

Ink Slings.

—Because a man is toothless it does not follow that he is without acres.

—England's attempt to grab a small patch of Venezuela's territory may lose her as large a tract as Canada.

—Ex-President HARRISON's first matrimonial venture was so satisfactory that he proposes to have a second term.

—Big appropriations will be about all that TOM REED's Congress will be able to show as the result of a protracted session.

—We have had some experience with English "flying squadrons" on the Lakes. FERRY and MACDONOUGH were after them.

—The President's prudence may be depended on to do the right thing in recognizing Cuba's belligerency at the right time.

—The wind for which Chicago is celebrated should blow success to the party that is going to hold its National Convention there.

—As "all the world loves a lover," the Republican party should be in an amiable mood towards a Harrison Presidential boom.

—The United States has not yet recognized the belligerency of the Cubans, but General CAMPOS has had reason to be fully cognizant of it.

—Talking about pugilists, while the undertaker may not be boastful of his muscle, science or wind, yet in the end he generally lays them all out.

—If JOHN BULL sends his flying squadron nearer towards our shore than Bermuda UNCLE SAM will have reason to ask him whether he wants to pick a quarrel.

—"Reform within the party" at the recent Philadelphia primaries resulted in the triumph of the Hog Combine, with DAVE MARTIN still in control of the machine.

—As the church which it is said BON INGERSOLL intends to join has neither creed nor religion, the prospect of ROBERT becoming an evangelist and leading in prayer at revivals, is still remote.

—A matrimonial and presidential boom on his hands at the same time would probably be more than Brother HARRISON would be physically able to stand. BENJAMIN is no longer young.

—General CAMPOS is about to retire in disgust from the command of the Spanish forces in Cuba, and the commander who will succeed him will no doubt be equally disgusted with his job.

—The loud applause which Chaplain CONDERS' political prayer received in the House of Representatives can scarcely be considered respectful to the Deity to whom they are supposed to be address.

—If the dutch Boers, in their fight near Johannesburg, accomplished nothing else, they can, at least, congratulate themselves on getting rid of a couple of very expensive and unpleasant British Rhodes.

—In trying to discredit the administration's actions with respect to the gold loan the New York World attempts the most reprehensible piece of Journalistic mischief that was ever perpetrated in this country.

—The morality of some of the Colonial Dames getting so high-strung that they object to BENJAMIN FRANKLIN being included among the Revolutionary worthies because there were a few specks on his moral record.

—It is reported that TOM REED is unhappy, and there is good reason for it, as he has a Presidential boom on his hands and at the same time must keep a lot of green Congressmen from behaving in a way that would spoil his boom.

—The crank who was arrested in Washington for walking up and down the avenue crying, "Ho! for the White House," seems to have an idea of the amount of hoing it takes to become the occupant of the executive mansion.

—Almanac editors who are making calculations ahead, predict terrific wind storms in the vicinity of Washington about March 4th, 1897. They evidently know what they are talking about. FORAKER goes into the Senate at that time.

—When the Senatorial Investigation Committee at Philadelphia is warned by its offensive smell that something rotten has been struck it withdraws the probe before too much corruption is developed. It isn't intended to go deep enough to hurt the party.

—The Board of Naval Inspectors who have been instructed to make a close search for blowholes would find the newly elected Senator from Ohio a proper subject for inspection with that object, and it wouldn't take much of a search to find FORAKER's blowhole, as it makes itself heard as distinctly as a fog-horn.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Politics and the Monroe Doctrine.

Our government is not only justifiable in taking high ground in support of the MONROE doctrine but it is its duty to maintain every point assumed in the original declaration of that principle.

Not only for the protection of our weaker neighbors, but for our own safety, a halt must be called upon the foreign trespasser. This can be accomplished by our government taking its stand firmly on the principles of the MONROE doctrine.

The scope of that doctrine has not been clearly defined, but its general purpose is to prevent the extension of European possessions, and influence, on this side of the Atlantic, and to protect the autonomous governments that have taken the place of former European colonies.

But it seems that some of the Republican politicians are not satisfied with CLEVELAND's version of this great American principle. If there is any political capital to be made out of it they would like to have a share of it.

Senator SWELL evidently thinks that the best way to do this is to depreciate the President's position by declaring in a resolution that he has gone too far in maintaining the MONROE doctrine; that his action has been not only "premature," but so "inopportune" as to have injured the business and financial situation, the Senator's purpose being to belittle and misrepresent a patriotic action in order to gain a partisan advantage.

Senator DAVIS, with the same motive, takes another tack with a resolution, the purport of which is that the President has not gone far enough in sustaining the MONROE principle. He would go to the extreme of having the United States assume not only a protectorate but a controlling supervision of the foreign relations of the countries South of us.

This is not the MONROE doctrine as contemplated by its originator, nor is that doctrine susceptible of any such interpretation. It is merely Republican jingoism endeavoring to turn a patriotic question to political account.

May Have an Early Death.

CZAR REED's tariff bill lies in a hopeless condition in the hands of the Senate finance committee. It was rushed through the House in three hours and forty minutes, but it is likely to stick in the Senate for the balance of the session.

The result in Philadelphia shows that QUAY is not supreme in the city, and that the defeat of the state administration gang last summer, which he claimed to be the greatest victory of his political career, has not impaired the ability of that faction to keep up the fight.

The sugar Senators are trying to doctor the bill in the interest of the Trust, and the Ohio shepherds are doing what the can to restore the duty on wool; but the whole business looks so much like playing at legislation, particularly in the face of a sure veto from the President if it should be passed, that it would not be surprising if the bill were allowed to draw its expiring breath in the Senate finance committee.

The hot politics of Pennsylvania so impaired the Governor's health that he had to resort to the Ho! Springs of Arkansas for relief, probably on the homopathic principle that "like cures like."

Sample Pension Cases.

A writer in the Philadelphia Call, who is by no means opposed to every worthy veteran receiving a reasonable pension, if his circumstance require such assistance, gives the three following cases connected with the pension system, they being within his personal knowledge.

"One of these cases is that of an old soldier who is a house painter by trade. Since the close of the war his physical condition has enabled him to work at his business every day—when not drunk; and he is sure to get drunk whenever he draws his pension. Some weeks ago his pension was increased, with the result that the spree he immediately got on was of larger size to conform with the increase of the government bounty. The query is, how much good does the pension system do that veteran, and why should a heavy burden be imposed upon the government to provide for such a class of beneficiaries, thousands of whom are on the pension rolls?"

"The second case is that of a workman in the writer's mill, who, since the war, was able to earn good wages. While industriously engaged in his business he never thought of a pension as a reward for his condition was not such that he needed it. But the back-pension bill was passed, and unfortunately for him, a lawyer got hold of his case, worked it up, and got him \$2000 back pay and a monthly pension. Such fortune was entirely "too rich for his blood," the result was a spree, followed by others, and never since that day has he had a steady job, as he cannot stay sober long enough to hold one. The query that was applied to the first case is applicable to the second."

A pension abuse of a different order is mentioned by the writer as within his personal knowledge. It is that of the senior partner of a large banking house, worth a million and over, who having done some service in the war draws \$30 a month from the pension fund.

Such cases furnish food for reflection at a time when on account of a reckless expenditure of its means, entailed by past legislation, the government finds its resources crippled and experiences great difficulty in maintaining the public credit. Among its burdens is the enormous pension expense, a very large percentage of which is required for such cases as are mentioned above. We believe that we are within bounds when we say that half of the \$140,000,000 annually appropriated would be sufficient to meet every worthy pension claim.

A Backset for Quay.

Just at the time when BOSS QUAY was preparing to dance a final Indian war-dance on the prostrate bodies of the enemies he had scalped in the battle of the factions, they sprung at him, tomahawk in hand, renewing the fight with a vigor that should convince him that they are far from being "dead Indians." In Philadelphia the MARTIN "combine" routed the QUAY faction at the primaries, carrying a majority of the wards and capturing the city committee, while in Pittsburgh MAGEE holds his old stamping ground against the henchmen of the Boss.

The result in Philadelphia shows that QUAY is not supreme in the city, and that the defeat of the state administration gang last summer, which he claimed to be the greatest victory of his political career, has not impaired the ability of that faction to keep up the fight. It also shows that the developments of QUAY's investigating committee has had no effect in turning Philadelphia Republicanism against the corrupt practices of its machine politicians. The fact is that the preference of the old party strongly inclines to rascally politics; but even if this were not so the want of confidence, in reform engineered by QUAY, would prevent the investigation of his committee from making any impression upon public sentiment.

The backset of the Boss in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh indicates that the opposite faction is in condition to continue the fight. This should be a source of satisfaction to those who hope that better politics will eventually prevail in this state. There is encouragement in the prospect that the corrupt domination that has so long misruled the State will be broken down by the contention of its factions.

A Shattered Idol.

From the Philadelphia Times of Saturday last we get the following, referring to evidence produced before the investigating committee that is looking into the management of the affairs of that city:—

The worst case of all was that which accuses House Sergeant Saddington, of the Chestnut Hill station, with having assaulted an 8-year-old girl in her parents' home in 1891. Although held for court and indicted by the grand jury, he has never been tried and is still on the force. Five times the case has come up in the Quarter Sessions, and each time it has gone over. The little girl, her father and a physician all told their stories on the stand.

Let us see, don't Philadelphia have a District Attorney by the name of GRAHAM—Geo. S. GRAHAM if we are not mistaken—a much vaunted, thoroughly advertised and often referred to "reformer," and for whose unswerving fidelity to every trust; to whose ability, and determination to see that the laws are fully enforced against all criminals, to whose integrity as an official and to whose watchfulness and fearlessness as a public prosecutor, the Times has time and time again vouched?

Talk about "pigeon-holing" cases for five years for "criminal assaults" upon little girls, while Geo. S. GRAHAM is District Attorney! Who would believe it Mr. Times, in the face of your multitudinous professions that this same GRAHAM is a "model official" the personification of independence, promptness, and purity in public place! "the only lawyer in all of Philadelphia deserving of being elected by the unanimous vote of the people." "A Republican worthy the support of all Democrats!" "A Reformer entitled to the vote of all reformers?" Holy Moses, how our idols are shattered and reform beauty fades!

Fraudulent Reform.

It did not require much sagacity to see at the start that the movement for the investigation of abuses in the Philadelphia city government was intended to be a fraud. Everything that has been so far done by the investigating committee shows that reform is about the last thing that is to be expected of its operations.

Among the abuses that have been exposed by the investigation was the interference of the police in the elections. It did not require a committee to bring this disgraceful fact to light, for it was a matter of shameful notoriety that in a large number of the voting divisions in the city the polls were subjected to the intrusion and control of the police at every election. It was no new development, therefore, when witnesses appeared before the committee and proved this fact in the most positive and direct manner. But what good has it done? If reform had been the object, such exposure would have had the effect of checking this evil, but in the very face of the testimony that brought to the notice of the investigators the interference of the police at the polls, the same thing was repeated at the Republican primaries last week as flagrantly as ever. It was done openly, deliberately and at the instance of the faction, headed by the Mayor, that has control of the city government. The farce of exposing such abuses before an investigating committee, with the alleged object of reforming them, is made apparent by this circumstance, as well as by others of a similar character.

Additional Bills For the Tax-payer.

The tax-payers of Pennsylvania, who viewed with astonishment the extravagant proceedings of the last session of the Legislature, had reason to believe that the appropriations were liberal enough to meet all necessary and a large variety of unnecessary expenses. Liberty was no name for them, as they ran into absolute profligacy; but notwithstanding these lavish provisions for demands on the State Treasury for 1895, they are about three millions short of what is required. This shortage will have to be met by the tax-payers of the State, and should serve as a remembrance of a State administration and Legislature that were put in power by the biggest majority on record, which was rolled up to colossal proportions as a vindication of Republican "protection." A nice protection it has been to those who have to foot the bills.

Looking to the Right Man.

From the Washburn (N. D.) Leader. "There is a man in the State of Pennsylvania who now lives in comparative retirement in the city of Philadelphia. He is a man of magnificent proportions—mental and physical. In contour of profile he much resembles George Washington's picture at the age of fifty. He is in robust health. Twice this man has been nominated by the democrats of that State for Governor to lead a forlorn hope—having to face the Republican's usual State majority of from 125,000 to 150,000. Twice has this man overcome that majority and was placed in the Governor's chair and a sturdy, good Governor he made. Although in his own city 4000 "trading" Democrats, under orders from corrupt party bosses were thrown to his opponent, 100,000 "Dutch" and Quaker farmers grandly offset the treacherous work of these mercenary hirelings, for convenience sake labeled "democrats," although they rarely ever vote the Democratic ticket.

Among the farmers of Pennsylvania ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison is as strong as ever. He made an ideal Governor and they all know it. They believe he will make a good President. Pennsylvania is next to New York in electoral votes. Quay knows well the feeling in his state. Let things go wrong—with him at St. Louis—then look out for the Democratic possibility."

Have Got His Measure.

From the New York Sun. If Colonel Pat Donan, that multivocal son of genius and wandering wind of poesy, is really to become the editor of a Duluth newspaper, then Duluth is to become mightier in the mouths of men than Chicago or Cripple Creek. He will salt the seas discovered by the Hon. P. Knott. He will hop up to the zenith and pin it with a star. With molasses and with manna, with vast hergeries of adjectives and uncounted herds of wild tropes, with Mammoth carves of the wind of the tongue, and with Metropolitan museums hung with his own gorgeous and pantichromatic wordpaintings, Colonel Pat Donan sails over the lands and skips across the seas. If 'tis a match between Duluth and him, the eagle in the northwest will not content herself with screaming; she will have to buy a callopie.

An Agricultural Boom.

From the New York Sun. The Hon. Simon P. Sheerin exhibited at Washington yesterday duly recorded and registered photographs of a red cow and a dun cow with a crumpled horn, and also affidavits that said cows have been milked, personally and without assistance, by the Hon. Claude Matthews of Indiana, the Farmer Democratic candidate for President. Popcorn raised by Farmer Matthews on his own garden patch was distributed among the members of the National Committee, and a large oil painting representing Farmer Matthews driving his celebrated tandem ox team, Buck and Bright, to light harness and a two wheeler, was much admired.

Exactly the Way It Works.

From the Dubois Express. The textile business is in a very flourishing condition under free wool. A trade journal has listed over 350 new mills which were built last year, in addition to a large number of enlargements. Even the Reynoldsville mill, of which Mr. Sykes is the buyer, is doing a greatly increased business. The most pleasing feature of the activity is that the 70,000,000 people of these United States are able to buy home-made cloth, blankets, flannels, shawls, carpets and other woolen goods at lower prices and of better quality than before.

The Father of Our Financial Ills.

From the Clearfield Spirit. John Sherman is the daddy of the financial legislation which precipitated the accused panic which overwhelms the business interests of the country, and now the old sinner has the hardihood to stand up as a self-appointed Moses to lead the country out of the wilderness of "Black Fridays" into the sunshine of better days. The old man is in his dotage and his head is full of notions that are no good.

The Way They Talk About Their Preachers in the West.

From the Walls Walla, Wash., Statesman. A fast preacher doesn't travel about the country with a young grass widow, and keep her in his house, and pay her money, for nothing but friendship of a platonic nature. But a man who is so "fry" with red-headed grass widows should give up the game and retire from public view when he allows an old female swindler to pull his leg.

More Wind Than War.

From the Chicago Record. Some of those war scares seem to be destined to be fought out on the Fitzsimmons-Corbett high-pressure oratory plan of warfare.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Reading factories employ 13,248 hands.

—Port Clinton with a population of 700, has no physician.

—The Superior Court has adjourned and will next meet at Williamsport.

—Schuylkill county has paid \$50,000 of its floating debt the past three weeks.

—The Westinghouse Electrical Works in Allegheny county are idle, owing to a strike.

—The Brooker Iron Works, at Birdsboro, have closed for an indefinite period.

—There were 3000 cases of typhoid fever in Allegheny City and Pittsburgh last year.

—Cuban cigarmakers who come to Pennsylvania are often driven home by the cold.

—The third attempt to sell the Susquehanna and Tidewater Canal failed at York on Saturday last.

—Disappointment in love induced David D. Steher, a farmer near Erie, to shoot himself dead.

—Northumberland county has a hotel the name of whose landlord has not been changed for 100 years.

—The shanty in which John Meisel lived at Dubois, burned and he was suffocated by smoke on Sunday.

—Crawford county citizens are excited over what they believe to be a discovery of a coal deposit in Stuben township.

—Hon. J. H. Hopkins, the last of the Lancaster county iron masters, died at Conowingo, Furnace on the 18th inst.

—Mrs. Joseph Southwood, of Mt. Carmel has sued the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company for \$45,000 damages.

—The remains of Brigadier General Charles A. Heckman, who died in Philadelphia, were yesterday buried at Easton.

—It is said that more timber will be made in Clearfield county this winter than has been made for several winters past.

—Eleven fatal accidents have been reported at the collieries in the Sixth district of the anthracite region since January 1.

—The alleged leader of the Mafia at Hazleton, Mike Spert, who was arrested in Chicago a week ago, was lodged in jail yesterday.

—For perjury in the famous Duse case John Waggie, an aged Economist, of Beaver county, has been sent to prison for a year.

—Pittsburg is obliged to pay 5 per cent. interest on a loan of \$50,000 recently made and as much more must be borrowed to meet a deficiency.

—Congressmen Leisenring and Col. N. J. Harvey will probably be the National delegates from Luzerne county. This is an anti-Quay victory.

—The Bethlehem Iron Company has shipped material for four and five-inch guns to the Washington Navy Yard. The shipment weighed twenty-five tons.

—The property of the Turners' Singing Society, at Altoona, Pa., was seized by the Sheriff on Friday last on an execution of \$1000 issued by the Columbus Brewing Company.

—Between Lisburn and Lewisberry, Cumberland county, there are sixty acres of solid ice with a surface as smooth as a floor, to which skaters for miles around are flocking.

—E. H. Wetzel, proprietor of the Ashland House and one of Ashland's leading citizens, died at his home here of spinal trouble, from which he has suffered the past six months.

—Martin C. Herman, one of the ablest lawyers at the Carlisle bar and Judge of Cumberland county from 1874 to 1884 died at his home in Carlisle on the 18th inst. of pneumonia, aged 55 years.

—By the deaths of Mrs. Anna McCarthy and Josiah Kurts, at Connelville, Fayette county lost her two eldest citizens. Both were born in 1830 and were, therefore in their 66th year.

—The report of adjutant general Stewart of this State shows the strength of the national guard to be 65 commissioned officers and 7,987 enlisted men. The total expenses from June 1st to Dec. 17, 1895 are \$390,719.68.

—Christopher L. Magee has swept the Quay forces in Allegheny county into the sea. Charles Geyer was nominated for Mayor on the Republican ticket, after one of the hardest fights ever fought in the county.

—Burglars made attempts to enter seven houses at McVeetyown on Sunday night succeeding in three of them where they ransacked a great part of the houses. The only booty secured was a few cents.

—Robert Welmer, the 15-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Welmer, of Gibson Fayette county fell from the top of a box car and broke his neck. He was playing "railroad brakeman" with a number of companions.

—At a hearing before United States Commissioner E. H. Reppert on Saturday last Nelson Wiltrout was bound over for trial in the United States Court on the charge of robbing the Wooddale post office, in Bullskin township Fayette Co.

—While returning on the ice from Northumberland, early Sunday morning, George Seers of Lewisburg drove into a large hole from which the ice had been cut near Winfield, drenching his valuable horse and narrowly escaping the same fate himself.

—Several well known mining men of Pittston, have leased the Greenough tract of coal land near Shamokin and will begin to operate it as soon as possible. A breaker to have a capacity of 800 tons of coal per day, costing \$50,000, will be erected and 500 men will be given employment.

—At the annual election of the Altoona-Clearfield and Northern Railroad held in Altoona on the 9th. F. G. Pattison was re-elected President and W. W. Von Thomas H. Greevy, G. T. Bell, John K. Patterson, E. M. Amies, H. J. Davis, John W. Ebert, Frank Brant and W. Scott Gwinn, Directors.

—As showing the decline in farm values, a sale of one of the finest properties in Berks county was made on Saturday last at about one-half the price that it would have commanded a few years ago. It was the farm of Jonas Shalter, five miles north of Reading containing 130 acres which was sold to John S. Drebbels, of Maxtawny township, for \$16,000. I have been valued as high as \$30,000.