigh county, which is about one sixth of the total population.
-A new rolling mill, 214 feet long by 51 feet wide, is being built by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Steelton.
-A wagon box beneath which he was playing fell upon and crushed to death, William Burns, a Mechanicsburg lad.
-The Luzerne County Bar Association has endorsed the Judges' Retirement bill. It met Monday night at Stroudsburg.
-Window glass manufacturers of the United States met at Pittsburg yesterday to take action on the proposed trust.
-The funeral was held Monday at Bristol of Warner Hawk, who was a Pennsylvania Railroad conductor for 37 years.
-General C. L. Young, of Ohio, assumed the superintendency of the soldiers' orphans' school at Scotland on Wednesday.
-It is still doubtful if Frederick Hummel, the Wyoming Seminary student, who was hit by a baseball at Stroudsburg, can live.
-The boiler on the towboat Rescue exploded in Pittsburg and seriously injured Engineer McGinnis and Fireman Claude Schoder.
-A boiler burst in Carnegie's Homestead mill and fatally hurt Theodore McHenry, who was visiting his brother at the steel works.
-Daughters of the Revolution at Norristown have formally protested against the removal of General Hancock's body to Arlington.
-Lehigh University faculty and officers accompanied by the members of Lehigh Chapter, Delta Phi, attended Eckley B. Cox's funeral.
-An engine without a train, on the Jersey Central Railroad, near Wilkesbarre, ran a mile in 41 seconds, or almost 90 miles an hour.
-Bethlehem police are looking for a scoundrel who has on two occasions placed dynamite bombs near Mrs. Esther Miller's residence.
-Suits for \$40,000 were Monday brought at Carlisle by the New York Electric Engineering Company against the Cumberland Valley trolley.
-John Greenley, of Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, had his neck broken by a fall from a coal, which he was trying to break.
-The moral crusade has struck Wilkesbarre and Mayor Nichols fined Elizabeth Stewart \$100 for renting a house for a questionable purpose.
-To break up the boycott of the Hamburg post office, Superintendent Jackson, of the railway mail service, will hereafter not accept letters on trains.
-A tree fell across the Neversink Mountain Railroad near Reading and the quick work of a motorman saved his car and passengers from a disastrous crash.
-The Pittsburg District Executive Board of Miners will to-day present a summary of the strike situation before the District Convention in that city.
-The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad has reduced passenger fares from Scranton to New York over 10 per cent, and a cut-rate war may be started.
-The City Solicitor of Reading has decided that the five year contracts of the city with lighting companies are illegal and that a contract for a year is the limit.