

THE Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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NO. 22.

Spawls from the Keystone.

-Aged Mary C. Lowe was found dead in bed at Altoona.
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-Commencement week at Muhlenberg College, Allentown, will begin on June 16.
-The appropriation of \$170,390 for the Huntingdon reformatory has passed both houses.
-The bakers of Williamsport resolved to advance the price of bread to five cents a loaf.
-Erie reformers declare that Councils and Executive offices there must be investigated.
-In many of the collieries of the state incompetent and careless laborers are being discharged.
-A new steam plow tested at Waynesboro turns furrows aggregating 40 feet in width at one time.
-The Hanover Coal Mines, near Wilkesbarre, have shut down, throwing out 200 men and boys.
-After being sent to the Reading station house Edward Hitchins made three attempts to commit suicide.
-If enforced the Compulsory Education law will compel 330 more pupils to attend school in Clinton county.
-A train at Ashley, Luzerne county, killed young Henry Kline, and his mother witnessed the horrible accident.
-Speakers at the Cumberland county Sunday school Association in Carlisle say: "There is not enough Bible taught."
-Deaf and unable to hear the approaching danger, aged Mary Garrahan was killed by a train in Luzerne borough.
-It is said there is considerable interest in Cambria county over the possible find of a silver mine near Johnstown.
-Williamsport cannot afford to pave its streets at present, its load of indebtedness having reached its legal limits.
-Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, Meade D. Detweiler, of Harrisburg, says that order's factories will be cemented.
-Flocks of owls are seen in all parts of Jefferson county and are much dreaded by the poultry breeders of that region.
-Freight Conductor Francis Huntzinger fell from a Philadelphia & Reading train near Rockville and lost both legs.
-Paxton is the name of a new post office in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, with George Brumbaugh postmaster.
-John E. DuBois' mill at DuBois has turned out 44,000 feet of sawed lumber in one day, which breaks all sawmill records.
-The Central Pennsylvania company's telephone line to Lewistown is being equipped entirely with long distance instruments.
-Williamsport continues to have more or less trouble in collecting money to defray the expenses of its centennial celebration.
-The county commissioners of Tioga county recently let contracts for the construction of six bridges, the aggregate cost being \$13,700.
-The colliers of the Philadelphia & Reading and the Lehigh Valley Companies work three days this week, commencing on Monday.
-It keeps the township constable of Lycoming county busy running down and arresting people engaged in passing counterfeit money.
-The Governor re-appointed Senator Gobin, of Lebanon county, to be Brigadier General commanding the Third Brigade for five years.
-George P. Hamilton, with his wife and seven children, has just reached Williamsport, having driven 1600 miles from the western end of Kansas.
-Dr. Samuel A. Martin, formerly of Lincoln University, was impressively inaugurated as president of Wilson College Chambersburg, Tuesday evening.
-The wealthiest physician in Westmoreland county, aged Dr. G. H. Lomison of Greensburg, was killed by a plunge from a window during an attack of vertigo.
-Squire William Shubert, for 50 years organist of Longway church, Berks county, has sued to recover \$203.50, which is the salary the church is said to owe him.
-At Montoursville Thursday 5 year-old Walter Elise fell on a stone step and bit off nearly a third of his tongue. What will be the result of the painful injury is not yet known.
-The business outlook for Portage and vicinity is brightening up. The mines on Trout Run are making fair time and people are feeling much more confident and cheerful.
-An old tunnel, started at Tower City 40 years ago, is to be driven through the mountain by the Reading Company to Ransch Gap, and will open up a rich tract of coal land.
-An Indian grave was opened Friday in a field near the mouth of Pine creek by relic hunters. A number of articles of Indian workmanship were found, all in a good state of preservation.
-The tannery at Lilly is going to be enlarged to about twice its natural size. The annex will be of Hamelston brown stone with Tennessee marble trimmings and will be in full blast for '96.
-A Pittsburg valley correspondent states that there are many fields of grass in that section almost ruined by "sorrel." The farmers are discussing the cause and some way to prevent its growth.
-The South Fork Record says it is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad company has purchased 1,000 acres of farm land around Sculp Level. It is said that the farm of Messrs. Bantley and Shaffer of Johnstown were sold at a good price.
-The basest creature on earth lives in Clearfield. He went into the new cemetery at that place a few days ago and after gathering up all the glass jars, vases, etc., that had been placed on the graves for holding flowers, took them and smashed them on a headstone.
-The DuBois Courier says the drillers of the Falls Creek oil well were at work Friday drawing the casing and everything of value will be taken away. The machinery will be set up on Boon's mountain, where Brockwayville parties are interested in putting down a wild cat well.

Be More Explicit, Gentlemen.

If Secretary CARLISLE, Comptroller ECKLES and others who are on the stump advocating what they consider "sound money," would only be a little more confidential with the people, and tell in plain and explicit language what they mean by that term, they might make converts to their financial theories and with much less trouble than they are now doing.
The ordinary mind comprehends the fact that our present silver dollars, containing 37 1/2 grains, the intrinsic or metal value of which is but 68 cents, will to-day, purchase just as much in any market of the country as will a gold dollar. And this is too in the face of the fact, that the government has refused to recognize silver as a "coin," such as was contemplated for the redemption of treasury notes; that its representatives are denouncing it as a "dishonest" or "debased" dollar, and are decrying and discrediting it to the greatest extent possible. This fact, in addition to the truth that every one acknowledges that while a silver dollar, discredited as it is by the power that should protect it, and said to be worth but 68 cents will pay just as much indebtedness as will a gold dollar, is what makes its standing with the people, and creates doubts in the mind of the ordinary individual of the correctness of the theories, about intrinsic or commercial values, as a basis of money.
What the advocates of a single standard basis propose to substitute for this dollar—the dollar that the Democracy has always considered the "dollar of our daddies," is a matter the public is anxious to ascertain. We must have dollars and fractional parts of dollars. If intrinsic, or metal value is to be the basis of these, as measured by gold, what is to become of the five hundred millions of silver coin now in use? Is it to be declared of but half the value it now represents? Is it to be gathered up, recoined and made into almost double its present size in order to be of the actual value stamped on each piece? Is the entire silver coinage of the United States to be changed with every fluctuation of the price of the metals out of which it is made in order that it will at all times be worth, for all purposes, the amount it is supposed to represent?
Or if we are to have no more silver coinage, and all money is to be based on the value of gold, what are we to do for a fractional currency—halves, quarters and dimes—how are they to be made that they will always be worth intrinsically their face value, with the metal out of which they are stamped continually fluctuating in commercial value?
When six banking concerns can corner the entire gold supply of the country, twice in two months and compel the government to go to Europe and borrow, in order to maintain its credit, what is to become of the debtor class, when the basis of all our money, is placed at the mercy of these financial sharks to control as they see proper?
These are questions that may seem of trivial importance to the great financial heads that are now enlightening the country on the money issue? They are such, however, as you hear the ordinary business man ask, and the sooner they are explained and understood, the sooner the public will be ready to accept the theories of the monometalists, and those who are believed to be working in their interests.
Won't Need a Mint.
The Philadelphia papers are clamoring for the commencement of work on the new Mint in that city. Most of these same papers are denouncing the proposition to remonetize silver as an effort to flood the country with a debased currency. Now if we are to have no more silver coinage, what the deuce is the sense in spending millions of dollars to build a new Mint. Any old establishment of the kind anywhere in the country will manufacture into money the thirty-five millions of gold this country produces annually, and if silver is to be tabooed as money, as the Philadelphia papers demand it shall, there will be no more need for a Mint in that city than for a storm-shed in Heaven.

Lawless Refusal to Pass Apportionment Bills.

It is no wonder that lawlessness is becoming rampant in this country when State Legislatures act in open defiance and with perfect contempt of the organic law. The constitution is the highest law, upon which the organization of the State is based. It regulates, defines and restrains all other law, and therefore it should be held in the highest respect and its provisions rigidly observed. But the disreputable majority that constitutes the law making power of this State repudiates and spurns the higher law of this commonwealth, known as its constitution, committing this outrage deliberately and with full knowledge of the import and effect of such lawlessness.
The constitution clearly requires that as soon as it can possibly be done after every census there shall be an apportionment of the State into districts necessary for the purpose of representation. This requirement has been intentionally and systematically disregarded during a long course of years. Five years have passed since the last census was taken, and although sworn to observe the constitution in this, as in every other respect, this Legislature deliberately continues, to violate the higher law by refusing to pass apportionment bills. It proclaimed itself to be a lawless body, and openly perjured itself before all the world, by its action last week in defeating those bills.
The influence that in this matter is more powerful with these Legislators than the authority of the constitution is the claim of the Republican politicians. The organic law, on the one hand, directly and peremptorily orders them to apportion the State. The Republican politicians, on the other hand, tell them not to do it, as a new arrangement of districts would conflict with their political and personal interests. Between these opposing authorities, that of the constitution and that of the Republican politicians, the former is kicked aside contemptuously by those who were sworn to observe it and who will go home as perjured a set of rascals as ever went unwhipped of justice.
Disgraceful Subservience.
Nothing so completely demonstrates the abject and contemptible character of the present State Legislature as its thorough subservience to the will of QUAY. The general worthlessness of the body that is disgracing the Legislative function at Harrisburg is universally recognized, but in no particular is it more obvious than in its slavish obedience to its master.
The question with the Republican majority in that body is not, what do the people want, but what does QUAY want? They don't concern themselves about the public interest, but give their exclusive attention to the political interest of the boss. "What will QUAY think of it?" "will it meet with QUAY's approval?" "when will QUAY be here?" and similar questions indicating absolute subservience, are heard in the legislative circles at Harrisburg. The most disgraceful incident of this slavish condition is PENROSE's committee calling on QUAY to receive his instructions as to how the whitewash shall be applied in the Philadelphia investigation.
Rough on McKinley.
The general revival of the industries ought to be stopped out of regard for Governor McKINLEY's sensibilities. Just think how badly he must feel about it. The worst of it all is that this offense to the great champion of protection is being committed in his own State, where the Youngstown ironworkers have been given an advance in their wages, the Hocking valley miners have been similarly favored, and every department of labor is aggravatingly active. This isn't treating McKINLEY right.
-The Republican Legislature, that was to be a model for economic work and a short session, is still fighting over the little it has left in the treasury, and will adjourn about the middle of June, with the deserved reputation of being one of the most profligate and corrupt bodies of law-makers that ever met in Harrisburg. If anybody, anywhere, has a good word to say for it, or its actions, it is full time that word was spoken.

Pennsylvania's Iron Industry.

In the great revival of industry that is in progress under the Democratic tariff the renewed activity of the iron business is conspicuous. In this connection nothing is more worthy of attention than the disadvantage which the furnace men of eastern Pennsylvania labor under in the matter of iron ore.
In the Pittsburgh, Mahoning and Shenango valleys, Buffalo, Cleveland and Wheeling districts, the furnaces are being worked to their utmost capacity. At the Duquesne works of Carnegie & Co. four new furnaces are being pushed to completion as fast as possible, to take advantage of the industrial revival, the output of each of which will be from 350 to 400 tons a day. One hundred tons a day was considered a big enough output for a furnace in McKINLEY times.
All these furnaces are west of the Allegheny mountains and enjoy the advantage of cheaper transportation of the Lake Superior ore required for steel purposes. This advantage is denied the iron trade in the eastern part of the State for which the haul from the lake region is too long and expensive; yet notwithstanding such a drawback the Pennsylvania steel company at Steelton, which barely escaped bankruptcy under the McKINLEY tariff, has sprung into renewed life since the passage of the Wilson bill. Its output of pig iron last month was phenomenal, one of its furnaces turning out 200 tons each day, while the combined product of two others for the month was over 12,000 tons made of Cuban ore. But why should that company be put to the expense of a duty on that ore? It is true the duty has been reduced one-half by the Democratic tariff, but if the imported ore, absolutely necessary for steel production, were allowed to come in free, it would not displace a pound of Pennsylvania ore at the Steelton or any other Pennsylvania furnace, for the two do not come in conflict.
This is the question that comes up in considering the welfare of the iron business of eastern and central Pennsylvania, which is handicapped by heavy freight charges on the lake ore. Why should it be put to a disadvantage, with no corresponding advantage to any other interest? The Pennsylvania iron ore interest is not injured by the use of bessemer ore, whether that ore be brought from Lake Superior or from Cuba. The largest amount of Centre county ore is used by the Carnegie company in conjunction with the Lake Superior article. Could there be anything more foolish than to tariff the imported ore that is necessary for the prosperity of the iron business of the lower part of Pennsylvania? Republican Congressmen from this State have been guilty of folly, and they will repeat this foolishness if the special bill to put iron ore on the free list shall be brought up again at the next session of Congress. Their tariff prejudice has paralyzed their common sense.
Cameron's Flag Still Floats.
The result of the recent Republican primaries in Lancaster county shows that CAMERONISM is still on deck and the Winnebago flag flies as defiantly as ever. The contest was between the CAMERON and anti-CAMERON factions on the question of a district attorney nomination, and the CAMERONIANS won a complete victory. It is considered a set-down for merchant WANAMAKER, whose ambition for the United States Senatorship, as against CAMERON, was represented by the defeated candidate. Money was never more plentifully used at a Lancaster county election. Some of the voters openly boasting of the amount of booze they got for their votes, and declaring that never before had there been so profitable a primary in the old Republican stronghold. The result, however, proved that CAMERON overbid the pious Philadelphia politician, who wants to succeed him in the United States Senate.
-Monday's papers announce that the second largest cotton mill in the world is to be erected at North Adams Mass., the coming summer. Work upon it already being commenced. And this too under the operations of a Democratic tariff bill.

Rivals in Infamy.

From the Pittsburg Post.
The Democrats of New York, city and state, are evidently pulling themselves together for a thorough reorganization and a battle this year and next in the line of their historic efforts when rallying from the reverses incident to bad leadership. The Republican, as a reform party, either at Albany or in the metropolis, has not been a bewildering success. The party seems to be about as badly split up now as the Democrats were in 1893 and 1894. When Dr. Parkhurst and his associate crusaders, of the highest ideals in politics, declare that the Platt rule, now controlling the Republicans of New York, is infinitely worse than Tammany, it is time to look out for breakers. We know of only one legislature in the Union that is more savagely denounced for its incapacity and corruption than the late Platt legislature of New York, and that is the Quay legislature of Pennsylvania, and it was not elected as a reform body by a long shot.
Growing in Popularity, Even in the North.
From the Altoona Tribune.
The town of Danville, Ill., was the scene of a disgraceful mob murder early last Saturday morning, the victims having been two young men who were accused of having committed an assault upon a young woman on the previous Thursday night. The mob when appealed to let the law take its course, excused their murderous conduct on the plea that if the two young fellows were convicted Governor Altgeld would pardon them. That was a trivial excuse. It would have been no difficult task to lynch them after conviction and pardon. This lynching business is sure to spread unless summary example is everywhere made of men who take the law in their own hands. The experience of the south shows that mob law always results in an increase of crime, and that, too, of the very crime for which most of the lynchings take place.
McKinley's Defeat in Ohio.
From the Pittsburg Post.
Ex-Governor FORAKER had his innings at the Ohio Republican convention. His was the controlling hand—not Sherman's nor McKinley's. He nominated his own candidate for Governor—the millionaire who provides him with the sineews of war—and then had himself nominated for the United States Senate to prevent Sherman and McKinley dealing from the bottom of the pack, as on other occasions. McKinley put all his eggs in the presidential basket, and his chances of the nomination are no better than Reed's, Harrison's, Allison's or Morton's. Foraker has got the Senatorship sure if the Republicans carry the State this fall, and they probably will.
The Same Old Flim-Flam. The Same Old Sucker.
From the Butler Democratic Herald.
When will people learn to leave card sharks alone? The latest Butler county victim in this line is Christian Schweinegruber, of Harmony. Christian went to Zellenople on Monday to see Hunting's circus, carrying \$440 with him. He ran across a familiar old farmer who induced him into a game of cards and Christian is now ahead \$440 worth of wisdom, but minus that amount of cash. When he discovered that he had been fleeced Schweinegruber went to Squire Niece, of Harmony, who sent him to Butler on Tuesday morning, where an information was made before Squire McAbooy against three unknown men for defrauding the affiant out of his money. The victim is a young man and has only been in this county a few years.
Ex-Representative Shaffer Takes a Stand on the Money Question.
From the Renovo Record.
The Eastern press are a unit for the maintenance of the "gold standard," but the party which fails to give an extended recognition to silver as a money will find when the votes are counted at the next Presidential election that it will be defeated. The west and the south are almost a unit for bimetalism. They recognize that the silver dollar is an honest dollar, and the working people will not allow the gold grabbers to crowd it out of circulation. The people are in favor of a safe and prudent use of both gold and silver.
Distributing Fish.
The state fish commission is distributing a great many million fish in the state streams from the hatcheries of Erie county. Eighty millions were put in the Youghiogheny, the Conemaugh and the Mononghela last week. The superintendent has distributed in the interior streams 3,000,000 brook trout, 2,000,000 European ground trout and 100,000 hybrid. The state fish commission has decided to try the propagation of blue pike for state streams and the inland lakes. The eggs will be taken at Lorain and Sandusky.
Talk is Cheaper Than the Carriage.
From the Phillipsburg Bituminous Record.
J. N. Casanova is talking about purchasing an electric carriage. The cost is \$4,000.