

Ink Stings.

—Leap-year is a realized fact. The girls know it. —If the Governor of Pennsylvania can find no other cure for his biliousness possibly Schlatter, "the healer," might do him some good.

—Governor HASTINGS is being talked of as a possible successor to CAMERON in the United States Senate. Mark you, we have only said: talked of and possible.

—The Pittsburg Post asks: "What kind of Kentucky chivalry was it that burned a woman to death near Lebanon?" Can it be possible that our cotemporary has never heard of the BRECKENRIDGE chivalry?

—The man who yelled "fire!" in a crowded Baltimore play-house, on Friday night, thereby causing a panic in which twenty-three people lost their lives, has more than likely been consigned to a land where he will be able to indulge his horrible design to his heart's content.

—Another bond issue seems to be inevitable. This time \$100,000,000 will be the value of the bonds that the gold sharks will gather up as the result of a policy that discriminates against silver in the payment of public obligations, when silver is just as much money, under the constitution, as gold.

—The commissary general of the German army has just ordered 500,000 pounds of dried apples from a Knoxville, Tenn., firm. Should those Dutch soldiers get all those schnitz into them and then get into a battle where they would have to "take water" there would be the worst busted up army over there the world ever saw.

—It is reported that PETER MAHER has expressed the fear that he won't "give the sports a run for their money" in his coming fight with FITZSIMMONS. This means that the Irishman expects to lick the Australian in short order. We don't believe it. Bob's wind is entirely too good. He disclosed that fact in his encounter (?) with CORBETT.

—The Senatorial investigation committee that has made such a farcical stand in Philadelphia for some weeks is now in Pittsburg making a one-eyed investigation of municipal doings there. PENNOCK and his confederates will have to use both optics if they intend to penetrate the veil of corruption that hangs over the public buildings in the Smoky city.

—The world is minus one fool, at least. A Bridgeport man committed suicide, one day last week, because he feared he could not manage \$300,000 to which he had lately fallen heir. Such an one did great justice to humanity in making away with himself, but the freak managers have lost a find of what was undoubtedly the only one of its kind in existence.

—The war still flourishes in Cuba. The insurgents are taking everything they can lay hands on and in this are only forestalling General CAMPOS of the Spanish forces. The main features of the warfare down there seems to be the press gang and the pillagers. Both sides confiscate everything they find then press the unfortunate property holders into service. If the trouble keeps up much longer there will be nothing left on the island but the two armies.

—Ex-Congressman BEN BUTTER WORTH, of Ohio, upset an Italian fruit vender, in Washington, on Saturday, and when the latter demanded satisfaction BEN promptly complied with his request by knocking him out. For some time BEN has been eclipsed by the light of a son who was a great foot ball player, but now it won't need reference to the star athlete to identify the ex-Congressman any-more. He has demonstrated his own right to distinction as a scrum-monger.

—LILLIAN RUSSELL, the comic opera singer, has an original way of getting newspaper notoriety through discussions as to whether she will appear in lights on the stage. It will be remembered that some years ago she had a lawsuit with her manager rather than put them on and even though she didn't expose her nether limbs they were a good advertisement. The comic opera and the girl in lights go hand-in-hand and LILLIAN finds that if she won't appear with the latter she will have to talk about it, at least, to make money.

—Talking of war with England, Mr. ARTHUR KITSON, who has gained notoriety through original ideas embodied in his "scientific solution of the money question," thinks it would be a good thing if only the jingoists on both sides were forced to do the fighting. It is not exactly known what one of the Americans of this class Mr. KITSON would like to hold a wake over, but there is little doubt that a foreign envelope with a black border would strike little grief to his heart if it bore the SALISBURY crest. Mr. KITSON is an Englishman, but is not a tory.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 41 BELLEFONTE, PA., JAN. 3, 1896. NO. 1.

The Response of Congress to the President.

On account of the duty imposed upon the government to pay the demand notes, known as greenbacks, in gold, the treasury is put to great embarrassment in performing that duty. Much difficulty is experienced in securing and maintaining the stock of gold needed for this purpose. The public credit becomes impaired if this reserve is materially diminished, and such impairment has an injurious effect upon general business conditions.

During the first CLEVELAND administration there was no difficulty on this account, for the finances were so well administered that there was ample means to meet every governmental obligation. When that administration went out of power it left an overflowing treasury and an unimpaired gold reserve. With such resources, inherited from its Democratic predecessor, the HARRISON administration entered upon a career of extravagant expenditure that had reduced the treasury to an exhausted condition when the people compelled the piratical crew to leave the ship which they had well nigh scuttled. This was the condition of affairs imposed upon the second CLEVELAND administration, which has been compelled to keep the wheels of government running, hampered by exhausted means and a vicious system of currency that had grown up under Republican rule, and embarrassed by every method of opposition and misrepresentation which the leaders of that party could devise.

In its heroic effort to maintain the public credit, and to meet the government obligations in the manner required by law, no administration ever met with such unfair and contemptible antagonism. Confined by legal restriction to but one medium of payment, every demand it has made for assistance in the performance of this restricted duty has been opposed and misrepresented by opponents who would wreck the public credit and throw the business of the country into disorder to gain a political advantage.

At the opening of the present session of Congress the President and secretary of the treasury stated, in plain and earnest terms, the causes that were embarrassing the treasury, disturbing the financial situation, and menacing the business condition of the country, and they asked Congress for remedial action. The cause of this embarrassment was by no means a want of revenue, for the new tariff will furnish all that is needed, but the trouble came from the requirement of the currency laws that a constant stream of demand notes should be paid over and over again in gold. It was shown by the secretary of the treasury that within the last four years four hundred millions in gold have passed from the treasury for the redemption of these demand notes, a greater sum than all the outstanding greenbacks, and yet notwithstanding all this outlay of gold there has not been a demand note permanently redeemed for, as the law requires their reissue, the process of their payment in gold will have to be gone over again.

It was to remedy such a vicious feature of the currency laws that the President asked the action of Congress, and the obvious remedy would be, not an increase of revenue, but some measure that would avoid the necessity of keeping a stock of gold on hand that is liable to exhaustion, and the evils attending its fluctuation. What has been the response of the House of Representatives to the request made by the President with so salutary an object? It answers him with a mean political trick. It meets a great public emergency by the intrusion of a strictly partisan measure. It is true, there is offered a temporary bond bill, of doubtful efficacy, and not likely to pass the Senate; but the House has also managed to intrude upon the emergency of the situation a rank McKINLEY tariff measure, intended as a political maneuver, which, aside from its politics, can have no other object than to benefit certain favored interests, and could have no other effect than to increase the living expenses of the people.

The Monroe Doctrine Vindicated.

The position taken by President CLEVELAND in his Venezuela message was merely an assertion of old-fashioned Democratic patriotism.

It is no new thing for the statesmen of Democracy to maintain the national rights and to vindicate the honor of the Republic. It was JEFFERSON who prevented Louisiana from falling into the hands of the English by purchasing it from France, and it was under the Democratic successor of JEFFERSON that this splendid acquisition was heroically defended against the British attack at New-Orleans. President JACKSON, the exemplar of Democracy, compelled every foreign country to respect the nation of which he was the chief magistrate, and forced the proud French government to the payment of a debt of long standing. President POLK's foreign policy was made illustrious by the triumph of American arms, resulting in the conquest of California and the acquisition of territory that now composes one third of the area of the United States.

These were mere illustrations of what Democratic Presidents have done for the honor, glory and interest of the Republic, and when President CLEVELAND took his bold stand for the maintenance of a national principle, known as the MONROE doctrine, his action was in line with the examples and traditions of Democratic patriotism.

Of late years there has been a cheap, pinchbeck sort of patriotism indulged in and paraded by Republican leaders for political effect. It showed itself in the pretty intrigue that characterized the Hawaiian transaction, and it has displayed its meanness in abusing the CLEVELAND administration for not interfering in foreign matters which they did not dare to touch when they were in power. The encroachment of England upon Venezuela was going on all the while the Republicans were in control of the government, but there was no Republican President to call the British land-grabbers to account. The Republican jingoes were not heard clamoring for an enforcement of the MONROE doctrine and a patriotic foreign policy until a Democratic administration came into power.

President CLEVELAND, however, has given them such a foreign policy, with a force of expression and determination of purpose that has completely dazed them. His message has done more to enforce the position of this government on the MONROE doctrine, and to impress foreign nations with its earnest purpose to prevent their encroachment upon this continent than could be accomplished by the yelping Republican jingoes in a hundred years. The MONROE doctrine has now been made, not merely an American policy, but a principle of international law, and GROVER CLEVELAND is to be credited for it.

A Tricky Tariff Scheme.

What a sneaking game the Republicans are trying to play in their attempt to re-impose a protective tariff "for revenue only;" and what a ridiculous position they assume in imitating the horizontal plan which they so roundly abused when the MORRISON bill was up for discussion. The assumption that it is "for revenue only" looks very much as if the Republican jackass was trying to conceal his identity under the skin of the Democratic lion, and the adoption of the horizontal plan makes DINGLEY an imitator of the Democratic MORRISON, but a decidedly poor counterfeit of that honest statesman.

But this trick is easily seen through. It is entirely too thin to serve their tariff mongering purpose. To meet an urgent public necessity the President requested that something be done to remedy defects in the currency that were causing trouble to both the government and the people. This reasonable and patriotic request was seized upon by the Republican House as an opportunity to do some tariff tinkering, and straightway the Ways and Means committee offer a bill to restore the tariff on wool and lumber, and to increase the duties on woolen goods and other manufactures. This is done under the plea that more revenue is wanted, when the fact is that there is enough revenue for all necessary expenses; but it is a defective currency

system that is embarrassing the government, which the President asked to have remedied.

This uncalled for tariff legislation is insincere as a revenue measure. If the Republicans were earnestly desirous of increasing revenues, it could be done with more immediate effect by increasing the tax on liquor, beer, cigars, tobacco, bank checks and drafts, and other subjects of internal revenue, which could be made immediately available for \$60,000,000 of revenue a year. It would look more like a revenue measure than this bill which intends to sneak the McKINLEY duties back on the clothing of the people.

This smart trick will not avail the tariff mongers. It is no use for them to declare that it is not their purpose to pass a tariff measure. No one will be fooled by the pretense that the object of their bill is revenue only, and merely intended as a temporary expedient.

The design of the McKINLEY tariff bill is to destroy the most beneficent feature of the WILSON tariff which secured cheaper clothing for the people and cheaper lumber for their habitations. Its alleged revenue purpose is a fraud, not only for the reason that there is no occasion for an increase of revenue by such means, but also because revenue, if an increase of it were needed, could be obtained without the restoration of discarded tariff taxes.

Republican Foreign Policy.

From the way the Republicans have been prating about vigorous foreign policies, and maintaining the national honor against European offense, and enforcing the MONROE doctrine, and all that sort of talk, it might be supposed that there isn't a feather in the tail of the American eagle, or a stripe in Uncle SAM's trousers, that wasn't put there by the patriotic Republican party.

Now as regards foreign policy let us see what its record is. It has not done much in that line, but still it has done something. Hardly more than a contemptuous glance need be taken of the disgraceful prostitution of the national power in taking a part in the conspiracy by which the friendly government of Hawaii was overthrown in the interest of a lot of sugar speculators. But Republican administrations had other foreign transactions. Take for example, the Geneva arbitration, by which the advantage of the United States was shamefully sacrificed. During the rebellion of our Southern States Great Britain, through the assistance she gave the confederate cruisers, succeeded in almost entirely sweeping American commerce from off the ocean. The direct and consequential damages amounted to hundreds of millions of dollars; in fact our commercial interests have not yet recovered from that injury; but a Republican administration compromised this great wrong for the comparative trifle of \$15,000,000, and what was worse, it relinquished the future chance of paying England in her own coin by agreeing to abandon the right of privateering. Rather than to have agreed to such a settlement a Democratic President, like JACKSON or CLEVELAND, would have advised immediate war with such an offender.

But another sample of Republican foreign policy should not be overlooked. It had something to do with seals. The HARRISON administration conceived the notion that England was trespassing upon the seals in Behring sea, which it claimed as domestic animals, and arranged to have the matter arbitrated. Whether its case was a poor one, or was badly managed, the arbitration resulted in imposing damages upon the United States to the amount of \$4,500,000. The money cost of this great stroke of foreign policy has not yet been paid, as Congress will not pass an appropriation for it, but probably DINGLEY's Republican "horizontal" tariff bill "for revenue only" is partly intended to raise the money for the payment of that cost.

These are not very creditable samples of foreign policy, but they cover about all the Republicans have done in that line; and yet they presume to condemn the manner in which a Democratic administration conducts our relations with foreign countries. But GROVER gave them an eye-opener with his Venezuela message.

Breaking Down With Their Own Snare.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The passage of the financial bill in the House on Saturday by a vote of 170 yeas to 135 nays shows that speaker Reed's political lines are already broken, and it is doubtless but the beginning of Republican disintegration in the House that is likely to make the Democratic demoralization in the last Congress comparatively respectable.

The bond bill forced through the House by speaker Reed, is purely a political invention, conceived primarily to aid speaker Reed's nomination for the Presidency and next to save the party. It was well known to every Republican leader in the House that the bond bill could not pass the Senate; that if passed by the Senate it could not be approved by the President, yet it was forced through under whip and spur; but 47 Republicans had the courage to declare their independence and vote with 82 Democrats and the Populists squarely against the measure.

The fact that speaker Reed's forces have been broken into fragments at the very threshold of the session clearly indicates that the different elements of the Republican party will play politics rather than statesmanship during the present session, regardless of the interests of the nation; and it is not improbable that before this session shall have closed the Republican majority of the House will be in little more favor with the nation than was the Democratic majority of the last Congress at the close of its first session. Every attribute of statesmanship seems to have been subordinated to mere politics, and that is likely to teach the nation, as did last Congress, that the party in power is incompetent to rule the greatest republic of the world.

New Year's Day.

From the Phila. Record.

"The birth of a New Year," says Charles Lamb, "is of an interest too wide to be pretermitted by king or collier. No one ever regarded the let of January with indifference. It is that from which all date their time, and count upon what is left. It is the Nativity of our Common Advance."

And yet the date of the New Year has not always begun with the let of January. In fact, that month was not universally adopted as the first month of the year by modern European nations until the eighteenth century, and this is the more remarkable inasmuch as the Romans, whose Empire in the course of their history embraced so considerable a part of Europe, thus considered it not only since time was fixed from the birth of our Lord, but for 250 years before that event. But now the 1st of January is an imperial day in the calendar of modern peoples. It is the day of festive observance, and the exchange of good wishes; the day of merry makings and good cheer; the day consecrated to mirth and surcease of labor.

The Way of the Cuban War.

From the Williamsport Sun.

The Spaniards, under Gen. Campos, were forced to retreat from Colon before the brave assault of the Cuban insurgents, although the Spanish greatly outnumbered the Cubans. General Maceo has proven himself one of the ablest commanders the insurgents have had, and his strategems and boldness have proven beyond General Campos' power to cope with thus far. With 80,000 Spanish troops in Cuba, well equipped and well disciplined, it would appear that the handful of Cuban patriots would prove an easy prey to Campos, but the present situation shows that the Cubans are masters of the situation. Whether Campos is laying a trap for Maceo into which he hopes the latter will blindly fall remains to be seen.

Venezuela's Commerce.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

Venezuela imports from the United States in a year about \$4,100,000 worth of goods, chiefly manufactured articles. From Great Britain it imports \$3,300,000. From Germany \$2,100,000 from France \$2,000,000, and from Spain \$300,000. This is the country from which Venezuela imports most, and this is the country to which Venezuela exports most. Venezuela's exports to the United States average \$12,000,000, to France \$7,000,000, and to Germany and Spain \$600,000 each.

It Must Be Put to More Effective Use.

From the New York Sun.

"There have been wars" says the Cincinnati Enquirer, "ever since those in which David killed Goliath and the Philistines were defeated by a powerful man wielding the jawbone of an ass." This is very true, but the Enquirer should have added that Americans cannot yet be defeated or driven from the path of patriotism by the wagging of that weapon on the platform or in the pulpit.

—If you want printing of any description the WATCHMAN office is the place to have it done.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Berks county poultry show last week was a success.

—Pennsylvania's Governor has gone to Hot Springs, Ark.

—Stockholders have ratified the new Reading traction combine.

—There is a welcome flood in the Susquehanna river at Wilkesbarre.

—Leaning over a furnace cupola at Catawqua, young Thomas Walker was suffocated.

—Burglars secured \$100 worth of plunder in Henry Roseoby's tailor shop at Phoenixville.

—Twenty-three cases of typhoid fever, have been reported to the board of health at Ridgway.

—The Union boiler works, of Lebanon, were reorganized with recorder E. M. Boltz, as president.

—Frank Dublinski, of Mt. Carmel, whose wife recently disappeared, offers \$3 reward for her return.

—During the year the State issued 29 land warrants for 1875 acres of land and 32 patents for 833 acres.

—Henry Gelvis and his wife, of Mertztown, died of fever the same day and will be buried together.

—Richard Stevens, of Hoboken, N. J., had a fine yacht, the Alleen, launched at Roach's, Chester, Tuesday.

—After a brief illness nearly all the Lebanon iron mills are busy and will remain so during the winter.

—Thieves stole several hundred dollars worth of goods from Wallace's store at Blue Ball, Lebanon county.

—Resident physician H. J. Donaldson, of the Williamsport hospital, resigned and will remove to Wellsboro.

—Two tramps fired on a locomotive crew who tried to drive them from the railroad near Lebanon, Tuesday.

—Ex-Assemblyman Walter W. Franklin of Lancaster, has been prosecuted for alleged embezzlement by a client.

—The burgess of Beaver Falls sued three councilmen because they wouldn't attend meetings, but lost his case.

—The Ohio river below Pittsburg is so shallow at the normal condition that even coal barges frequently ground.

—There are 50 members of the Agricultural Home Reading circle connected with State College, Centre county.

—Little John Thomas in a quarrel shot another boy in the eye with a small rifle at Williamsport, and is under arrest.

—The civil engineers of the Pennsylvania railroad are making surveys for the widening of the Spruce Creek tunnel.

—Allegheny city's new pumping station and water plant will cost \$25,000, and will hoist 35,000,000 gallons of water daily.

—Farmers along Mahanoy Creek received \$12,000 from the Lehigh Valley and Reading companies for damage done by coal culm.

—The saw mill of the Lackawanna lumber company at Cross Forks is cutting about 150,000,000 feet of lumber and 68,000 hat daily.

—A nervous affliction unbanded the mind of John Stubblebine, a railroad brakeman, at Easton, and he shot himself to death.

—In 16 years there have been 49 murders in Lackawanna county. Yet only three persons were sentenced to be hanged.

—Rev. J. C. Trauger, of the English Lutheran church, at Minersville, has resigned to take charge of missionary work in South Carolina.

—Shooting at an eagle at Muncy, while on hor-e-back, Boyd McMichael was thrown to the ground by the concussion and severely hurt.

—The coroner's jury at Pottsville on Monday rendered a verdict that it didn't know who killed Mrs. Katharine Gorman, on November 22.

—The south track on a new piece of road on the Pennsylvania railroad, east of Fostoria on the Middle division, was opened for traffic last week.

—The Williamsport Times says that more revenue is immediately wanted to carry on the administration of that town and meet its current expenses.

—The jewelry store of Ernmold & Trach, at Reading, Pa., was closed by the sheriff on three executions amounting to \$200. The failure is attributed to dull holiday trade.

—Flynn's log drive reached North Bend on Saturday. Blackwell was close behind him. It is expected the late rains will carry 25,000,000 feet of timber to Williamsport.

—The number of deaths in Clearfield county was not as large in 1895 as it was the year previous and the region was free from disease of all kinds as it was ever known to have been.

—The Pottsville Chronicle has issued for 1896 a splendid calendar that ought to have a place in every Schuylkill county home. It is filled to the covers with all manner of useful and interesting information.

—Recent deaths in Mifflin county: John Breeman, Oliver township, aged 55 years; Mrs. Robert Hockey, Granville township, 79; Mrs. Rebecca Smith, Lewis town, 58; Mrs. Hannah Webb, Lewis town, 81.

—An unknown man was found fatally injured on the railroad track at the upper end of Altoona on Saturday afternoon. He was immediately removed to the hospital in that city where he died half an hour later.

—The sons of America of Emporium, will donate the sum of \$100 to any manufacturing establishment that will permanently locate in Emporium within six months and give steady employment to thirty-five American citizens.

—At Tyrone Friday W. W. Latherow, a brakeman, had the flesh torn from the bone between the knee and foot by being dragged along the track after losing his footing. He was taken to the Altoona hospital. His home is at Newton Hamilton.

—Albert F. Osterloh, of Hollidaysburg, a pioneer hardware merchant in that section and the builder of Chimney Hocks furnace, died there aged 92 years. He was one of the active workers in the early days of the state militia and was one of the organizers of the Lancaster Fencibles, the crack military organization of eastern Pennsylvania, in 1843.