

## Ink Slings.

—It is looking more like PATTISON every day.

Pittsburg is to have free baths. She ought to have had them long ago.

—Municipal elections in Ohio, on Tuesday, indicate anything but that Republicans have been gaining strength in that State.

—The *News* may blow, the *Gazette* may blow and they both may blow together; but before the nail works whistle blows there'll be a decided change in the weather.

—The Pittsburg *Times* dramatic critic says "SIR HENRY IRVING and ELLEN TERRY are like good wine." He forgot to mention what particular kind he considers good, the sour or the sweet.

—If her BENJAMIN doesn't get to be President Mrs. DIMMOCK will say she never dreamed of such a thing when she married Mr. HARRISON, but then we have all heard of such things as sour grapes.

—And it remained for a woman to prove that the unspeakable Turk is not such a devil after all. CLARA BARTON has just cabled that her red-cross relief expedition has not been interfered with and is doing a glorious work.

—The Kansas woman who hired a man for \$50 to lie in wait for and kill her husband, one dark night, will find it a hard job to get another. Men don't relish being tied to a woman who deals with them in such a summary manner.

—NAT GOODWIN, the comedian, distinguished himself in New York, Monday night, by pummeling a rival for the favor of SADIE THORN. GOODWIN is a "gilded fool" indeed, for he disappointed an audience of fifteen hundred people at Easton.

—The endorsement which the Columbia county Democrats recently gave revenue collector GRANT HEERING, of Bloomsburg, will be very apt to chill the marrow in the back bone of some of the fellows who have been trying to encompass his political downfall.

—As Republican States hold their conventions complications for that party become more numerous. From the declarations of some of the States on the money question it is becoming more and more apparent that the g. o. p. will hardly be able to straddle the issues that its hosts are setting up.

—Judge J. H. D. STEVENS, a high cockle-ocum in the A. P. A. S., has opened headquarters at St. Louis and announces it is the purpose of that order to knock McKINLEY out. In a fight between this dark-lantern order and the McKINLEY rabble it would be a case of dog eat dog. Both lots are examples of fanaticism run wild.

—Congressman JOHN B. ROBINSON, of Media, is reported to have deserted QUAY for the tariff tinkering NAPOLEON of Ohio. JOHN has always been a pretty foxy article in Republicanism, so that most any conclusion can be drawn from this announcement. However you would be getting nearer the true one should you look about and see whether he might not have his eagle eye on a plum somewhere for him. How about the United States Senate?

—There is said to be a giant in the country north of Canton, China, who is ten feet high. He is so tall that he is ashamed of himself and would far rather be smaller. Now if the poor fellow was only in a position to get elected to the Congress of the United States all he would have to do would be to try on a game like BARRETT, of Massachusetts, did, when he proposed to have President CLEVELAND impeached, and he would promptly be made feel as small as he could desire to be.

—That there can be no room for such a vicious organization as the A. P. A. in this hard sanded land of ours has been the claim of the WATCHMAN ever since the skulking, liberty destroying order sprang into existence. Just what the better judgment of our people amounts to in such matters was seen in Congressman LINTON'S district, about Saginaw, Mich., the first of the week. The A. P. A. S. got control of the Republican organization and dictated its nominees. The people put the stamp of disapproval on such proceedings by defeating the Republicans by a majority of 1800, a turn around of thousands of votes.

—The Republicans of this district are likely to have some fun in their congressional nomination this fall. Representative ARNOLD has already announced himself and is doing his best to head off J. F. MAFFETT, of Clarion, who he claims has treated him unfairly and is trying to steal his place. ARNOLD made a speech to some of his friends in Clarion, the other evening, in which he is said to have accused MAFFETT of most damnable perjury. The whole trouble seems to have arisen from a letter the latter wrote the Congressman in which he conceded him a re-nomination, but since that time he has decided he wants to go to Congress himself and is going to make a fight for it. While this trouble is going on up there Assistant Adj. Gen. WILBUR F. REEDER hears a rapping some where and announces that he would like to go to Congress. No doubt he would. There are lots of men just like him, but ARNOLD insists that he must be returned and the Republicans are in a dilemma. Democrats will realize that they caused all this Republican trouble by allowing ARNOLD to be elected. Had it not been for that the Republicans would have been begging for a candidate now instead of having too many.

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## McKinley's Advance Agency.

"Prosperity's advance agent" is the humbug title given to McKINLEY to produce a catchy campaign effect. His claim to such a title will not stand examination. Even if the tariff which bears his name could be credited with having been productive of prosperity he would not be entitled to the credit of having been its author.

TOM REED and HARRISON, together with the beneficiaries who were allowed to fix the schedule of duties for their own personal benefit, had more to do with getting up that system of spoliation than McKINLEY had. His name was given to it only for the reason that he was chairman of the committee to whose room all the tariff plunderers, who had furnished boodle for the HARRISON campaign, were invited to come and put in their claim to as much of the protection pork as they had paid for by campaign contributions. They were the fellows who readily fixed the duties of the tariff which was McKINLEY'S, only in name.

The name, however, is of but little consequence in comparison with the effect of that spoliation measure. It is of more account to consider the kind of prosperity of which it is claimed that McKINLEY was the agent.

Immediately previous to the enactment of the tariff bill that bears his name the country was in the enjoyment of satisfactory prosperity under the Democratic administration of GROVER CLEVELAND and with a tariff the duties of which were much less than those afterwards imposed by the McKINLEY policy. The industries were generally employed, fair profits being made and fair wages paid. The public revenues were so well managed, notwithstanding the disadvantage of bad Republican fiscal laws, that CLEVELAND closed his administration with a balance of more than a hundred millions in the treasury and an unimpaired gold reserve for the payment of the government demand notes.

CLEVELAND'S first term closed on the 14th of March, 1889, with the country substantially prosperous. The McKINLEY tariff was passed in the summer of 1890, and although an unnatural activity was given to certain branches of manufactures by its undue stimulation, it is a fact that there was more dissatisfaction in regard to wages and more strikes than at any previous period.

An assistance to prosperity was contributed by the fact that in 1891 we had the most prolific crops known in our agricultural history, while the harvests of Europe were the next thing to an absolute failure. The enormous exportation of \$750,000,000 of breadstuffs, enabled by our abundance and required by European necessity, temporarily maintained a prosperous condition and staved off the prostration that inevitably attends a restrictive tariff policy. But that prostration came in time, under such a system. Overproduction was the result of overstimulation. Our home market became glutted with the products of overworked mills and factories, there being no foreign outlet for the surplus. The industrial situation showed symptoms of paralysis before the close of the HARRISON administration, needing but the slightest shake to bring on a collapse. The extravagance of a billion dollar Congress contributed its share in producing financial disorder, and HARRISON, after his administration had caused a treasury deficiency of over \$69,000,000, got out of office just in time to escape the wreck which was the natural and inevitable consequence of Republican high-pressure protection, profligate expenditure, and financial measures that were a constant menace to the public credit.

This was the condition of affairs that was precipitated upon this Democratic administration. This was the kind of prosperity that was largely attributable to the agency of McKINLEY, and it can be of no other kind than this that his supporters are now putting him forward as the "advance agent."

—In mentioning the illness of "BRICK" POMEROY, the noted editor, the Philadelphia *Times* informs the public that he "was twice elected as a Republican Senator from Kansas, 1861 to 1873." The *Times* has always enjoyed the reputation of being a great news gatherer, but it has a "beat" here that none of its contemporaries will feel very much chagrined over. Had the personal mention of POMEROY been dated from Bellefonte we would not have been surprised at the announcement that he had been a Senator from Kansas, but as it was written in the *Times* office there is evidence that a "shake up" is needed somewhere for the good of that paper. Senator POMEROY, from Kansas, was a Republican and served two terms, but he was not "BRICK" POMEROY, who was then gaining fame as editor of the *Lacrosse, Wis., Democrat*.

CARLISLE'S positive refusal to enter the race for presidential honors leaves another hole for a PATTISON peg.

## Its Revenue Capacity.

Setting up false claims and sticking to them is the favorite tactics of Republican politicians. Their entire tariff position is based on this style of representation.

For example, it is their policy to represent the McKINLEY tariff as a fiscal measure that kept the treasury well supplied with revenue, while the WILSON tariff has produced a deficit.

Let us see how this thing is. A lie, if stuck to, is said to answer its purpose as well as the truth, but this is the case only as long as its untruth remains unexposed. The fact in regard to the revenue qualities of the two tariffs is as follows: In the last year of the McKINLEY tariff the revenue it produced was \$131,813,531. In the first year of the WILSON tariff the revenue was \$152,158,617. This shows a difference of \$20,345,086 in favor of the WILSON measure.

During the three years and eleven months of McKINLEYISM there was a treasury deficiency of something more than \$69,000,000. This does not show very high qualities as a revenue producer, or else there must have been shamefully extravagant expenditure of the public money.

Now let us compare the revenue capacity of the McKINLEY tariff with the one immediately preceding it, the tariff of 1883, as it is called. During the first four years of the '83 tariff there was an aggregate surplus of \$384,000,000 in the treasury, or an average of \$96,000,000 a year. It was under this tariff that CLEVELAND'S first administration left a balance of over a hundred million dollars to be squandered by the HARRISON gang of treasury raiders.

This showing of the tariff of 1883 in the matter of a treasury balance places in a most unfavorable light the deficit of \$69,000,000 with which HARRISON closed his administration under McKINLEY'S boasted revenue producer.

## New England's Spanish Sympathy.

There is something observable in the vote on the Cuban resolutions in the House that is calculated to attract attention and excite comment. The vote against them was exceedingly small, amounting to but 27, but of this small number no less than eleven were New England Republican members, and of these, eight were from Massachusetts.

How is this to be accounted for? What political or commercial consideration affected the sympathy of those New England Representatives? It is a bad record for Massachusetts when a majority of her Congressmen declare that a people struggling for their freedom are unworthy of encouragement; but it is not unreasonable to believe that the feelings of New England in this matter were affected by the sordid consideration of dollars and cents. They were afraid that their shipping interest might be injured by a war with Spain.

This is not the first instance in which sordid considerations prevented New England from taking a high national ground. When the Democrats were fighting the war of 1812 against the power of Great Britain the Federalists of New England were sympathizing with, and in fact giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and their sympathy was based on their commercial interest. Probably it is the same motive that is now arraying the New England Republicans on the side of Spanish despotism.

## How Congress Has Economized.

The session may continue until the middle of May or the first of June to complete the details of the appropriation bills; but the amount that will be devoted to the numerous objects of Republican extravagance for this year is announced by Representative CANNON as being about \$506,000,000. This is already half of the billion dollars that is fixed as about the correct figure for a Republican Congress.

Nothing could exhibit in a stronger light the inherent profligacy of Republican rule than the immense aggregate of appropriations, although the greatest efforts were made by speaker REED and others to make a show of economy for campaign effect. REED tried hard to keep down expenses, not that he is less extravagant in disposition than the rest of them, but he wanted to go before the people as a presidential candidate and point to the economical record of the Congress over which he presided. Notwithstanding such an incentive to be saving of the people's money, the rascals could not restrain themselves from dipping into the treasury up to their elbows.

If, when they have a purpose to effect by curbing their disposition to squander the revenues, they can't do better than this, what is to be expected of them next session, when the presidential election is over, and campaign considerations no longer restrain their extravagance? They may probably make it a two billion dollar Congress.

Williamsport's new Prohibition may or started in to weed out the police and fire departments in that city, but select council has held up his appointments. It is the first time such a thing has been done in the history of the city.

## Why Doesn't It Adjourn?

The New York *Herald* advises Congress to adjourn and go home. The advice might have been given it last November not to meet at all, and the country would have been the gainer if such advice had been given and followed.

What good has the country derived from this session of Congress? What has it done to justify its assembling and going through the motion of legislation for four long months? It has not passed a single enactment. It has done absolutely nothing, and it was not its purpose to do anything except to pass appropriation bills that will spend several hundred millions of the public money. It furnishes the first disgraceful instance in our history of a Congress assembling with a deliberate determination not to legislate.

It is certainly the most good-for-nothing legislative body that ever got together in this country, of course excepting the recent Pennsylvania Legislature; but what object has it designed to effect by its do-nothing policy? Its whole object has been politics. For political effect it has refrained from passing any measures that might have benefited the business of the country. The Republican cause will be better served, in the coming campaign, by preventing the times from improving and blaming the Democratic administration for it. This is the reason why there has been a positive refusal to legislate for the improvement of the currency and the financial situation, although defects that might be remedied are admitted, and would be corrected by proper legislation.

This week it is four months since this worthless congressional body convened at the national capitol. When it got together Speaker REED declared that it would do nothing, but has it required four months to do it in? Should it spend any more time and money in doing nothing?

## The Truth About Wool.

The deluded sheep-raisers of the West, who were induced by the calamity howlers to send their sheep to shambles through fear that free wool had destroyed their industry, have reason to repent of their folly. The domestic wool product has not been injured by the importation of the free raw material. There is as much use for American sheep, both as a source of wool and of mutton, as there ever was, and as our woolen manufactures expand, under the influence of a larger and freer supply of raw material, the American wool raisers share the benefit of this increasing prosperity.

Instead of killing his sheep the American wool producer must prepare not only for a greater home demand for his product, but also for a demand from abroad. The *Wool and Cotton Reporter*, of week before last announced two shipments of American wool that went from Boston to England, aggregating 350,000 pounds. This does not look like destruction of the American wool industry by the free wool schedule of the Wilson tariff.

The fact is that the exportations of domestic wool has greatly increased under that tariff. During its first year, the export of American fleeces amounted to 4,279,109, while during the three McKINLEY years the average annual exportation was but 271,517 pounds. This American wool is sent abroad because there is a profit in its exportation, while the price of that which is kept at home for manufacture is well maintained.

These are facts which refute the assertions of the republican calamity howlers that the Wilson tariff has ruined the American wool industry.

## Will Spain Fight Us?

It cannot for a moment be supposed that the delay in recognizing the rights of the Cuban warriors was caused by fear of the military power of Spain. The present Congress is not a legislative body of a very high order, but it is at least composed of American citizens, and it is not an American characteristic to be frightened by the threats of foreign enemies.

When the proposition to recognize Cuban belligerency was first sprung in Congress Spain assumed a blustering air, and the Spanish newspapers were quite plain in announcing that war would be the result of such an act. In effect the imprudent position was taken that the United States had not the right of acting towards the Cuban rebels as Spain did towards the American rebels in our civil war. The assumption was as preposterous as it was offensive.

The American Congress, after long deliberation and delay, has now adopted a measure similar to that which Spain hastened to adopt almost immediately upon the breaking out of our southern rebellion. We shall now see whether the Spaniards will consider it an act that will require from them a declaration of war.

In all probability they will have about as much war as they can get through with in Cuba, without getting into a scrap with another enemy, and particularly one of such a size as the United States. However, if the Dons think their honor requires them to fight us, let them pitch in, and it will take but a few months for the Yankee volunteers to wipe up the soil of Cuba with the fragments of the Spanish army.

## CRITICISM.

## For the WATCHMAN.

Though clouds obscure the sun to me,  
I see his light, I know he shines;  
So in the Book God's truth I see  
Though erring mortals wrote the lines.

Unwise the drinker who disdains  
And flouts the wine-flask's ernde design,  
And so condemns what it contains  
Ere having tasted of the wine.

Faithful the critic who persists  
In seeking faults—to virtues blind;  
He sees not, lost in verbal mists,  
The summits of the Author's mind.

Disperse, O Lord, the clouds that lower,  
And may our inner eye be set  
Upon the Sinai of thy power,  
Upon thy love on Olivet.

St. Louis, April 1st, 1896. C. C. ZIEGLER.

## The Viper Shows Its Head.

From the Pittsburg Post.

The secret political society based on arousing sectarian prejudices and hatreds otherwise the A. P. A.—is to be congratulated on coming out into the open and making a straight-out and manly contest in the American way. That is all the "protection" American institutions need at the ballot-box. It will be found in such contests, as has always been the case heretofore, that the American people have little sympathy with the notion of a religious proscription as a political force. Temporary local successes for the narrow ideas of the A. P. A., resting on a variety of causes, are of little account. They do not reflect the sentiment of the vast majority of the American people, who are too thoroughly imbued with sound American principles to countenance the introduction of sectarian issues in our political contests. As it was generally found in the Know-Nothing movement of years gone by, so it will be with the same type of political folly and degradation in our own day. Publicity destroys its force, as it invites united efforts, by citizens who are thoroughly and truly American, to crush it out.

The A. P. A. in political contests is generally found in co-operation with the Republican party; never with the Democratic. But there are many Republicans who, to their honor, repudiate the alliance. This was shown at the local election in Youngstown, O., this week. The A. P. A., by its effective secret methods, captured the Republican organization and named the candidate for mayor. Independent Republicans united with Democrats in supporting Edmond H. Moore, the Democratic candidate, who defeated the A. P. A.—Republican candidate. The contest was very exciting, nearly 8,000 votes being polled, the largest ever cast in the city at any election. The Republicans could probably have elected a candidate free from the taint of the secret society bigotry and the result teaches a lesson more important than the success of any political party.

## The Same Old Story of It.

From the New York Sun.

There was a day when Uncle Horace Boies flamed on the forehead of Iowa, which had just risen from a long Republican snooze. He exuded tariff reform. He had great hopes. Men shook their heads sagely and said: "There is the making of a president in that man." There was a day when Uncle Horace Boies waved a majestic farewell to the stage of politics, on which a strong Republican company was playing. It is now said that he may be called back. If the Iowa Democrats declare for free silver, it is said that Uncle Horace will be a delegate at large to Chicago; and if he is, and if the Chicago convention should be held to shout for free silver, and if the nomination of Uncle Horace can be brought about, Uncle Horace will be nominated for president. Contingencies enough here to summon the best ingenuity of an old-fashioned conveyancer; its enough to throw a student of the subjunctive into a fit of joy. But who will complain if the silver Democrats of Iowa in general and Uncle Horace Boies in particular are made of a merry mind by hopping about on these balancing poles of possibility?

## McKinley's Issue Would be Tariff, All the Same.

From the Altoona Tribune.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says that protection or free trade will not be the leading issue in the presidential campaign, but an honest or dishonest financial system. A Republican Congress, it declares, will pass a general bill, and the Republican President, whoever he may happen to be, will sign it. But the money question must be looked after. Correct. But then sound money is just as much a Republican principle as protection, so we reckon the Republican Congress and President can be depended upon to look after the money question, also.

## We Have Such Butchers in Bellefonte.

From Philadelphia Forest Leaves.

The tree butcher is going his rounds, ruining the shape, symmetry and proportions of trees along the city streets, under the delusion that he is "trimming." None but men who understand what will help or what will injure tree growth should be permitted to trim trees, and we hope that the late appointment of a city forester in Philadelphia may work a reform in this particular. Tree trimming is necessary in many instances, but tree butchery is neither necessary or excusable.

## Our Billion-Dollar Congress.

From the Providence Journal.

It will not be many years before, if this extravagance continues, we have a constantly present and pressing revenue question rather than a currency problem alone. If England or the British empire with all its expenses needs but \$500,000,000 annually to support its armies and its throne its colonies and its many officials, it is surely excess of public spending for the United States to disburse as much for the maintenance of Republican institutions.

—Lycoming, Allegheny, Monroe, Bucks and Perry counties all instructed for PATTISON for President, on Saturday.

## Spawls from the Keystone.

—Reading has a McKinley colored club.  
—There are 90 speak-easies at Shamokin.  
—Excessive cigarette smoking killed young Calvin Spangler, of Carlisle.

—Frederick Armstrong, an engineer, at Edwardsville, hanged himself.

—A Reading alderman decided that playing cards for cigars is not gambling.

—Over 2,000,000 tons of Pennsylvania coal started down the Ohio in boats Saturday.

—W. H. Medaugh has been appointed a fourth-class postmaster at Water street.

—The new paddle mill of the Reading iron works started up Tuesday with 150 hands.

—Governor Hastings Saturday evening addressed a meeting at Carlisle in the interests of Armenian sufferers.

—Aged Mrs. Catharine Davis fell into a mine hole at Corlank, Luzerne county, but was rescued uninjured.

—Arbitrators settled the Pittsburg painters' grievances and they agreed to work a year at \$2.75 for a nine-hour day.

—The Elinor iron works at Hollidaysburg was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. Loss \$40,000.

—Fifteen-year-old Robert Gillfillian was instantly killed by a cave-in while picking coal in a mine near Shenandoah.

Assemblyman Archibald Mackrell, of Allegheny county, has sent his resignation to Governor Hastings, to take effect at once.

—The crematory at St. Mary's was destroyed by fire Tuesday. An over heated stack started the flames. Loss, \$4,000; insurance, \$2,400.

—The Shamokin sub-district, United mine workers, was formed Monday by the election of Daniel Gallagher, of Mt. Carmel, as president.

—During the absence of the family, the three-year-old child of Jacob Heckendorf, of Meckville, Berks county, was burned to death.

—Pittsburg is trying to catch up to the times, and now has two free bridges, having bought one over the Monongahela Saturday for \$305,000.

—While walking in his sleep Joseph M. Kirby, 65 years old, of Pottstown, fell from the window of his bed room and was seriously injured.

—The body of Louis Warinich, who was knocked from a railroad bridge into the Schuylkill river, near Norristown on Sunday was recovered.

—Benjamin C. Potts was elected chairman of the Delaware county Democratic committee. He is supposed to favor Frank B. Rhodes for national delegate.

—The Bucks county Democratic committee re-elected Henry S. Murlet chairman and selected Monday, April 20, for the convention to elect state delegates.

—Strangely enough no warrant of arrest has yet been served upon Miss Bertha McConnell, of Coatesville, for shooting Henry Thompson over two weeks ago.

—David Landreth & Sons, the Philadelphia seed growers, have leased the Fenimore paper mill, at Bristol, to put up the 10,125,000 packages of seed ordered by the government.

—At Jersey Shore Tuesday John Hourish, train dispatcher of the Beech Creek railroad, died from an abscess on the brain. His wife survives him. The funeral will take place to-morrow at Millifield.

—In the habeas corpus proceeding at Lancaster, in the case of Charles F. Tinker, accused of being an accomplice of William Miller in the murder of the latter's father, the court decided there was enough evidence to hold the prisoner.

—Frank Bullard, of Jersey Shore, while walking on the railroad track between Ramsey and Jersey Shore, had to run for his life to escape two bears, which followed him. He succeeded in leaving them behind, and reached Jersey Shore in safety.

—At Snyder a marriage license was issued by recorder Hass a few days ago to Frank M. Johnson, a colored man, and Miss E. Coldren, a white girl, both of Milton. The *Standard* says they visited a justice of the peace Tuesday evening to get married but that official refused to perform the ceremony. This is the first license issued to opposite races in this county.

—On Saturday last a horse and cart belonging to Norman Wilt, engaged in hauling the dirt from the foundation of a proposed new building at Gaysport, near Tyrone, was backed too close to the edge of the dump, and consequently the horse and cart went over the bank into the Juniata river. The driver quickly jumped into the water, and saved the animal from drowning by cutting him loose from his hitching.

—At Hyner Sunday evening Bertha Cornelius, aged 7, left home with her sister to call at a friend's house, but for some reason or other Bertha was sent back home alone. In crossing Hyner run, on her way back, she fell off the plant foot bridge into the water and was drowned. As soon as it was learned that she was missing, a search was instituted and her body was afterwards found in the stream a short distance below the bridge. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cornelius.

—A colored woman named Jane Standard and her husband quarreled. Jane being very mad when hostilities had temporarily ceased packed her goods and some of those of her "adorable" in two trunks, and left their Pittsburg home on Saturday last, landing at Altoona, where a telegram had headed her off. She was arrested. Her sweetheart in days of yore arrived at the mountain city later. Two went into a committee of the whole, adjusted matters, and returned home with all the money owned sunk in the pockets of other people. And so, the world moves.

—Joseph Lundy, a Loyalsock, Lycoming county, butcher, has on exhibition a pretty little pair of cub bears. They were captured by some woodsmen on a Wallis Run mountain side. The men were returning from work down the mountain side, when one of them jumped upon an old tree across the path. The mother bear at once started from her winter lair under the tree, and ran howling down the mountain. The men then made an investigation of her nest and found two small cubs—evidently from five to eight weeks old. They were taken to the Smithgall mill and from there they were conveyed to Loyalsock, where Mr. Lundy purchased them.