

Ink Slings.

—Old general humidity had his forces lined up in good style on Wednesday.

—Dog days will begin on Sunday and last until August 27th. Like the tin can this period is bound to occur.

—It isn't always a desire to know the time that prompts a man to glance at the clocks on the stocking of a trim girl.

—It is getting pretty bad when Governor HASTINGS has to send political missionaries into Centre county to keep it in line for him.

—Republican papers are sorely off for something to fill space with when they begin to accuse President CLEVELAND of launching a third term boom.

—Gossip, a recently established evening paper in DuBois, has suspended. Can it be that there was not enough to talk about over there or is that town so good that it wouldn't read Gossip?

—Factional fights among the Republicans elected a Democratic Governor in Pennsylvania in 1882 and assisted in the election of a Democratic President two years later. The same cause was largely responsible for PATTISON's election in 1890 and again helped CLEVELAND in 1892. Form your own conclusion as to the outcome in 1896.

—Eight thousand gallons of claret were squirted on a fire in a San Francisco winery one day last week, and even that wasn't enough to extinguish the flames. 'Twere better that that wine should have been disposed of in such a way than have it kindle fires that would eventually consume the human beings who would have drunk it.

—The impudence (?) of England's having bought one thousand tons of steel from an Ohio firm seems almost incomprehensible when Mr. McKINLEY has been so staunch an advocate of keeping our home industries exclusively for ourselves. It is a wonder that he don't sue out an injunction to prohibit English manufacturers from flooding his State with their gold.

—It is singular the way the currency question has almost ceased to be a question. The jump-at-conclusion people of this country saw only one cause for the business depression, just ended, and that, the currency question. Business has revived, however, and gold and silver are rarely mentioned. People are too busy to think anything about it and the question has seemingly adjusted itself.

—The Republican party in the United States cannot afford to allow such a sagacious, shrewd politician as Mr. QUAY to be defeated by a triumvirate of fly-by-night leaders. MARTIN, MAJOR and HASTINGS might succeed in feeding Pennsylvania Republicans enough flapdoodle to carry the State in the present fight, but a fool's diet won't make fool's out of people all the time and it would not take long to see what a bad exchange it would be to throw QUAY down for the "hog combine."

—The hot summer season is the one during which the greatest care should be taken of the human organism. Remember that fevers are the direct result of abused constitutions and are the certain punishment of neglect of self. It is a moral duty for every one to preserve his health and thus add to the general healthfulness of the community in which you reside. Don't run risks of any sort. Doctors are in no immediate danger of starving and the world would gladly pension them all if its permanent freedom from disease could be secured thereby.

—The murderous assault on M. STAMBULOFF, ex-premier of Bulgaria, on the streets at Sofia, on Monday, is only another evidence of the deep seated animosities and vindictive spirits of what might be called only semi-civilized countries. That such an attack could have been made in broad daylight on one of the busiest thoroughfares of that city is not so surprising as was the evident collusion of the police with the conspirators with whom they did not interfere. In this country if we disagree with the methods of a politician we don't murder him, we simply vote him into political obscurity, don't we Mr. INGALLS.

—The window glass workers in convention at Pittsburg, on Tuesday, came to the conclusion that too many apprentices are taken into their business to make it profitable as it has been in days past. Such a conclusion is a most natural one and that association is about the only one in existence with an organization complete enough to relieve itself of such a trouble. All avenues of trade are crowded now-a-days and skill in operatives has as much to do in business success as competition in trade. The window glass workers are in a position to protect themselves from the danger of there being an over supply of workmen, but their standard must be kept up else their organization will fall.

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STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Debating Use of the Judiciary.

Political considerations more than judicial qualifications were the controlling influence in the appointment of the new superior judges. It was more a matter of politics than of law.

It is no exaggeration to say that everything connected with this new court, from the inception of the bill that created it to the selection of the material to fill its bench, had but slight connection with the legal and judicial necessities of the State.

There was no urgent need for a new court of that grade, but it appeared to the politicians of the Republican party that a new batch of judgeships would furnish places for Republican lawyers who had to be provided for, and would also serviceably fit in with the party machinery.

Seven positions on the bench of the superior court, with annual salaries of \$7500 for each incumbent, were valuable prizes that could be turned to political account, and the appointments he so distributed as to secure delegates for the Governor in the next State Convention, and assist in promoting his future political designs.

Accordingly it is seen that the new judges have been appointed, not with any regard to their legal qualifications, but in conformity with a close calculation as to the effect the appointments will have in securing delegates who will work in the interest of HASTINGS as against QUAY. It is regarded by the Governor's faction as a great tactical achievement that the new judgeships were so manipulated in Luzerne and Lackawanna counties as to make their delegations solid in the HASTINGS interest, and the appointments were handled in other parts of the State with a similar object.

The history of no country can show such a debasing use of the judicial office. No other high public functionary, but DANIEL HARTMAN HASTINGS, Governor of Pennsylvania, ever gave the judicial ermine such a hauling through the dirty cesspool of partisan politics.

The people should have something to say about this degradation of the judicial office, and the Democratic party of the State should help them to say it by making such nominations as will give them a chance to vote for the very best candidates for the superior court.

Christian Development.

The growth of the Christian Endeavor Society is one of the phenomenal manifestations of nineteenth century christianity. That portion of the public, entirely too large, that is indifferent to religious movements, had no conception of the extent to which this line of christian endeavor had developed, until the recent meeting of the Society in Boston arrested their attention and gave them an idea of its numerical strength.

It is computed that fifty thousand Endeavorers were present at that meeting, from all parts of the United States and Canada, as representatives of this spiritual organization, and that its total strength amounts to two and a half millions, which on an average would give about one member to every five families. This percentage is greater than can be shown to exist in connection with any other religious or moral agency, outside of church organizations, and judging from the zeal and energy of the Endeavor Society, there is every prospect of its further enlargement.

It was supposed by a certain class of observers that christianity is losing ground in consequence of the attacks of agnostics, free thinkers and other kinds of infidels, and is being sapped by the enervation of those who profess its doctrines. The Boston meeting shows the fallacy of this supposition. Such a manifestation as that of the Christian Endeavor Society shows almost the energy and zeal of those who founded the religion of Christ.

—The reports of railroad earnings for the last half year show a gain of \$12,250,000, while the same roads during the year previous substantially lost \$74,500,000. The gain thus shown gives no reason for surprise, for it merely shows the effect that better fiscal laws, in pursuance of Democratic policy, have on the business prosperity of the country.

Singular Republican Claims.

There is something amusing in the arguments that are being used and the claims set up by the opposite factions in the QUAY and HASTINGS fight.

The supporters of the old boss are recounting the service he has rendered the party, and are declaring it a shame that there should be any opposition to a leader who has been so serviceable.

But what is the kind of service they put to his credit, and for which they say he is entitled to the gratitude of his party and his State? They claim that his obstructive tactics delayed, it did not entirely prevent, the passage of the WILSON tariff bill.

Now let us see how much good he did the State by his course in that matter, and to what extent he is entitled to the gratitude of its people for that line of action.

His obstruction prolonged the depression caused by the Republican fiscal and financial policy. It helped to continue the disordered condition of business and the depression of labor, by delaying the definite settlement of tariff measures. This delay was insisted upon by him, and was caused by his obstruction, not merely in the formative stages of the tariff bill, but for months after it had substantially assumed the shape in which it was finally passed, and under which the industries, and wages, and business generally, are now undergoing the most astonishing revival.

The State, which he misrepresented, lost millions by the postponement of the industrial restoration in which QUAY took the leading part. It can hardly be calculated what his obstruction cost the working people by delaying the resumption of work and increase of wages that were awaiting the passage of the Democratic tariff bill, and which immediately followed its enactment. This revival would have started in six months sooner, and the working people, as well as the business people, would be correspondingly better off, if it had not been for the obstructive methods of QUAY with relation to the tariff, which his supporters are parading as being highly meritorious, but which really made him a pestilent nuisance to the substantial interests of his State.

Such an idea of what is creditable and worthy of reward shows how the Republican conception of the public interest and welfare has become demoralized and perverted. In QUAY's case his supporters want the people to be grateful to him for conduct that was injurious to them, and it would not be surprising if the HASTINGS supporters, as a set off to the QUAY claim, should represent the public as being under obligations to the Governor for having saddled an increased number of office holders, with enlarged salaries, on the shoulders of the taxpayers, and for having sacrificed private and public business interests for the advantage of monopolistic combinations like the Standard Oil company.

Such a claim for HASTINGS would not be more absurd and offensive to the good sense of the people than the claim that is set up for QUAY.

—Some people are desirous to know who is attending to the gubernatorial business of Ohio while Governor McKINLEY is running about the country attending to his presidential boom. There was never a similar case within the knowledge of this or any other generation. For more than a year the Governor of Ohio has been what may be called a political tramp, out on the road in pursuit of an object in no way connected with his official duties, while the Lord knows who is attending to the business of the office to which he was elected. The example he is setting is not only unusual, but it is disgraceful, both as an exhibition of neglect of duty and as an unseemly scramble for the presidential office.

—There is no more talk of "the army of the unemployed." Industrial activity has taken the place of tariff discussion; the whistle of the factory engine and the rattle of the loom have silenced the protection yelp and calamity howl of the Republican orator. When 400,000 workmen have had their wages raised since the 1st of April, is it any wonder that contentment is returning to the ranks of the working people? The Democratic tariff policy has succeeded, and in this world nothing succeeds like success.

Hard Up for an Explanation.

The supporters of the McKINLEY policy are driven to desperate straits by the prosperous condition of the country. Instead of the financial distress and business prostration, which they predicted as the result of a Democratic tariff, they find their calamitous prophecy repudiated by an easy financial condition and a revival of activity in every branch of industry. They are abashed by such a sequel to their calamity howl.

Upon the first dawn of the industrial restoration, following in the wake of the Wilson bill, they endeavored to make light of the reports of factories resuming work and wages increasing. They represented it as being merely the invention of Democratic newspapers. But when this could no longer be successfully denied they attributed the improvement to the effect of last year's election and the hope thereby inspired among manufacturers that the McKINLEY tariff would be restored.

But the absurdity of this became so apparent that they were forced to resort to another line of reasoning, and now they claim that the Republicans are entitled to the credit for the good which the Wilson tariff is doing the country. They represent that it had not been for the efforts of Republican Congressmen to defeat and obstruct that measure there is no telling what the "free traders" would have put into it for the destruction of the industries and the ruin of the country. It having turned out to be so beneficial a measure, in spite of their opposition and evil predictions, they would now like to make it appear that it is not to be attributed to the Democrats. By a singular system of logic they advance the claim that because they did all they could to defeat the Wilson tariff its good effects are to be entirely ascribed to them.

This claim won't stand the test of reasonable examination. If they would have had their way not a duty on a single article would have been reduced, but it is seen that in those industries in which the duties were cut down thirty, forty and even fifty per cent, such as steel, iron, woolen, and cotton fabrics, tin and a number of other articles that might be mentioned, the revival is the most marked and the increase grows the greatest. When it appears that the restoration of prosperity is the most pronounced in the line of manufacturers from which the largest amount of duty was removed, it is singular logic that would credit that result to Republican opposition to the reduction of duties.

Inequitable Sunday Regulations.

They are having quite a time in New York city over the enforcement of an inequitable Sunday law which denies to the common working man his glass of beer on that day, or his pitcher of that beverage for his Sunday dinner, while no restraint is placed upon the aristocratic drinker who can afford to slake his thirst with champagne or that kind of high priced tipple. Every beer saloon on the first day of the week has a guard of policemen to prevent common imbibers from slipping in at the back door, while the wealthy frequenters of the Waldorf or Delmonico's can order their wines, and other choice liquors without stint or restriction.

This is an unfair and unjust regulation. It is offensive because it discriminates between the indulgence of two classes of people. The one is given entire liberty, the other is harassed by restraint and subjected to police interference. It is not surprising that this has created great discontent and indignation among those who are thus discriminated against, and that a sentiment has been aroused that demands the repeal of such a law.

The efficacy of laws that are intended to promote morality by compulsion is as doubtful as the efficacy of compulsory education laws, or of any enactments that are intended to effect an object by the restraint of personal liberty or the invasion of private rights. But if laws are to be passed to restrain or prevent the drinking of liquor they should not be so framed and enforced that one class can have all the liquor it wants while another is prevented from indulging in even a glass of beer.

—Read the WATCHMAN.

The Tale of Two Tariffs.

From the New York Evening Post, July 8.

COTTON MILLS, ADAMS, MASS.

March 7, 1891, two mills closed.

March 12, 1891, nail factory idle some time.

EDGAR THOMPSON STEEL WORKS, BRADDOCK, PA.

March 19, 1891, works closed.

October 25, 1891, scrapers' wages reduced over \$10 per month; ladle men's 30 cents per day.

April 10, 1892, 50 workmen discharged.

August 6, 1892, two furnaces closed.

March 19, 1891, one furnace closed.

May 14, 1891, two stacks idle.

September 15, 1892, one furnace idle some time.

March 28, 1891, works closed.

March 28, 1891, works closed.

LOWER UNION MILLS, PITTSBURG, PA.

May 1, 1892, wages of 150 men reduced, 75 blacksmiths accepted cut of 20 per cent; 75 hammermen struck.

August 11, 1892, reduction of 10 per cent accepted.

May 14, 1895, wages increased 10 per cent.

June, 1895, wages increased 10 per cent.

May 14, 1895, wages increased 10 per cent.

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Spawls from the Keystone.

—Slot machines at Royersford have been shut up.

—There are 15 men in Luzerne County Jail charged with murder.

—Osceola Clearfield county, a town of 3000 population, has no dentist.

—Brisk work in coal mines have started the Jeansville shops on full time.

—Falling headlong into a mine shaft at Shamokin, Martin Balkers was killed.

—The Lewistown Free Press has been sold by W. W. Trout to S. H. Frysinger.

—Overcome by sulphuric fumes from a blast, John H. Whitman dropped dead at Lebanon.

—Sebastian Wurl, of Allegheny, succeeded after two efforts in ending his life with poison.

—A detail of the Third Brigade went to Mt Gretna yesterday to arrange for the encampment.

—Rabbi A. M. Bloch, of Knoxville, Tenn., has been chosen pastor of the Easton synagogue.

—To kill his dog a Shenandoah miner tied a stick of dynamite to it, blowing the canine to pieces.

—The Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, of Pennsylvania, will meet at Jeansville July 24.

—Bishop Dubbs officiated at the dedication at South Easton of the new United Evangelical Church.

—The survivors of the 62nd, 101st, and 102nd regiments, hold a reunion at Clarion on July 30th.

—Eggy Lazze confesses that he was the footpad who attacked Robert Kennedy at Pottstown and is in jail.

—Little Charles Hawk, son of Samuel Hawk, at Catasauqua, drowned in the Lehigh River while bathing.

—In attempting to catch a squirrel in a treestand at Shamokin little John McNutt fell 40 feet and was fatally hurt.

—Patrick Green of Carbonale, made an unsuccessful effort to end his life at Pottsville by drinking laudanum.

—Milk Dealer Henry M. Rhoads, of Reading, was fatally injured by a Reading Railroad train at a street crossing.

—The quarterly meeting of the Father Mathew Temperance Societies in the Lehigh district will be at Audenreid July 28.

—William Bell, of Minersville, fell over an embankment on the Pennsylvania Railroad near that place and was fatally injured.

—As the result of a quarrel at Cole Creek, McKean County, a man named Button dangerously shot young Leo Phillips.

—A respite from August 1 to November 5 was granted by the Governor to Frank Bezdek, the Lackawanna County murderer.

—Charged by the 14-year-old daughter of James Mahan with a serious crime, young Evan Brabson, of Lancaster, has been arrested.

—A piece of glass, which ran into her foot, caused death by blood poisoning of Jerome Bixler's daughter at Millertown, Clinton county.

—A Coroner's jury has held James Kane responsible for the death of James Rioridan, who was killed in a drunken row at Pottsville July 4.

—The citizens of Indiana and West Indiana are to vote at the coming general election on the question of consolidating the two boroughs.

—It is estimated that in the valley between Jersey Shore and Williamsport, 12 miles long, 50,000 bushels of wheat were harvested this month.

—The father of William Webber visited the young murderer in Reading Jail Monday and learned from his son that he expected to escape the gallows.

—Pottstown saloonkeepers complain that the trolley roads greatly injure their business by taking all convivial men to neighboring parks every night.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Monday began the construction of an iron bridge on the Trenton Cut Off, near Bridgeport, where a trolley car broke down the wooden bridge recently.

—The Philadelphia company which is opening a new coal mine at Hastings, will erect 1,000 coke ovens. It is proposed to equip the mine with electric light and machinery driven by electric power.

—The governor recently signed a bill which makes it unnecessary hereafter to have the approval of a grand jury to incorporate boroughs. The business is now placed wholly in the hands of the judges.

—Two of the oldest people in Western Pennsylvania live within eight miles of Marienville. They are Mrs. McCloskey, aged 106 years, and Mr. McLaughlin, aged 101. Both live near Crown, Clarion county.

—A recent issue of the Clearfield Republican said: At a family gathering in the home of Wm. A. Terpe, at Redfern this county, last week, there was present Asaph Kirk, of Graupain, the head of five generations of his family.

—A recent issue of the Tionesta Independent said: A shower of small tons came down with the rain in the vicinity of the railroad depot on Thursday evening last. A similar occurrence is also reported at several points on Tionesta creek.

—William Murphy, the DuBois lad who accidentally shot himself through the lungs several days ago, is recovering, although he was given up at first by the physicians. James Murphy, a brother, was shot through the head a few years ago and recovered.

—Secretary Edge, of the agricultural department, says a mouthful of moulton straw will kill a horse in from two to eleven days, and so dangerous is the poison that they have been known to die from the effects of moulton straw placed near them, but entirely beyond their reach.

—Stephen Baiker, an umbrella mender, died at the Williamsport almshouse Monday night, aged 99 years. Baiker and his father, who is 81 years of age, were known as "Moody and Sankey." They had a route covering Lycoming, Union, Snyder, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry and Dauphin counties which they traversed for many years. They have walked 96,360 miles in thirty three years in playing their vocation.