

Ink Silage.

-If that British flying squadron keeps on flying the poet laureate over there will soon have to apothosize it with something on the order of "white wings that never grow weary."

-It is with the greatest satisfaction that we witness JOHN BULL climbing down from his high horse in the Venezuelan matter. It was pretty high and he is getting down slowly, but he is getting down nevertheless.

-The second annual cat show will open in New York on March 3rd. This will be distinctly an exhibition of the felis domestica, therefore the entries will be in no wise affected by the PARKHURST and ROOSEVELT reform regime.

-The ladies of Havana presented General Weyer with crowns of roses when he arrived in that city a few days ago. It must have been all very nice, but the leader of the Spanish forces will be very apt to repose on a bed of thorns before the insurgents get through with him.

-BEN HEYWOOD, treasurer-elect of Pennsylvania, is reported to be fathering resolutions, to be adopted at county conventions in this State, endorsing QUAY for the Republican nomination for President. Coming from such a source it begins to look as though there is a "nigger in the wood pile."

-Well, well, well, what is up now? It is reported that Gov. HASTINGS favors QUAY for President. Of course the Governor has reason to believe MATT, a very big man, but the combiners, who stuck to him all through his fight, think it most necessary to use a microscope to find the surrendered leader.

-The department of agriculture will be allowed to send out free seeds during the year 1896. The Senate passed the bill Tuesday, possibly as much to give Congressmen something to do as for any other reason. This Congress will do nothing but try to make itself solid with the country by distributing packages of seeds.

-We suppose that since that great moral wave swept over editor BAIR, of the Philadelphia Journal, murmuring to his converted soul: it is wrong to publish theatrical, dance and questionable amusement notices in your paper, he will at once fire the devil out of his office and kick his "hell" high enough to put to shame the famous leap of Mother Goose's cow.

-It is a great pity that Senator TILLMAN was not present at the dedication of the new hall of Congress, in 1857, for then he might have recalled devout old chaplain CAROTHER's closing plea to Almighty: "May the deliberations therein make our nation the praise of the whole earth, for Christ's sake," before he began the awful tirade that even exceeded INGALLS' foulness in bringing opprobrium on the Legislature of a free people.

-Mrs. JAMES GREAVES, the Chester woman, who tried to shoot herself on Monday, has discovered to military scientists a bullet proof corset. When taken to a hospital, with a supposed fatal bullet wound in her body an examination revealed the fact that it had struck her corset and glanced harmlessly away. If the subjugation of man, by the advance of the new woman, drives the former to don the latter's apparel the question of bullet proof armor for soldiers will at once be solved. All the men will have to do is to hunt up a pair of corsets like those worn by Mrs. GREAVES.

-It is not an unusual thing for animals to display more intelligence than some human beings, but when Philadelphia Republicans constitute themselves animal trainers and have dogs and cats registered, as they have done in the Fifth ward in that city, advances are being made too rapidly for public safety. PETER and ELWOOD PARKER, a common pug dog and a tom-cat, have been registered by the combine workers and would have had a right to vote had they not moved to the cat home, a few days ago, thus losing their residence in the Fifth. The most natural animal registration for the combine to make ought to be that of hogs.

-The New York Sun shows its recalcitrant spirit when it attempts to ridicule the statement that the recent bond sale was a popular one. It figures that out of the 4,640 bids only 358 were for less than \$1,000 and upon this untenable ground makes the statement that only one out of every one hundred and eighty-one thousand of the population was a bidder. The Sun's claim that the balance of 4,282 bidders were banks and financial institutions might be true in one sense of the word, but every institution represented individuals and were it possible to get at the facts there is little doubt that many small bidders, who did not understand the methods of procedure, made their bids through those banks and financial institutions.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 41

BELLEFONTE, PA., FEB. 14, 1896.

NO. 7.

Carping Over the Loan.

That the treasury authorities have been so magnificently successful with the recent loan should be the cause of great gratification to the American people. Not that there is anything gratifying in the necessity for a loan, for it would be much better if such necessity did not exist; but there is cause for pride and congratulation in the fact that when the government is compelled to borrow, the public confidence in that government under a Democratic administration is so great that hundreds of millions more than it asks for are eagerly offered it.

But while there is reason for pride there is also cause for shame that while the authorities in charge of the government are straining every nerve to maintain its credit, and are striving in every honorable way to secure the means to meet its obligations, their efforts are subjected to the most villainous misrepresentation, and no scandal or shame is spared to impair public confidence in the integrity of their purpose.

Not content with obstructive legislation that may hamper the operations of the treasury authorities to maintain the public credit, Republicans in Congress, and outside of it, have not hesitated to impugn the honesty of their methods by charging them with being in league with speculating syndicates to cheat the government. The personal integrity of both the President and secretary CARLISLE have been attacked in this connection, their villainous assailants not being shamed and deterred by the honorable records of both those high officials.

Even since the success of the loan has been so splendidly assured the carping is kept up by the organs of Republican expression, which conceal their disappointment by charging that preference was given to syndicates and bankers in giving out the loan, and that it was not a popular one. In such a charge as this no allowance is made for the delicate situation of the treasury authorities. It would have been fatal if the loan had proven a failure, and the situation would not admit of experiments. The reserve was being rapidly reduced to the danger point. A business panic would have been the result if gold should not be in hand to redeem the governments paper obligations. There would be a risk in depending upon what would be purely a popular loan, for it was questionable whether the people had the gold to lend. The administration waited for weeks and weeks for Congress to pass a bond bill that would have relieved this dilemma, but waited in vain. It must be said, however, that this loan has been more popular than any previous one, as subscriptions were made by many individual lenders, and no syndicate had the monopoly of it, and, moreover, the terms were decidedly advantageous to the government.

If, instead of misrepresenting and abusing the administration for doing the very best that could be done under the circumstances, the Republican Congress would pass a bond bill, such as the President has asked for, it would be more to its credit and better for the interest of the country. The result of the present loan has indeed been gratifying, but the President is not mistaken in believing that a three per cent, and even a 2 1/2 per cent, loan, if presented in popular form, would be readily taken by the people, but he has not succeeded in inducing this Congress to adopt so wise a measure.

However, after vicious Republican fiscal and currency laws are gotten rid of, and Democratic policy has operated a few years, there will be no necessity for government loans. That they are needed now is the result of a long continuance of bad legislation.

-The jingoes who bellowed and belabored until this government took the case of ex-United States consul WALLER, who conspired against French authority in Madagascar, ought to be happy now that he is released after having been clearly proven guilty.

-It is to be hoped that the idea of QUAY being made the Republican nominee for President will be considered as a joke.

The Republican Checker Board.

The presidential checker board of the Republican party has undergone considerable change recently and is destined to greater changes before the nomination is finally made. The positive hauling off of BENJAMIN HARRISON has set up a number of residuary legatees to his political estate, but the residue does not appear to amount to much, and what little there is of it is claimed by MCKINLEY who appears to think he has the best right to it on account of Indiana being the neighbor of Ohio.

But instead of being able to make such an acquisition, MCKINLEY is finding it difficult to hold his own. It is becoming evident to his warmest friends that he is losing ground, and he is having an uphill fight as the champion of a discredited tariff. The trouble in his case is that the times won't stay hard enough to warrant a calamity howl, and as his canvass is based on the ruin of the country, on account of the repeal of his tariff, he can't make any headway when the country refuses to be ruined.

The candidates between whom the nomination at present appears to lie are REED and ALLISON. Old pap MORRISON, of New York, is only being played with by BOSS PLATT, who will throw him overboard when the proper time comes. REED has the appearance of being supported by two such powerful wire pullers as PLATT and QUAY, but his position is far from being a strong one. In the first place he is located wrong. Nothing can be gained in a sectional sense by taking a candidate from New England, while much would be lost. Moreover, by the time the present session of Congress closes it will be found that REED will be greatly injured by the blunders and shortcomings of that nondescript body for which he will be held largely responsible. He has already made a number of enemies in his own party in the House, and it is even reported that MATT QUAY holds him responsible for the defeat of MCMICHAEL for secretary of the Senate and is disposed to sour on him.

Those who are inclined to forecast the result are able to see that ALLISON has a better chance for the nomination than any of the others who are now most prominent. There will, of course, be many moves on the board before the game is finally played at St. Louis, but there will not likely be much of a mistake in predicting that if the nominee will not be ALLISON it will not be any one of the others who are now most prominently pushing their booms.

Increased Foreign Exports.

Of course the export of American agricultural products has always been great. This has been because of the immense yield of this country, and the necessity abroad for such articles of consumption, which has caused a large foreign demand. In this line the United States has no successful competitor, and hence the foolishness of trying to make American farmers believe that they need protection on their products.

But a new feature of our foreign exports is the increasing amount of manufactured goods that are being sent abroad. Such articles of export were comparatively limited in quantity and value under the high protective policy of former tariffs, but they are now steadily growing, and under the first year of the WILSON tariff have amounted to \$200,000,000, exceeding by over \$12,000,000 the best showing of any preceding year.

The sending of this great amount of manufactures abroad does not indicate an abandonment of the home market. The exports are the surplus that is sent to foreign countries after the home demand has been supplied.

The advantage of this new system of disposing of the products of our industries is obvious. Under the MCKINLEY and other high tariffs our factories would be operated until they had the home market glutted, and then stop because they had no foreign outlet. This accounted for the periods of inflation and depression. But with all the world for a market, in addition to the home demand, there will be steadier work, steadier prices, and a more stable and general prosperity.

Whose Fault Is It?

It is indeed a misfortune that the government of a country so intrinsically rich as ours is, should be hampered in its financial condition and be forced to borrow money. This is truly unfortunate, but it is nevertheless the fact which the present governmental authorities are forced to face.

There is no disputing the fact, but the question is whose fault is it? The party in power must bear the responsibility of meeting the necessities of the situation, but who is responsible for the situation? That there has been a necessity for three government loans since this administration came into power is due to causes that had been previously created. The present authorities had a depleted treasury handed over to them to do the best with it they could. The outgoing administration had exhausted the abundant means it found in the treasury when it took charge four years before. A billion dollar Congress, general extravagance in expenditures, indiscriminate bestowal of pensions for political effect, lavish outlays in subsidies and other objects of governmental paternalism, defective fiscal laws that failed to produce revenue in proportion to the public expense, and currency laws that required the outlay of millions annually for the purchase of unnecessary silver, and necessitated the maintenance of a gold reserve that was liable to exhaustion in the redemption of a vast paper circulation—all these causes combined were co-operative in bringing about such an exhausted financial condition at the close of the HARRISON administration that it avoided a collapse only by resorting to the reserve kept in the treasury for the security of the national bank notes, and by other expedients to stave off the crash until the succeeding administration should take charge of affairs; and then the piratical crew, who had put the ship in a foundering condition, and just escaped going down with the wreck they had created, raised the cry that those who had taken charge of it in this sinking condition had scuttled the ship.

This was really the situation when the present administration took charge of the government. That it immediately encountered financial difficulties and had to face the disasters of a business collapse was unavoidable, as the Republicans had prepared all the conditions necessary to produce such a situation. And when these natural effects of bad Republican fiscal and currency laws, and boundless extravagance in the expenditure of public means, were attended by their natural results, under the administration of another party, it was not difficult for the Republican organs and speakers to make the unthinking crowd believe that the other party was responsible for the trouble.

This popular delusion, that was so easily worked up under such circumstances, resulted in the election of a Congress that does all it can to make the situation more difficult for the Democratic administration. Its purpose is to continue the financial embarrassment for political effect in the coming presidential election. In response to the President's appeal for better currency laws than such as require an immense gold reserve that is subject to constant drain and exhaustion, they offer him an increase of tariff duties on such necessities as wool, clothing and lumber, and by their refusal to take remedial action in regard to loans that are necessary to maintain the gold reserve, they have compelled the government to pay millions of dollars in interest that might have been avoided.

This situation is indeed an unfortunate one, but it does not require more than ordinary power of perception to see whose fault it is.

By a bill introduced in the Legislature of Ohio, on Monday, it is proposed to fine delinquent voters from \$10 to \$100. This idea of making voting compulsory should excite considerable deep thought. There can be no doubt that the majority of men who stay away from elections belong to a highly educated class which believes that there is no use in voting when paid ruffians hold the balance of power. Such an idea is an erroneous one and were all men compelled to exercise the right that they would fight to retain were it to be taken from them there would be less danger of manipulated elections.

They Will All be Abroad Next Tuesday.

From the Doylestown Democrat. Francis Schlatter, the "hesler," who had been missing some time, has turned up in a chain gang in California. There are thousands of other frauds, of various kinds and classes, who are not in the chain gang, but should be there. Schlatter should not be alone.

-Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

What of Pennsylvania's Solvency?

From the Philadelphia Press. It is very remarkable that the state treasury should refuse to return to the city of Philadelphia almost \$1,000,000 that have been due many months. It is so remarkable that it is not surprising measures to compel the payment of the money are proposed. There is no good reason why the city should have been deprived of the use of this money so long. In the hands of the State it has been of no public benefit whatever, having drawn no interest. In the hands of the city it would have been earning interest for the benefit of the people, as all other moneys in the hands of the city do. It is unaccountable that the state treasurer should have withheld this money so long. If he has not that amount to pay out then the State must be considered as not solvent; if he has it he has no right to refuse the payment of it. We have never quite understood what the treasurer's reasons are for not paying it. Does he mean to say that there is not money enough in his hands to discharge this obligation?

The Wilson and McKinley Tariffs as Revenue Raisers.

From the Pittsburg Post. The Wilson tariff bill yielded last month customs receipts amounting to \$16,480,769. The average monthly customs receipts under the McKinley tariff, between 1891 and 1893, inclusive, were \$15,207,972, or over \$1,000,000 less than the Wilson tariff yielded last month. This includes periods of great prosperity in our foreign trade, while under the Wilson tariff we are still struggling with the dregs of the panic and the effects of Republican legislation. In normal conditions, when the country once more reaches its usual degree of prosperous and extended foreign trade, the Wilson tariff will yield all the customs revenues that are needed. And if the country should need larger revenues, an increased tax on beer is the easiest way to obtain it. Tariff-tinkering, such as is proposed by the so-called emergency bill, will reduce and not increase the revenues.

Bushnell's Short Memory.

From the Philadelphia Record. In speaking of the success of the recent bond issue, Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, who went to New York to attend the dinner of the Ohio society last night, told a Tribune interviewer: "It demonstrated to the calamity howlers and those who have tried to tear down the credit of the country that we are all right. It was a stunning rebuff to the financial crisis that has been followed by the present administration." But the Governor forgot to tell the reporter that the financial course in question had not been invented by the administration; that the administration had been forced to accept the course prescribed by laws originating with Ohio's wisest men of finance, and that the administration's appeal to Congress for better laws has thus far failed to have any result, good, bad or indifferent.

Shooting Other Bullets Than Their Own.

From the Philadelphia Record. The value of a free press is sometimes made startlingly apparent by the antics of journals which only say so much as they have leave to say under the censorship of despotic governments. Last week there was a general chorus of denunciation of England in German newspapers. Nothing was quite severe enough to say of the English people and government. This week the tune is changed. Parliamentary utterances pacifies the war lord has smoothed his wrinkled front, and the newspapers coo as gently as sucking doves. The value of German press opinions on international affairs is confined to its parrot-like quality of saying only what it has been taught to say.

Canon Law.

Geo. T. Angell in Our Dumb Animals. We think the so-called "Monroe Doctrine" should be more properly named "The American canon law." When we have spent a thousand million of dollars, fortifying our sea and lake coasts—[against the best customer we have for all our farm products]—and building and arming great navies and establishing great standing armies—then we can add to the eagle on our national flag a tremendous rooster—lay in a large stock of fire-crackers—and say to the whole world, "Attention, Universe!" "No European Monarchy or South American Republic shall henceforth dare to change the ownership of one acre of land in this Western hemisphere, except by our permission."

Spawls from the Keystone.

-Election ballots will cost Schuykill county \$74.50. -Four people at Reynoldsville died in one day with measles. -The ice gorge in the Delaware river at Milford broke Saturday. -During the year 1895 there were 117 births and 63 deaths in Renovo. -G. E. Sprengle was appointed fourth-class postmaster at Roy on Tuesday. -An elevator in a Pittsburg furnace crushed to pulp the head of Charles McIlon. -Owing to the ill-health of Editor J. A. Nash, the Huntingdon Journal is for sale. -A kerosene lamp upset over Mrs. Mekolah, at Nanticoke, burning her dangerously. -J. F. Schell was appointed a fourth-class postmaster at Dillingersville on Saturday. -Wanted in Lebanon as a horse thief, W. H. Watson was found in a Lancaster jail on Friday. -There are in Berks county 3600 war pensioners, who receive annually \$307,000 from Uncle Sam. -While skating at Reynoldsville, Charles H. Kritzer broke through the ice and was drowned. -The attorney general has now brought suit against 177 corporations for being delinquent on state tax. -The Indiana Ladder works are running full time with orders for over 200 dozen of ladders ahead. -Professor A. E. Hishman, who taught mathematics in Stroudsburg state Normal school, has resigned. -Owing to an election contest Schuykill county will buy 148 new ballot-boxes, the old ones being sealed up. -The Catholic cathedral at Pittsburg may be sold for \$200,000 and a new edifice erected in the East End. -About 3000 Philadelphia & Reading cars will be sent to the Reading shops to be raised to the standard height. -Judge Miller, of Mercer county, denied all applicants for liquor licenses at Mercer borough and Stoneboro. -A rock weighing several tons, in a quarry near Hollidaysburg, fell upon and crushed to death Stephen Lassets. -By the breaking of a plank at Gilberton, Charles Blusaki and John Constine were dropped 25 feet and badly hurt. -The East and Potts collieries at Ashland, which suspended indefinitely last week, resumed Monday with 900 hands. -The Perry county Sunday school convention will be held at the Presbyterian church in New Bloomfield, June 2 and 3, 1896. -Blast furnace No. 3, of the Brooke iron company, at Birdsboro, was blown out on Saturday to last several months for repairs. -Fearing home punishment for playing truant at school, little Joseph Kulins, of Reading, disappeared three weeks ago and is still missing. -Rev. Dr. Jacob Fry, an instructor in the Lutheran theological seminary in Philadelphia, will retain the pastorate of his Reading church. -Divers are trying to find the body of George Bahl, of Overton, Bradford county, who was drowned while lumbering on Loyalsock creek. -The registration in DeStets from May to December shows that there were 119 births and thirty-six deaths. Eighty-three more births than deaths. -One day last week Mrs. Maggie Davis, of Mealey's Fort, Huntingdon county, tripped and fell down a flight of stairs breaking her right leg. -On Wednesday of last week while John Powell, of Jackson township, Huntingdon county, was hauling logs he slipped and fell, breaking a leg. -The barn of the Emanuel Moyer estate, located near Millintown, was burned a few nights ago. The loss is about \$2,500; partly covered by insurance. -The fire drill works at Patton, which were burned on the night of December 27, are being rebuilt, and it is expected they will be ready for work in a short time. -A few nights ago the meat market of W. B. Lovman, in Indiana, was entered by thieves and a quantity of meat, sixty pounds of butter and twelve dozen eggs taken. -The Phillips sand works at Mapleton, which were destroyed by fire on the night of the 8th of last December, have been rebuilt and the making of sand was again started on February 3th. -Rev. Father P. J. Haws, of the Catholic church at Huntingdon, has been transferred to the church at Ebensburg. He is succeeded by Rev. Father D. Walsh, of St. Bridget's church, Pittsburg. -The Clearfield county reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Coalport on July 3 and 4. The citizens of that place will make every effort to give the old soldiers a rousing reception. -A few days ago Mrs. Simon Yeagan, of Williamsport, fell on the sidewalk in front of her house and fractured her right hip at the joint. Ben Stahl, of the same city, also fell on a sidewalk and broke his left arm. -Recently Charles Kelly, aged 14 years, employed in the rolling mill at Sultsburg, Indiana county, was caught in the shaft which runs the shears and his left arm was broken below the elbow and the bone above was splintered. -William Ratney was found dead in his bed at Kybertown, Clearfield county, a few days ago. He lived by himself and was in his 67th year. He was an old soldier, having been in the service during the whole period of the war. -John Watson, employed as an extra freight conductor on the West Penn railroad, on Friday last, while working in the Blairsville yard, had his right leg so badly crushed by the wheels of an engine that it was necessary to amputate the member just above the knee. -The scarlet fever is taking off the little ones in Perry Valley, Perry county. Within a short time three children of Adam Goodling having died, and two others and the mother are lying ill with it. A child of Josiah Sweger died on Monday, after only about twenty-four hours illness. There are twelve children in the family.