

Ink Stings.

-GROVER has just three hundred and sixty three days more to serve. Will his successor be a Democrat?

--The latest announcement to women is that "tight garters make red noses." Now who fingered around and found that out?

---Mr. ex-Secretary WHITNEY thinks he doesn't want to be a candidate for President. This is not to say that he wouldn't like to be President.

---The Boston Herald but voices the unspoken sentiment of the country when it says: "If QUAY and PATTON are rival party candidates for President Massachusetts will cast her vote for PATTON."

---A Hawk Run Frenchman, named DESIRE MITZ, jumped off a rapidly moving train, the other day, and has died from the effects. From his actions one would believe that his name should have been DESIRE DEATH.

---There is one consolation in a multiplicity of candidates. The stream of professional beggars is diverted from its ordinary channel and the dead people are given this rest, at least, at the expense of those who would serve them.

---The Sena's passing of the resolution asking the President to recognize the Cubans as belligerents, on Friday, had almost as aggravating an effect on Spain as the red flag of their matadores has on the bull that is led into the Plaza des Torres, in Madrid, every Sunday.

---The Arkansas paper that condemned lynching because a mob hung two of its subscribers in one night could not have paid a grander tribute to its dead patrons. From the very nature of the case the world will know that they must have been prompt paying subscribers.

---Spain decided very soon that a war with United States wasn't exactly what she was after, though her hot blood had carried her almost into it. It is perfectly right for foreign governments to make just as much show as they please, but when it comes down to bluffing UNCLE SAM, why they're going to get called down every time.

---Present appearances seem to point to the fact that Kansas is not large enough for Mrs. LEASE and the Hon. JERRY SIMPSON to dwell peacefully together within its confines. Notwithstanding JERRY's well known undaunted courage MARY ELLEN could lick him clear out of his socks, if she should happen to catch him with any on.

---Some of the newspapers of the country think it is a waste of money to spend \$25,000, as was done the other day when the yacht Coronet was sent off to Japan, carrying a party of scientists who are going to observe a two minute and forty second eclipse of the sun that is to occur next August. What is this paltry sum in comparison to the millions annually spent by another class who want to see the blood on the moon.

---A remarkable result, as the outcome of the last election, is reported from Chester, where JESSE H. BLAKLEY, the Democratic nominee for mayor, has abandoned his party because there were not enough Democrats there to elect him. As Chester is a strong Republican city the Democrats down there are well-rid of a would-be standard bearer who has displayed so little sense.

---PERRINE's comet, that was reported to be heading for earth at the rate of 1,600,000 miles per day, only a short time ago, has failed to materialize. Some pessimistic astronomers had tried to frighten the world by telling it that the advancing body was going to knock poor old mother earth into smithereens. It hasn't done it yet and we're of the opinion that it is going to take more than a ball of fire with a slashing tail to do our old earth up.

---The old theory that "the only good Indian is the dead Indian" is fast being exploded by the practical results attained at the U. S. training school at Carlisle. There they take the son-of-the-forest in all the uncouth habiliments of savagery and at a maximum cost of \$100 turn him out a refined gentleman, prepared to cope with his white brother in any of the avocations of a civilized people. As statistics show that it has cost the government \$100,000 a head to kill Indians it is far cheaper to educate them and save funeral expenses.

---The idea of the President as a moderator at a meeting of Presbyterians in New York, on Tuesday night, struck part of the country as being very singular. Nothing so remarkable in his taking part in a movement to help along the cause of home missions. It is a great delight to see the highest officer in the land encouraging one of the noblest works, but we trust his heart will not confine its fellowship for the poor here, alone, but that it will reach away to Cuba and have sympathy for the patriots who are struggling for governmental salvation over there.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Spanish Pride and Brutality.

Nothing could be more characteristic of the pride and brutality of the Spanish character than the manner in which the action of the American Congress in regard to Cuba is treated by the Spanish people. It was entirely in keeping with this character that the American consulate at Barcelona was attacked by an infuriated mob and the American flag trampled in the mud, and violent demonstrations of hostility to the United States were made in the principal Spanish cities.

This sort of conduct contrasts rather unfavorably with the cool and self-contained manner in which the American people accepted the action of the Spanish government when it hastened to recognize the belligerency of the southern confederacy at the outbreak of the American rebellion. The smoke of the bombardment of Fort Sumpter had hardly cleared away before Spain accorded full recognition to the rebellious confederacy as a belligerent power. That act of hers did not throw the American people into a rage like that which now prevails in Spain over a mere discussion in our Congress about recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans. There was no mobbing of Spanish consulates and no trampling of the Spanish flag in the mud. The contrast shows the difference between the conceitedly sensitive and brutally truculent Spaniards, and the cool, common sense and self-restraint of the American people.

Nothing could be more ridiculous than the impotent rage expressed by the conduct of the Spanish mobs in giving vent to their hostility to the United States on account of the action in Congress on the Cuban question. The more intelligent of their public men may understand the utter folly of Spain's going to war with this country, but the great mass of Spaniards, in their conceited ignorance, have no conception of the contemptible weakness of their own nation as compared with the mighty Republic of the western continent.

Our Duty to Cuba.

The United States government owes a duty to the Cuban people which it is morally bound to perform, whatever may be the restraints of international law. Certain rules governing the relations of nations may require that this government should stand idly by and see a long oppressed and vainly struggling people have the chains more firmly riveted upon their limbs. Those regulations may not only require that it should be an indifferent spectator of such a wrong, but it should be vigilant in preventing any assistance being given by any of its people to those struggling patriots. Such may be the obligations of international law, but the higher obligations of human right, and the claims of men fighting for their freedom, impose a different duty on the government of an enlightened and humane republic.

Spain has proved herself unfit to rule colonial dependencies. She never had a territorial possession of that kind that she did not make the victim of her rapacious oppression. The government of her colonies has been a prolonged outrage upon every principle of right and justice. Cuba is the last of the American possessions held in her remorseless grasp. The year 1878 saw the sad conclusion of a ten year's bloody but unsuccessful struggle to free that island from the tyrannical sway of the Spaniard. After such a protest against oppression there should have been some improvement in the method of government, but it became even worse, again driving the Cuban people to another maddened effort to throw off the yoke. When the insurrection was in progress, twenty years ago, the attention of the American Congress was called to the inhumanities that were being practiced by the Spaniards to trample out the spark of freedom that had been kindled on the island, but the claim of neutrality was given more right than the moral obligation to the people who were spilling their blood for the freedom of their country. Might was allowed to triumph over right, with the result that to-day there is a re-enactment of those bloody scenes. Will the United States allow the tyrant and despoiler to triumph again?

For Politics Only.

The present Congress is earning for itself about as worthless a reputation as was gained by the recent Pennsylvania Legislature. It is emphatically a "do-nothing" Congress. Its purpose when it convened was to do as little legislation as possible, its chief object being to play with its legislative function for a political object, such being the plain import of speaker REED's announcement at the beginning of the session that it would do but little if anything more than pass the appropriation bills.

Three months have already elapsed and nothing has been done but attempts to dig political holes for the administration to fall into. This is the base motive for withholding legislation that is needed for the correction of a disordered currency and for the maintenance of the public credit. It is the purpose of that worthless body to refuse the financial relief which the necessities of the government require in order that the administration may be compelled to resort to loans and thus enable the Republican party to go before the people in the coming campaign and say that a Democratic administration has increased the public debt. It is also its purpose to prolong the financial disorders and prevent the restoration of business confidence by its inaction; so that a situation may be continued that will afford a basis for a calamity howl.

This is the first Congress in the history of the country whose sole purpose has been politics. Its very movement is for politics only. The most vital interests are neglected or perverted to the object of re-electing a Republican President and regaining the spoils of office. Its exclusively political motive was shown when the President asked it for legislation that would relieve the depleted condition of the gold reserve consequent upon the exhaustive payment of the government demand notes, a measure absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the public credit. Political trickery prompted it to answer this appeal by bringing forward a bond bill which those congressional politicians knew could not be passed, and a tricky tariff bill, disguised under the pretense of its being a revenue measure, but designed to restore McKINLEY taxation. Both of these bills that were clearly intended for a political purpose, have been buried in a ditch which Republican Senators helped to dig.

In addition to this trifling with the most vital interests of the government and the people for political effect, this do-nothing and good for nothing Congress is making a travesty of the national honor by urging jingo measures of international policy with the object of having an effect upon the popular vote in the approaching presidential election.

The political record of the body now in session at Washington must surely meet with public condemnation; but while it is proving so injurious to public interest and so disgraceful to the national reputation, the Democrats don't object to these tricky congressional politicians having all the rope they need to hang themselves.

Washing Dirty Linen.

Nothing could have been more refreshing to the Democratic taste than the fight which the Republicans had in the Senate last week on the silver issue. It was a beautiful display of dirty political linen which their Senators vainly attempted to wash in the sight of the public, but it wouldn't wash worth a cent.

In that amusing wrangle the contentious Senators exposed the duplicity that was resorted to in getting up the last national platform of the g. o. p. on the subject of silver coinage, showing that the plank on that subject was a contemptible straddle, and was intended to be such to effect a deceptive object.

The chief actors in the senatorial silver set were CARTER and SHERMAN, while HOAR and others joined in to make it more lively and interesting. CARTER, who, by the way, is the chairman of the Republican national committee, was one of the five Republican Senators who helped to smother under a free-silver substitute DINGLEY's great double back action, horizontal, for revenue-only tariff bill, patterned after the McKINLEY plan. He was

called to account for preferring free silver coinage to the great protective tariff policy of the g. o. p., and was threatened with being read out of the party. This was rather a singular threat to be made against the chairman of the party's national committee, but he defended himself forcibly, claiming that when he supported free silver coinage he stood on the platform enunciated by the party's last national convention. He claimed that he knew that the platform meant free silver, for he was one of the committee that got it up and they knew what they were about.

This explanation did not suit brother SHERMAN, who replied with great excitement, declaring that CARTER's interpretation of the platform was entirely erroneous, as it meant the gold standard, and nothing else. But brother HOAR would not agree with SHERMAN's statement that the platform was exclusively intended for the gold-bug interest, but claimed that it was a sort of betwixt and between declaration on the bi-metallic plan.

During the progress of this interesting squabble, in which the Republican leaders exposed the straddling character of the currency plank in their last national platform, it is not to be supposed that the Democratic Senators were not highly entertained.

Inferior Presidential Timber.

We observe some of the Republican papers comparing the great amount of presidential material in their party with the scarcity of Democratic timber suitable for presidential use. From this they draw the flattering conclusion that their party is positively overstocked with ability of the highest order, while the Democrats can show but a meagre array of statesmen fitted for the Presidency.

There is certainly no scarcity of presidential candidates in the Republican party, but the quality does not equal the quantity. The number of entries in the race is unusually large, but no track ever displayed such a scrubby set of plugs. There is not a first-class nag in the lot, not even REED or McKINLEY. The Maine candidate never made a display of statesmanship, except to brow-beat by despotic rules, a performance that was more becoming to a bully than to a statesman. McKINLEY, who at best is but a second-rate Ohio politician, has no other distinction than that of being the author of a tariff that in its four years operation helped to disorganize the business interest and debarred the industries, and has been repudiated by the people.

REED and McKINLEY being the best of them, what must be thought of the other third and fourth rate party hacks that are being trotted out on the Republican track for the presidential race? MORROW, of New York, does not lack the quality of respectability, but when that is said it is about the limit of his presidential qualifications. Age makes him venerable, but does not improve his fitness for the office in which he would be used by the younger and shrewd politicians of his party. After MORROW comes the promiscuous riff-raff of "favorite sons," of whom almost every State is presenting at least one, and these help to make up the splendid array of presidential talent which the Republican papers are boasting of as belonging peculiarly to their party. A sweet-scented specimen of this kind of presidential timber is presented in the person of MATT QUAY, the boss of Pennsylvania, whose conception of statesmanship never rose above a political dicker.

The abundance of Republican candidates does not show abundant ability, but rather indicates the low plane to which the Republican idea of presidential fitness has descended. It also indicates that they have become so cock-sure of the next President that they believe that any scrub they may nominate can be elected. This accounts for so many scrubs coming forward as "favorite son" candidates. The confidence that is producing such a crop of inferior aspirants is likely to be knocked out of the rotten old party long before the campaign shall have closed.

---Read the WATCHMAN.

Women Have Enough to Do Hoisting the Schools.

The refusal of the Iowa Legislature last week to consent to a constitutional amendment granting suffrage to women shows that the advocates of this cause are still active. Little, comparatively, has been heard of the question this year, partly because only a small number of Legislatures are in session, and partly, it is claimed, because so many States have "favorite son" candidates for presidential nominations and their friends at home are anxious that no radical legislation shall be enacted and give people abroad the opinion that cranky ideas are popular. Another reason is probably the overwhelming majority given in Massachusetts last November against any woman suffrage proposition. The women in Iowa already have the right to vote for school officers, and it is probable that they will have to content themselves with this limited privilege, at least for a few years to come.

Stop Ridiculing Our Governor.

The proclamation of the Hon. Daniel Handson Hastings, Governor of Pennsylvania, urging the citizens of that Commonwealth to plant trees and lay out forests on Arbor day, is full of sense and poetry, and there is more in it than meets the ear. On Arbor day every Pennsylvania Republican, who is not still a minion of the hog combine, will insert into the grateful soil a grain of mustard seed, emblematic of the promising boom of the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay, a boom to grow, to shadow the earth, to overspread the heavens; to reach even into Philadelphia. Beneath that boom Mr. Quay sits, smiling at his own earned increment, winking placidly at the future and St. Louis, and tenderly fanned by the Pennsylvania Republican delegation and the house of representatives, always barring the Hon. John Dalzell.

We've Been in the Business Before.

Our cable advices from Spain quote a leading newspaper of Madrid upon the proceedings of our Senate, and the suggestion that Spain is not without allies is significant. It is unlikely that Spain could find any allies willing to help her to hold on to Cuba, but the fact that a Spanish paper clutches at once at that straw of hope gives an impression of drowning despair. Spanish papers speak of us as a trading people with no warlike capabilities, but, perhaps, upon second thought, it may occur to them that the people of the United States would not be forced like the Cubans to depend upon corn knives for weapons.

Striking Where Spain is Weakest.

Nothing so completely tells the story of the work of the Cubans to gain independence than the statement that only thirty-two of the 361 important sugar factories of the island of Cuba are running. Their declaration to cut off the government revenues and so strike a vital spot in the contest is very near true. The normal output of Cuba, in the sugar product, is 1,500,000 tons and this has been reduced to 100,000 tons. The insurrection in this phase alone has acquired a magnitude that costs Spain this year at least \$30,000,000 in the tax income that has been such a necessary feature in past government revenues.

It is a Horse of a Different Color Now.

The Republicans seem to be greatly astonished to learn that President Cleveland may call an extra session of Congress if the present session ignores financial legislation. The President should do that very thing. The Republicans knew exactly what was wanted when they were out of power, and now that they control Congress they wish to sneak out of the responsibility by doing nothing.

Where 's Once Spends Its Money.

The expedition for the purpose of seeing the sun obliterated for two minutes and forty seconds in Japan in August next, which began yesterday with the departure from New York of the yacht Coronet, will cost \$25,000. "Eclipses are costly affairs," says the Philadelphia Record, "but science gets enough light out of them to make each important one yield some gleams of profit on the bright side of her ledger."

Political Dirty Shirt Transportation.

It is charged that a Pennsylvania Congressman sends his laundry through the mails under his official frank. Much as we deplore this abuse of the franking privilege, it is, at least, pleasing to know that the Pennsylvania Congressmen occasionally change their shirts and try to look respectable. To feel that way is certainly not the portion of many members of the present do nothing Congress.

Spawls from the Keystone.

-DuBois councils have purchased a new fire engine for \$3,100. The town now has three steamers.

-The project for a poor house in Clarion county was defeated at the recent election by the close vote of 2,793 to 2,689.

-In Luzerne county 162 liquor license applications were refused and 1,076 granted, an increase of 112 over last year.

-The county commissioners of Berks paid out \$25,115 in orders the past year. The item of principal and loans amounted to \$59,299 and election expenses were \$9,835.

-On Thursday Amos O. Caven, a prominent citizen of Perry, died suddenly of heart disease. He was engaged in the banking business, and leaves a wife but no children.

-August Hanner, of Nippewase Valley, one day last week killed two copperhead snakes which he found under his wood pile. The snakes were frozen stiff when found by Mr. Hanner.

-The Dallas Union agricultural association, of Dallas, Luzerne county, with next fair dates arranged for September 29, 30, October 1, 2, will issue an exceptionally fine catalogue this year.

-Desire Mitz, of Hawk Run, the Frenchman who was so badly hurt a few days ago by jumping off a fast moving train, has since died. The family are heart broken over the very sad affair.

-Antis Ellis, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, has been bound over in the sum of \$800 for his appearance at court on the charge of setting fire to his house and barn in Porter township, on June 20th last.

-At a meeting of the trustees of the Central Presbyterian church, at Norris town, it was determined to fix the price of the structure at \$22,500. The congregation will remove and the Masons are negotiating to purchase their present property.

-The East Broad Top railroad has received a new engine, which will take the place of No. 5, which is out of service and has been torn up. The new engine is a beauty of the same style and general appearance, and about the same weight, as No. 9.

-It is reported that oil has been struck at the test well on Anderson creek, in Clearfield county. The rumor has it that at a depth of 1,500 feet the sand was saturated with oil. There is considerable excitement in the vicinity of the well over the news.

-Berks county farmers are offered but 18 cents a bushel for potatoes, and thousands of bushels are stored in cellars in anticipation of an advance. It is said that there is little hope of an advance, as the surplus crop still in the hands of the producers is the largest on record.

-Samuel Culy, of Roto, indignantly denied that he attempted to commit suicide by hanging Wednesday night. He says that the report must have been started by certain enemies and if he learns the name of the party who originated the story he will do him bodily harm.

-George Smith, who resides in the wilds of Elk county, has during the past sixty years, killed in the wilderness of that and Jefferson counties 14 panthers, 500 bears, 3 elk, 3,600 deer, 500 catamounts, 500 wolves and 600 wild cats. He has killed seven deer in a day and as many as five bears in a day.

-The Pennsylvania agricultural works, of York, in the past few days have made some heavy shipments. An export order of a number of carloads of plows were shipped to Buenos Ayres, South America. Among other shipments two carloads of plows were shipped to South America to a different firm.

-The construction of a cigar box may seem to be a very simple matter to the novice, but the box passes through nine teen different processes before it is ready to receive the cigars. The lumber is imported from Cuba and Mexico, the first-named country furnishing seven-eighths of the product.

-Colonel A. K. McClure's first newspaper was the Juniata Sentinel, established in 1866. The material cost \$200, and he started with a subscription list of about 500. In the fifty years that have intervened the Colonel has made some considerable noise in the newspaper world. As an editor he has grown with the times.

-The trustees of a church in Oil City have received a score or more of applications from ministers who are anxious to fill its vacant pulpit. The applications come from all sections, including Texas, North Dakota and New York city. This would indicate that the reputation of the church and city is good, observes the Erie Dispatch.

-An engineering corps, numbering sixty-eight officers and men, will be organized at New Castle as part of the National Guard, and may be in shape to attend the next encampment. Four of these new companies are to be organized in the State, and New Castle will have one of them. There is no other company of the National Guard there.

-The hardware merchant who laid in a stock of nails about one year ago was a wise man, and if he had a large quantity he has found business quite profitable. Then a keg of nails was purchased for 90 cents, now the same nails are sold for \$2.50 a keg. Monday another rise in the price of nails of all kinds went into effect, which will average 15 cents on every keg. The increase has been due to the demand.

-Presbyterians in this city and elsewhere will be pleased to learn that the committee appointed by the last general assembly of the Presbyterian church to raise \$1,000,000 as a fitting memorial of the twenty fifth anniversary of the reunion of the two branches of the church, have already received half of that large sum. One hundred thousand dollars more has been pledged, and a similar sum is in sight, making only \$300,000 more to be secured in the three remaining months. Judge Beaver, of Bellefonte, is a member of the committee.

-The success of the true uniformity agreement in the Pittsburgh coal district is at last assured. Forty operators, representing seventy per cent of the entire tonnage, affixed their signature, Saturday, and, as it will only require twenty five per cent more of the tonnage to make it effective, the question may be regarded as definitely settled. Vice-president Cameron Miller, of the national miners' organization, says he is rejoiced at the outcome, as it will be the death blow to strikes, disturbances and discontent in the district.