

Ink Slings.

—Why not recognize the Cubans as belligerents?

—The chestnut season is on and we presume there will be the usual blow about it.

—It is really too bad that Col. DUNHAM, of the Hornet, wasn't informed that Miss CONSUELA VANDERBILT wanted to get married.

—TOM REED was recently called a "poem in white," when seen on his wheel. He would sooner give rise to such an expression with the word house tacked on.

—We never heard of QUAY as a female character, but from the way he stripped "OUR DAN" of his growing strength we are under the impression that the "old man" could do a DELILAH act all right.

—Six aces turned up in a game of poker in West Chester, on Saturday night, and then FRANK JOHNSON "filled his hand" by "drawing" a revolver with which he riddled GEORGE DEEREY with bullets.

—It was decidedly refreshing, the other day, when the mercury was playing peep-o with the 100° mark, to read about PHRY'S return from the Arctic regions and how his friend LEE was suffering with a frozen toe.

—DURANT, the San Francisco accused murderer, might as well give up hope of escaping the gallows. The women out there are beginning to carry him flowers and history proves that when such conditions obtain there is little chance for the recipient's neck.

—The candidacy of JAMES CAMPBELL seems to have set the Republicans of Ohio to jumping a little. There is no State in the Union that shows the good results of the WILSON tariff as the Buckeye State and it would not be surprising to hear of the right kind of returns from there this fall.

—How is the world to have a free and independent form of government if republics will not help the cause of those struggling for freedom? Why not recognize the Cubans as belligerents. They have proven their right to such recognition and it will be to our advantage to give it.

—The name of the new boat that is to be built to challenge for the Americas' cup will be the "Distant Shore." We hope Mr. ROSE will change the name to "Beautiful Shore" then when the "Defender" outsails her we can sing "In the sweet bye and bye," with a full realization of its appropriateness.

—Judge GREER, of Butler, has arraigned the local water company for violation of its franchise in not supplying consumers of that town with healthful, clean water. The judge is a great temperance advocate and he doesn't intend to countenance any such an excuse for the people out there drinking beer.

—The recent encampment of the Grand Army at Louisville put an effectual end to "bloody shirt" campaigns. After the warm hearted manner in which that centre of southern patriotism received and entertained their old time foe, the man who attempts to stir up sectional feelings, for political purposes, will find few ready to listen to him.

—The Democrats of Utah have responded to the greeting sent them in their first State convention, by the Democratic societies of Pennsylvania in a way that seems to augur well for Democratic success in the new State. They say Mormonism is dying out, but we hope our fellows out there won't give up their polygamous practices until they have enough Democrats to make the State sure.

—There is a woman up in Cambria county who has given birth to five sets of twins and is now the mother of sixteen children. A singular thing about this is that the newspapers give her all the credit for such remarkable procreation. If there is any glory to be passed around it seems to us that the daddy ought to have a share of it, since his lot of providing for such a family is hard enough.

—Because Judge SPEER has announced that the sale of imported meat in Central Georgia has dropped off 85 per cent. since 1891 the Philadelphia Times concludes that she is now "keeping her smoke-house at home instead of in the West." Possibly the Times is right but we are inclined to believe that improved locks and the thinning ranks of the itinerant colored "parson" class are the true causes for the falling off.

—The Philadelphia Times' Harrisburg correspondent is of the opinion that Governor HASTINGS' defeat by QUAY was not brought about because of any unpopularity of his administration but because of his alliance with MARTIN and MAGEE. If this is so how does the gentleman account for the fact that the only delegates the Governor got, without the use of patronage, were those from this county and the two cities dominated by MARTIN and MAGEE?

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 40 BELLEFONTE, PA., SEPT. 27, 1895. NO. 38.

Hastings and the Presidency.

The many stories that have been sent out from Harrisburg lately point to a pooling of the QUAY and HASTINGS interests for the purpose of giving the Pennsylvania delegation to the Governor in the next national Republican convention. Naturally enough the prospect of such a coalition has alarmed Messrs MAGEE and MARTIN, the Pittsburg and Philadelphia lobbyists, and late "Combine" partners of the Governor. They see the effectual nipping of their aspiration for State dictatorship in the plan which is said to be on foot to reunite the junior Senator and his late rival.

Should Governor HASTINGS and Senator QUAY come together as friends again there can be no doubt as to the former's chances to figure in the presidential race, for his party's nomination, at least. It is not unreasonable to assert that QUAY would be glad to throw the Pennsylvania delegation—which he will control absolutely—to HASTINGS and what such a turn would bring forth no man can tell. At all events it would have gone a long way toward bringing about a realization of QUAY's oft expressed desire to "own a Governor."

Should the conqueror and conquered become friends again there will be little left for MARTIN and MAGEE, but the farming of the cities that have made them. Their probable wrath would not be taken into serious consideration, since QUAY's supremacy in the country districts easily gives him the whip hand in State matters.

Seriously considered there is no telling what might be the outcome of HASTINGS once getting before the national convention. It has been his ambition to step into the breach that will inevitably result should HARRISON and REED become warring rivals for the first place on the ticket. McKINLEY having been as well as dropped by his party, on account of his extreme tariff views, is not considered as a strong aspirant; while it is altogether likely that MORTON'S age will prove the stumbling block to his growing boom.

Under such conditions it is possible for the Governor to realize the hopes that Representative AMES, of Clearfield county, voiced at Philipsburg during the recent factional fight, but hardly probable. Aside from the fact that it would be poor policy for the Republican party to give a strong State like Pennsylvania a presidential nominee it is altogether likely that the convention that will make that nominee will look to his strength. Of course HASTINGS' 247,000 majority would be paraded before it in such a manner as to make it appear almost a million, but back of that would come the investigation of the popularity of his administration and with what result? You know that without being told. The columns of many of the State Republican papers, during the last six months, answer the question in uncontroverted facts. As a Governor he has proven a disappointment to his own party; as a candidate for President he would hardly carry the State that once honored him with the largest majority ever given any candidate of any party.

McKinleyism as an Issue. The Republican leaders show a disposition to make the McKINLEY tariff their issue in the next presidential campaign simply because they have no other issue to go on. It is neck or nothing with them. They can't expect to make much, if anything, out of it, but with them it is HOBSON'S choice.

It was on that account that SHERMAN, McKINLEY and FORAKER made the tariff the keynote of the recent Ohio Republican State convention. JOHN SHERMAN declared that when they get in power it will be their duty "to provide a tariff and tax bill that will yield sufficient revenues to support the government and at the same time protect all home industries." This is a quaint at the discredited and discarded McKINLEY tariff as their issue.

But by the time the next national campaign comes off the Democratic tariff will be found to be so abundantly providing all the revenue the government requires and all the protection the industries need, that the Republican party, with its McKINLEY issue, will be hopelessly immersed in the soup.

McKinley Foolishness.

If the Philadelphia Inquirer believes that the tariff is still a political issue and will be of service to the Republican party in the next presidential contest it is welcome to such a fatuous impression.

It bases this foolish notion upon a number of alleged facts which are assumed as proof that the Democratic tariff is an injurious and objectionable measure. One of these facts is that "in six months under the new tariff the imports of manufactured goods has increased \$56,000,000, or over 100 per cent."

Admitting this to be a fact it proves nothing but that there has been such an improvement in the general condition of the country under a Democratic tariff that it is able to buy an increased amount of imported goods. As a consequence of this increased importation it is seen that our industries are injuriously affected, our factories closed, our workmen thrown out of employment, or their wages reduced? What is seen is directly the opposite. It is an incontestable fact, obvious to everybody, and experienced by a million of workmen whose wages have been increased within the last six months, that there has been a remarkable revival of the industries under this Democratic tariff, and in view of this fact what does the Inquirer's fact of increased importations amount to as proof that this tariff is so objectionable that a return to the Republican high tariff policy is desirable?

The other facts, arrayed by this Philadelphia McKINLEY organ against the WILSON tariff, and in support of its assertion that Republican protection has not been eliminated from the political issues, are equally unreliable and inconsequential. For example, its assertion that the effect of the Democratic tariff has been to depress the American and stimulate the English woolen manufacture is entirely devoid of the element of truth that constitutes a fact. It is simply a misrepresentation recklessly and foolishly resorted to.

The non-sense of its assertions on this subject, and the mental confusion that characterizes its argument, are shown by its including among the charges it makes against the WILSON tariff the statement that in six months under the operation of that measure "we have imported \$12,000,000 more of wool than we did the last year the McKINLEY law was in operation." In the name of all that is sensible what would be wanted with all this extraordinary amount of imported wool if our woolen manufactures were as disastrously affected by the WILSON tariff as the Inquirer represents? That there is much more wool imported than under the Republican tariff is a fact, but with this fact are connected those other facts that our woolen mills have generally resumed and some of them have enlarged their operations, that they are giving employment to an increased number of men whose wages have in many instances been advanced, and that our people have been given the advantage of better woolen goods at lower prices.

These are the effects intended to be produced by free raw materials, and that they are in full and beneficent operation under the WILSON tariff is evidenced by the great increase in wool importations which the Inquirer fatuously alludes to in support of its McKINLEY argument.

The editor of that paper strongly draws upon his imagination in representing that in consequence of the wool importations "whole flocks have disappeared and millions of sheep have been exterminated." This is foolish exaggeration. The number of sheep is about the same. That they have not been entirely exterminated, and that at least one survives, would appear from the character of the Inquirer's tariff articles.

New Jersey turns up with an all powerful Republican boss, the same as New York and Pennsylvania. Jersey Republicanism has SEWELL'S stamp on it as the mark of ownership, so that there is no question as to whom it belongs. In Pennsylvania and New York the party is the acknowledged property of QUAY and PLATT. It would seem that the career of "the grand old party" will ingloriously terminate as a sort of political chattel.

The Trouble With the Gold Reserve.

The report is that the gold reserve is again in so delicate a condition that it will require strengthening by another loan. It is to be regretted that this part of the national exchequer needs so much tinkering, and that it is necessary to give the job to syndicates of Wall street bankers who would make even old SHYLOCK smile.

The trouble we are having with that reserve will have to be taken along with the other afflictions that must be endured in consequence of former Republican policies. A depletion of the Treasury, as a result of billion dollar legislation, has had the effect of making the government's credit a little shaky, and a Democratic administration has the trouble of keeping up a sufficient stock of gold to maintain that credit by meeting the obligations imposed by Republican extravagance and the requirements of vicious revenue laws, for which Republican administration was solely responsible.

It is a thankless task that the administration has on hand in maintaining the public credit. The performance of such a duty is always open to censure and misrepresentation. Even the rascals who were the chief cause of the embarrassment have cheek enough to criticize and condemn the expedients that have to be resorted to for the maintenance of the reserve. But the administration is doing its duty, in the face of difficulties for which it is not responsible, and is entitled to the sympathy and support of all good citizens.

Third Term Worry.

Senator GRAY, of Delaware, is a conspicuous supporter of a "third term" for such American Presidents as deserve the confidence of the people. He believes that Mr. CLEVELAND is deserving of such confidence. But he ingeniously argues that another term for the present incumbent would not be open to the objection that is usually urged against a third term, for the succession of terms would be interrupted by the intervention of four years during which he was a private citizen. It appears to us that there is no occasion for worrying over this question. It looks like borrowing trouble too far in advance. Mr. CLEVELAND has given no indication that he wants another term. There is no popular demonstration in favor of giving him another. The success of the Democratic party in the next presidential contest, which is the most important consideration, will depend in a large degree upon the character of the nominee, and the party may be trusted with making a selection that will be most conducive to its success.

Should Be Recognized.

There is no question as to the sentiment of the American people on the Cuban trouble. Nine-tenths of them would approve the immediate recognition of the struggling revolutionists as belligerents, and the same nine-tenths would warmly endorse the administration in any effort it would make in that direction. While President CLEVELAND might feel it his duty, out of respect to Congress, to wait a month longer and submit the question to the judgment of that body, he would add very materially to the strength and popularity of his administration by taking the initiative in the matter and giving such recognition at once, to the oppressed and revolting Cubans, as will secure them, at least, a fair show in their fight for freedom.

They have a compulsory education law in New York and its enforcement is attended with some of the difficulties that may be expected in this State. Although the law requires every child to attend school, yet last week when the schools were opened for the fall term, admission was denied to 40,000 children on account of deficiency of school accommodations. In Chicago even a larger number were excluded for the same reason, Philadelphia's schools are inadequate to the number of scholars to be taught, and this deficiency seems to prevail in most cities and large towns. Under such circumstances it would be a superfluous service to send the truant catchers out to bring in delinquent scholars.

In the Name of Humanity America Must Speak.

From the New York Sun.

The Government of the United States cannot afford to overlook the manifesto issued by the Prime Minister of Spain. In this shameful proclamation, Senor Canovas del Castillo warns the Cuban revolutionists that death or banishment awaits them. It behoves us as the leading representatives of humane and enlightened feeling on this continent, to answer this manifesto by an official declaration that the rights of belligerents must be conceded to the Cubans.

So long as we refuse to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, Spain has the legal right to sentence them to death by courts martial, and to buy in our markets armored vessels and munitions of war. Why should we continue to grant to Spain an access to our markets which is denied to the revolutionists? And why, by an attitude of indifference, should we connive at her barbarous treatment of men whose crime is that they are following our example and are struggling to be free? Is it because Spain recognized the Confederates as belligerents within forty days after battle of Bull Run, a battle not more decisive than that fought near Bayamo, the result of which was that Marshall Martinez Campos, the Spanish commander in chief, had to flee for his life? Is it because the Madrid Government has paid the Mora claim, a claim which it acknowledged to be just many years ago?

There is no true-hearted American who will answer these questions in the affirmative. There is none who will say that the Cuban revolutionists have a weaker claim to recognition as belligerents than that which we pressed successfully on France in 1878. It is impossible for us to pay the tremendous debt then incurred to the French nation, except by passing on the honorable obligation to another people combating for liberty. It would be a blot upon the record of our country if Cuba, alone of Spanish-American communities, should be left, without a proof of sympathy from the earliest and greatest of American republics.

The Cuban revolutionists have met all the conditions defined by international law for the recognition of belligerents. For many months they have made head against the entire military and naval power of Spain. They control a great part of the island. They have in the field a larger force than the American colonies could muster at the time when their title to belligerent rights was recognized by France. They have organized a provisional government and have commissioned delegates who are authorized to conduct negotiations with foreign States. The objection which is withheld us from recognizing the Chilean insurgents against President Balmaceda, does not apply to the case of Cuba. An attempt to overthrow the duly elected President of a republic is one thing; an effort to throw off the yoke of an oppressive monarchy and found a republic is another. Every motive which prompted us in the first quarter of this century to regard with satisfaction the liberation of Spain's possessions on the American mainland, should be emphasized in the case of Cuba, which has to bear the whole brunt of Spanish tyranny and greed.

There never was a case in history where the duty of according to insurgents so much protection as is assured to recognized belligerents by international law, was so clear and imperative. To the program of butchery and blood announced by Senor Canovas del Castillo, our Government should reply by a declaration that the Cuban revolutionists have made good their title to be treated with all the leniency prescribed for belligerents by the law of nations.

Good News for the Farmers.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The price of wheat has fallen from 83 to 60 cents a bushel, but this is no argument that the low valuation of last year will succeed the rise of six months ago or that wheat growers will suffer by holding back their harvests. In the nature of things a reaction was inevitable and the reaction came, but the short crops in Argentine and lack of Russian supplies in European markets means a demand before long upon American reserves which must restore the figures to quite near the dollar mark. This year's crop in the Northwest is below the average and there is a good market in sight for every bushel the farmers may have to sell.

A Mistake in the Prophecy.

From the Northumberland Democrat.

All those tin-plate establishments that would surely go out of business after the passage of the Democratic tariff bill have doubled their forces, put up their wages and increased their output beyond the hope of the most radical tariff reformer!

A Big Drop.

From the Pittsburg Post.

A Republican Congressman from Ohio, considered well posted, claims his party will have 40,000 majority this year. As they had 137,000 last year, lopping off two-thirds is significant. Why not give away the other third?

Spawls from the Keystone.

—A Reading factory makes 200 shoes daily.

—Hanover has a new water company, capitalized at \$60,000.

—Lafayette College students now issue their magazine weekly.

—More young shad are in the Susquehanna river than ever before.

—There is said to be quite an exodus of miners from the DuBois region.

—Berks County teachers are holding their annual institute at Reading.

—Stepping in front of an engine at New Tripoli, little Harry Claus was killed.

—George Brown, cashier of the Lock Haven trust company, died last week.

—A Lehigh Valley train at Pittston ran over and killed an unknown man of middle age.

—For missing mailman Carrier Owen Thomas, of Pottsville, was dismissed from the service.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company has commenced work on a new depot at Smoke Run.

—Rev. Isaac Roeller, of Kutztown, aged 88 years, is the oldest Lutheran preacher in the State.

—A copperhead snake that had crawled in the woodpile bit Mrs. Henry Hopkins, near Uniontown.

—Owing to the awful smoke in that town, it is said the population of Pittsburg is decreasing.

—Two boilers exploding at the Enter price Colliery, at Shamokin, seriously injured John Podonak.

—The Major Robert Klotz farm, near Mauch Chunk, has produced this season 2300 bushels of apples.

—The corner stone of St. Stanislaus Catholic church, a fine new structure at Erie, was laid Sunday.

—Search parties were hunting at Lebanon Saturday for David Yontz, who strangely disappeared.

—Reading, which makes the government guns and projectiles, wants Uncle Sam to foster its projects.

—Cooler weather was enjoyed all over Pennsylvania Tuesday, and there was a slight rainfall in some sections.

—Luzerne county jail, built to house 100 prisoners, contains 163, and the State Board of Charities has protested.

—The Dauphin Turnpike company has halted the Womelsdorf Water company from laying pipes upon the roadway.

—Williamsport lock-up is so insecure a locality that it is easy for culprits to escape through its basement windows.

—The trial at Wilkesbarre of the alleged murderers who blew up a boarding house and killed five people is not ended.

—A wreck of six coal cars on the Pennsylvania railroad at Spring City Saturday blocked the Schuylkill division for as many hours.

—Treasurer Bartley Kinney, of the Altoona Maennerchor Singing Society, was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$370 of the society's cash.

—The coroner's jury at Reading learned that young Henry Sallada, before being killed had jumped on and off the train several times for fun.

—A "medicine man" was arrested in Williamsport on Thursday for selling a compound called "balm of life," which was pronounced rank poison.

—A twenty foot wall is proposed along parts of the river front at Williamsport, as a protection for life and property during floods in the Susquehanna river.

—The wheelmen, of Johnstown, are up in excited demonstration against the action of the councils of that city to restrict, tax and otherwise control them.

—M. P. Mervine, a leading lawyer of Altoona, met with an accident Sunday evening when the horses he was driving ran away, which may cost him his life.

—A Mrs. Burrows charged a Williamsport constable with undue force in serving ejectment from her premises the rent of which she had failed to pay for a long time.

—The storm of last Thursday damaged the new M. E. church at Granton to the extent of \$300. It was nearly completed and was soon to be dedicated. Other property in the town was also badly damaged.

—The largest blacksnakes ever caught and killed in Lycoming county are now being slaughtered there. The skins of these snakes are supposed to contain panacea for all sorts of bone and flesh diseases.

—Eight new class R. R. freight engines were turned out of the Altoona shops last week. They will be used on the New York and Philadelphia division. The shops have orders for 750 new freight cars.

—The marriage of Dr. H. M. Keller, superintendent and surgeon in chief of the State Hospital at Hazleton, to Miss Gertrude Pardee, daughter of the late Arlo Pardee, patron of the Lafayette College, will shortly occur.

—A peculiar tale comes from Caumal village, up in the Pine Creek country. Monroe Meringer found a three year old child sitting at a spring playing with a big rattlesnake. The reptile allowed itself to be pushed about with a chip in the hands of the baby. Meringer killed the snake which was five feet long.

—Henry Mittenberger, of Cosemaugh township, Somerset county, claims to be the champion potato grower of Pennsylvania. From three bushels of seed planted he gathered ninety bushels. Several of the potatoes weighed two pounds and five ounces apiece, and seventy-four others weighed sixty-three pounds.

—In South Williamsport Sunday afternoon a dog, supposed to be mad, belonging to William Bryne, knocked down that man's daughter and bit her on the arm. Bryne's son attempted to capture the dog with a rope when the canine sunk its teeth into the child's back. Afterwards the dog bit another little girl. It was finally shot.

—The improvements and changes at the Cambria Iron Company's works at Johnstown, which have been in progress for several months are almost completed, and within a few weeks the manufacture of steel by what is known as the direct process will be commenced. A large addition has been built to the Bessemer steel plant and expensive machinery erected.