

Ink Slings.

The lightning rod sharper will soon be on his rounds.

Gas-ADDICKS has given Delaware to QUAY. Birds of a feather like to roost on the same perch.

The sweet old refrain: "Maryland, my Maryland," is now heard about the MCKINLEY house in Massillon.

It isn't possible that the size of their feet has anything to do with the backwardness of Bellefonte's fair cyclists to don bloomers.

Men who have succeeded in whittling their moral sensibilities down to the fine point of nothing should begin to broaden their minds, lest they fall into fanaticism.

QUAY does not seem to be saying much of late. He must be sawing wood to make it hot for MCKINLEY at St. Louis, while his right bower, TOM PLATT, does the blowing.

Goodness alive, they are talking about another gold bond issue already. There is no telling what our present irredeemable always reissuable demand note system will lead to.

Mrs. PRETZELL, the wife of a Greensburg baker, walked out of her husband's shop the other day and has not been heard of since. There is no telling what might have gobbled her up, since pretzels are very palatable eating.

About forty-five per cent of the sailors and marines in Uncle SAM's navy are of foreign birth. That makes little difference so long as they continue to be respected by foreign powers. The guns on the boats they man are home-made, however.

With fifty-nine candidates for political office in the county it is little wonder that the predictions are for a failure of the wheat crop. So many office seekers would tramp down more grain than all the husbandmen in Centre county could set up.

The wonderful speed attained by the new cruiser Brooklyn, on her recent trials, ought to have a quickening effect on the poky amblings of the people of the city whose name she bears. It would not hurt the average Brooklynite to move with a little of the speed generated by the new boat.

If Bellefonters would get as agitated over the salvation of their souls as they appear to be over the location of evangelist WEAVER's gospel tabernacle there would be no need for a tabernacle and we are sure Mr. WEAVER would be happy in the thought that his services would not be needed either.

DAVE MARTIN is getting braver and braver. He now predicts that the entire Pennsylvania delegation to St. Louis will vote for MCKINLEY on the first ballot. DAVE should change for such prognostications like Rev. Hicks, the weather prophet, does. Their work is about on a par as to real value.

If there is really anything in the talk of necessity of another bond sale to maintain the gold reserve, we would advise Secretary CARLISLE to follow the French example of redeeming demand notes with a percentage of silver. That would stop the drain on the treasury and be in conformity with an exact interpretation of the law.

MCKINLEY seems to have the longest pole for the pessimism knocking contest that will come off, in St. Louis, next month. If that were all he might have grounds for being a very happy man, but as there has never been one with a Mc in his name who has been elected President BILL is not likely to break the precedent.

The great arm of the Methodist church gave the race barrier a terrific battering, at Cleveland, on Monday, when the general conference, there assembled, resolved that the election of a colored bishop would not be class legislation and endorsed the action of Cleveland hotel keepers for admitting white and black guests on the same plane.

Should Spain carry out her sentence of death to the five Americans, captured on board the filibustering steamer Competitor, which was recently captured within the three mile limit, off Cuba, she will have sounded the knell of her own death as far as any spark of toleration might yet be flickering in the United States for her course of tyranny over the pearl of the Antilles.

Captain General WEYLER is trying to play the spider and fly dodge on the Cuban patriots. Having lately extended the time during which the patriots can return and be forgiven he sits in his parlor, Mora castle, with a butcher knife up his sleeve, waiting. But, we trust, in vain. Cuba is getting nearer freedom every day and what a happy thing it would be if the diamond anniversary, just a little delayed, of Spain's losing her possessions in America would commemorate the freedom of down-trodden Cuba.

If those who are so anxious to make changes in the prescribed rules of the Democratic party would acquaint themselves with the rules they would realize the danger of their actions. The WATCHMAN predicted that the "ORVIS system" would prove unsatisfactory and urged against its adoption, but now that it is a rule of the party it insists on observing it. Unsatisfactory as the "system" may seem disintegration and disorganization will fall upon the party if it is attempted to be gotten rid of by any other than regular methods.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 41

BELLEFONTE, PA., MAY 15, 1896.

NO. 20.

McKinley "Prosperity."

The remarkable movement that has run MCKINLEY ahead of all presidential competitors in the Republican party, is entirely due to the impression that prevails among the ignorant members of that party that the tariff which bore his name was the cause of prosperity to the American people.

The circumstance that a collapse in business followed after the repeal of that tariff helps to confirm this impression in minds that are not intelligent enough to comprehend how the MCKINLEY measure helped to produce the conditions that brought on that collapse.

It could hardly be expected that the unintelligent and unthinking class that are clamoring for a return of MCKINLEY "prosperity" should understand the process by which MCKINLEYISM deranged and prostrated industrial conditions preparatory to the business revulsion of 1893, but they should at least have mind enough to remember the actual state of affairs during the time when MCKINLEY'S tariff was in operation.

That period was a prolonged contention between employers and workmen on the subject of wages.

Immediately after the passage of the MCKINLEY act, in 1890, wages began to steadily decline until in the latter part of 1892, the discontent of the working people broke out into actual insurrection.

It was in June of 1892, at the time when the wealthy tariff beneficiaries were reaping the highest benefits of MCKINLEY protection, that the iron league discharged 1,500 men because they belonged to a labor organization that demanded a maintenance of the previous rate of wages.

It was in the same year that the highly protected earthen-ware manufacturers of Trenton gave their workmen the alternative of a lockout or an acceptance of the third cut in wages that had been made after the passage of the MCKINLEY bill.

In July of that year 3,000 workmen at Homestead were driven to a strike by the reduction of their wages, and the blood and disorder that followed are a matter of history. The National Guard of Pennsylvania took a hand in the disturbance and helped to illustrate the "prosperity" which the wage-earners were having under the MCKINLEY tariff.

On the 11th of July, of the same year, the union miners at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, broke out in resistance to the non-union miners who had been employed to reduce their wages, and a number of men were killed, furnishing another bloody illustration of MCKINLEY "prosperity."

On the 22nd of July the iron-workers of Duquesne struck, and on the 30th troops were hurried to that point to enforce with the bayonet the kind of prosperity of which MCKINLEY is represented to be the "advance agent."

On the 1st of August, the same year, the workmen in the building trades in New York struck and all building in that city stopped, but "MCKINLEY prosperity" had so reduced their means that they were soon starved into returning to work at reduced wages, and their strike failed.

On the 13th of August the miners in east Tennessee rebelled against the employment of convict labor by which their tariff protected employers proposed to keep down their wages.

On the 14th of August began the great Buffalo railroad strike for better wages, which commenced on the Lehigh Valley railroad and extended to the Hudson river and New York Central, involving thousands of wage-earners and requiring troops to be again called out and the bayonet to be used as an instrument of MCKINLEY "prosperity."

On the 19th and 20th of the same month, one thousand Tennessee miners became so dissatisfied with the "prosperous" situation in which MCKINLEYISM had placed them that they attacked the militia at Coal Creek, who were trying to enforce MCKINLEY wages, and defeated them.

On the 23rd the switchmen on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and also on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh railroads, struck, but they failed to secure their share of the "prosperity."

During the remaining days of August all the employes of Carnegie & Co., and of Schomberger, Speer & Co., of Pittsburgh, struck, but they also failed.

On the 12th of October the yardmen of the Big Four railway struck, and on November 5th a general strike against a reduction of wages was ordered by the amalgamated council of New Orleans. It also failing in its object; but in the meanwhile the "prosperous" condition was brought to such a pitch at Homestead, through the agency of the military and PINKERTON'S detectives, that 1,500 men applied for reinstatement and were taken back on the company's own terms, and upon signing an agreement not to belong to a labor organization.

This was the condition of the labor interest and of laboring men after the MCKINLEY tariff had been in operation two

years and before it was interfered with by a Democratic administration, and so fully were the working people of the country assured of the cause of this situation that they turned down MCKINLEYISM by one of the greatest majorities ever polled at an American election.

As a most natural result a tariff system that produced such an effect upon the interest of labor, had much to do with disordering the general business of the country, and helped the bad financial system and vicious currency legislation of the Republican party to bring on the panic that was ready to precipitate itself upon the country at the close of the HARRISON administration.

The rascally old party that has been bunking the American people for the last quarter of a century, is now trying to take advantage of the business troubles that were caused by its own measures, and is pushing forward as the "advance agent of prosperity" the narrow-gauge politician whose tariff bill was almost solely responsible for the business prostration from which the country is now slowly recovering.

Why McKinley Should Talk.

A Republican contemporary missed its object of making a smart remark when it said: "Our Democratic friends, who are trying to induce ex-Governor MCKINLEY to talk, should direct their efforts to persuading president CLEVELAND to tell what he thinks of a third term."

All that is heard about a third term springs from a gratuitous assumption that Mr. CLEVELAND is desirous of another reelection. But he is not called upon to disclaim such a desire when not acted or expression on his part has indicated that he ever entertained it. The third term babble has no other foundation than the encouragement that is given political gossip by Mr. CLEVELAND'S good taste in not making a public declaration of something that has not been offered to him.

But the occasion for speaking out is quite different in MCKINLEY'S case. He is an active and aggressive candidate for the Presidency. He is asking the people for their votes, and they ought to have some assurance as to how he stands on so momentous a question as that of the currency. They ought to know whether he is for free silver or the gold standard, or whether they should accept him as a straddler of that important issue.

Foolishly Reckless.

The Philadelphia Press is reckless enough to make the following assertion: "The currency has always been protected under Republican rule. No man ever felt under Republican administration that there was any danger of public dishonor or financial shipwreck."

The Press relies upon the ignorance or party prejudice of its readers for the acceptance of this assertion. Under the Republican financial laws that require the government to keep a stock of gold on hand, liable to depletion, but which must be maintained to redeem half a dozen different kinds of government demand notes that won't stay redeemed, but are re-issued and must be paid over and over again—under such a system of Republican currency there has not been a day, within the last twenty years, that there was no danger of dishonor to the public credit and financial shipwreck.

It has only been through the heroic exertions of President CLEVELAND and Secretary CARLISLE, for which they are roundly abused by the Republican press, that financial dishonor and shipwreck, as the natural consequence of this Republican currency system, have been stayed off in spite of the opposition of a Republican Congress, which has refused to do a single act for the relief of the financial situation.

Too Much of a Protectionist.

TOM PLATT, the New York Republican boss, has a poor opinion of MCKINLEY'S abilities as a public man, and is quite open in giving some very good reasons why he would be an unsafe candidate for the Republicans to nominate and an unsafe man for the country to have as its President. In PLATT'S opinion MCKINLEY is "no business man, no statesman, no sagacious politician, even."

It may sound strange to Republicans whose chief political faith consists in devotion to a high tariff, to hear the New York boss object to MCKINLEY because he represents too much protection. There is great truth in his remark that "the American people have shown that they don't want a radical tariff in any direction," and yet the Ohio tariff champion stands for nothing else than a tariff of the most radical character. His election would mean a reopening of the tariff question. It would be an invitation to all the trusts, monopolies and expectant beneficiaries to besiege Congress for a renewal of tariff robbery, and the business of the country would be again disturbed and disordered by agitation on that subject.

This is one of the reasons why TOM PLATT says MCKINLEY should not be nominated, and this is the chief reason why, if he is nominated, the people will say he shall not be elected.

The Republican Dilemma.

It is hard to tell which is in the more awkward dilemma, the Republican party or major MCKINLEY. The former finds itself with the almost positive certainty of having for its presidential candidate a man about whose standing on the most important issue of the campaign it is entirely ignorant, and he refuses to enlighten it upon that subject.

The ignorant element of the party, which is by far the larger, has rushed the tariff major ahead of all his competitors under the crazy delusion that the restoration of the MCKINLEY tariff will bless the country with good times. This lunacy will make him the presidential candidate, and the sober-minded and substantial business men of the party are becoming alarmed at the prospect of having at the head of their ticket a candidate who, if he should be elected President, would be sure to be a mischievous tariff agitator, but about whom they are uncertain whether he would favor an unlimited coinage of silver or would want to restrict the currency to the gold standard.

Very few sensible Republicans want a reopening of tariff agitation, yet they know that the principal effect of the election of MCKINLEY would be to throw the business of the country into turmoil and confusion on that subject. Most sensible Republicans want a settled and certain condition of the currency, yet they have the prospect of having a candidate who won't say how he stands on the silver question, which is really the point upon which the question of the currency hinges.

When the tariff major remains mum on that most important issue it is no wonder that the sound money Republicans become alarmed at their prospective candidate's silence on the silver question, and are demanding that he should speak out and let the country know what standard he is in favor of. Their anxiety is increased by the report that the silver party has a private letter from him pledging that he would not veto any silver bill that might be passed.

MCKINLEY'S silence gives color to such a report, and indicates his leaning in regard to the currency. Even if he should be forced to make a public declaration, and it should be in favor of the gold standard, the Republicans of the East could have no confidence in him.

Enough Money for the Convention.

It was amusing to see how some Republican organs tried to derive satisfaction from the report that the money could not be raised to pay the expenses of the Democratic national convention at Chicago. They claimed to know that the local guarantee fund was short and that the means of supplying the deficiency were not at hand.

It is true that the Democratic party has not the advantage of the inexhaustible supply of "fat" that enables the Republicans to pay so easily all sorts of expenses, legitimate and illegitimate, whether it be the expense of holding national conventions, or buying up delegates, or corrupting presidential elections; yet the Democracy can always raise enough money to pay its honest way in great political issues, and the cash will be forthcoming to meet the expenses at Chicago. Chairman HARRITY says that there is full assurance of the whole amount needed.

That convention is going to be one of the most important ones held by the Democracy of the United States. It will be a gathering of earnest men, called together to enunciate the principles of a great party, and to place upon an honest, straightforward platform a candidate who will be worthy of the support of the people. There is every reason to believe that it will be a harmonious convention, and one that will be careful not to make any mistakes.

After the polls shall have closed in November it is not at all unlikely that the cock-sure and boastful Republicans will discover that the convention which they thought would be short of means to pay its expenses, was the convention that named the successful candidate for President.

Signs of a Turning Current.

Political attention has been so absorbed recently by the contention that is going on among the Republican candidates and bosses over the presidential nomination, that the local victories which the Democrats have been gaining in various States have not been sufficiently noticed.

We have called attention to the great Democratic gains in the local elections, particularly in New York and New Jersey, where they have amounted to a revolution, and it wouldn't do to overlook the sweep which the Democrats made last week in Indiana, by which towns and districts, which were carried away by the recent Republican tidal waves, were brought back to their old moorings by increased Democratic majorities.

These are the straws which show how the current has turned, and give assurance that the Democratic strength remains intact. While the Republicans are fooling themselves with the most exaggerated assurance of victory, the Democrats are getting their forces in line to sweep the field in November.

Two Bosses.

From Harper's Weekly.

The Republican party in Pennsylvania has declared itself in favor of the nomination of Senator Quay for President. A few years ago the New York World published a detailed narrative which showed that this man had been an embosser of public the will of Thomas C. Platt, and not necessarily Mr. Quay, nor did he see fit to meet the challenge of the newspaper in which the charge was published, and which offered to send a responsible person to Pennsylvania if Mr. Quay would agree to serve him with papers and a libel suit. Mr. Quay still rests under the odium of those charges, and neither the Republican party nor the voters of Pennsylvania can whitewash him by naming him for President, or by electing him and his creatures to public places. In doing these things they merely cover the party and the State with the disgrace which Quay has earned, and which all who approve of him must share.

In the State of New York the Republican party is under the control of an absolute master. As the party is, in its turn, in control of both branches of the state Legislature, and of the governorship as well, it follows that the master of the party is the master of the State. New York is therefore governed by an irresponsible autocrat. This autocrat has not been chosen to exercise political power. He has no commission from the people. He is autocrat because those who do hold commissions from the people have wrongfully transferred their trust to him. They have done this because their political life depends upon the willingness of the autocrat to spend in their behalf the campaign funds which he controls. So laws are made and executed by New York in accordance with the will of Thomas C. Platt, and not necessarily in accordance with the will of the people. Under the rule of the Republican party the government of New York is Republican only in form; for the time being it is an absolute ruler that governs, and he holds his office without warrant of law, or birth, or character.

No matter what the Democratic party may do, no matter to what depths it may descend, it cannot do worse than the Republican party has done, nor sink deeper than it has fallen in the two most populous States of the Union.

Casey Bell.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Orna Milton, a citizen of Kansas City, Missouri, was one of the five prisoners captured by the Spaniards on board the schooner Competitor, and he, along with his associates, has been summarily tried by a drum-head court-martial and condemned to be executed.

This is a case for the promptest and most heroic action on the part of our government. Mr. Milton is undeniably an American citizen, and he was not taken in arms against the Spanish government. He was, therefore, clearly entitled to a civil trial and the attempt to take his life by drum-head court-martial should be halted by our government regardless of consequences.

It is high time that the fendish butcheries of Captain General Weyer should be halted in Cuba, and our government now has the opportunity presented to intervene and go even beyond the safety of Orna Milton. He is entitled to the fullest protection and every doubt should be resolved in his favor in deciding the duty of the government to intervene in his behalf. If Spain shall choose to make it an act of war, let the responsibility be upon Spain.

How About the Use of "Learn," Brother Layman!

From the Port Allegany Reporter.

The Era is kicking about the use of the editorial "we" and in the same issue writes of "our dispatches. When a city (?) editor starts in to learn the "country editors" something new he must keep a weather eye out or he gets thrown.

Right You Are.

From the Lincoln, Kan., Sentinel.

The fact that MCKINLEY seems so sure of being nominated for President at St. Louis next month, will not insure a fellow against losing all the money he bets on his election in November.

G. A. R. Department of Pennsylvania.

Annual Encampment at Chambersburg, Pa.—Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the annual encampment G. A. R., department of Pennsylvania, to be held at Chambersburg, Pa., June 1st to 6th, the Pennsylvania railroad company will sell from May 30th to June 6th, inclusive, excursion tickets from all stations on its system in Pennsylvania to Chambersburg and return good for return passage until June 8th, at a single fare for the round trip. Excursion tickets, good to return by the way of Gettysburg, will also be sold on same days at one and one-half cents per mile, distance traveled.

Pension Infamy.

We have alluded to the PICKLER pension bill, the latest outrage attempted to be committed by a Republican Congress under the guise of being friendly to the old soldiers. Ours is a Democratic opinion of that proposed pension fraud, which is held out as a bid for votes.

The following is the opinion of it expressed by the Chicago Record, a dyed-in-the-wool Republican journal: "What is to be thought of a political party that will resort to such measures to gain votes? We leave this question to be answered by honest citizens and honorable soldiers."

A Natural Conclusion.

From the Wilkesbarre Sun.

While the two sections of the Salvation Army are cuffing each other and pulling hair, old Satan is dancing a sulphurous clog dance, and as he lashes his sides with his tail he gleefully chuckles, "I'll get 'em both; see if I don't."

Evangelist WEAVER'S tabernacle is designed to bankrupt the business of the backslider's toboggan.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Reading has 63 churches.

—Birdsboro is to have a new \$20,000 school building.

—An Erie paper says they now eat the water in that town.

—The State Teachers' Association will meet at Bloomsburg July 15.

—The Pittsburg Press says 1000 tons of soot settle monthly on that town.

—Out of 180 almshouse inmates in Montgomery county, only 33 are women.

—Gettysburg battlefield is visited nearly every Sunday by hundreds of bicyclers.

—The daughter of an Allegheny county millionaire will become a kindergarten teacher.

—Very few poor people at Pittsburg applied for a lot on which to plant potatoes on the Pingree plan.

—The Pennsylvania librarians' club met Monday at Pittsburg, many Philadelphians participating.

—Mrs. Pretzell, the wife of a Greensburg baker, walked out of the shop a week ago and has not yet returned.

—Since she was stricken with paralysis five years ago, Mrs. William Rader, of Cedarville, has not spoken a word.

—There are 900 inmates at the state insane asylum at Warren, although the institution was built to accommodate only 600.

—The biggest refrigerator ever built was constructed at Waynesboro for a Kansas City beef packer and was shipped west on 15 cars.

—An Allegheny city officer went to Philadelphia on Monday to take back Walter H. Keyes, who is accused of being a bogus medicine man.

—C. W. Sausser, of Tyrone, was injured by the terrific gasoline explosion in Cincinnati on Monday, wherein many lives were lost, a large number of persons injured and a large building wrecked.

—The Bell, Lewis & Yates coal company has sold its plant worth about \$2,000,000 to a syndicate of New York capitalists and some stockholders of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad. The sale includes all the mines in the Reynoldsville region.

—Edgar McGraw, a traveling salesman, whose home is in Carlisle, recently drove a horse from Newport to New Bloomfield in twenty-five minutes. The distance is six miles. He was arrested on a charge of cruelty and paid fine and costs amounting to \$12.60 in all.

—A few days ago Ralph, aged 4 years, a son of John B. Kochenderfer, of Falling Springs, Perry county, got a cigar box containing two pounds of rock powder, together with some matches. He ignited one of the matches, setting the powder off and was fatally burned.

—Adjutant General Stewart has issued an order placing the thirteenth regiment at the head of the National Guard of the State. Its general average and figure of efficiency is 94.06. Company A ranks the highest in the State, with an average of 98.49, and company D second with an average of 93.77.

—Dr. A. H. Harriman, of Hughesville, who was serving a fifteen months' term of imprisonment in the eastern penitentiary for malpractice in causing the death of Alma Trainer, of Lycoming county, died in that institution a few days ago of catarrh of the stomach and his remains reached his home in Hughesville Sunday, where his funeral took place this afternoon. His term of imprisonment would have expired in a short time.

—A forthcoming bulletin of the State Experiment Station gives the results of a number of experiments made with various grades of fertilizers on a farm in Bucks county. The results show how a fertilizer that is entirely adapted to the soil's needs will yield an increased profit per acre of anywhere from \$40 to \$50, while one that is not adapted has been used at a loss of \$7 per acre, and in no test yielded an increase of over \$4 to \$5 per acre.

—A slick, well-dressed stranger, representing himself as the advance agent of Hannibal A. Williams, of New York, the celebrated Shakespearean reader, has been victimizing the people of Reading. He announced that Mr. Williams would give a recital of "Hamlet" in Reading the latter part of last month, and in this way disposed of many \$5 tickets to former patrons of the Shakespearean reader. The victims of the sharper are reticent in regard to the matter and his sharp trick is only now becoming known. He is described as being an intelligent-looking fellow, 26 years of age, of medium height, with smooth face.

—Captain "Ned" Bradford, who was the last but one of the four most famous life savers in the world, died Wednesday night at Mercy hospital, Pittsburg. His death was directly due to rheumatism, caused by exposure at Atlantic City. The four Bradford brothers are rightly credited with having saved 400 lives at that resort. Captain "Ned" was probably the most noted one of the quartette. His daring feats at the New Jersey resort have made him famous all over the world. He leaves many medals and other testimonials received as grateful rewards from those whom he rescued. He was 45 years of age, and died comparatively a poor man.

—The path of Theodore Laurence, who was arrested at Pittsburg on Saturday for masquerading as a woman, is a very stony one to travel. He has been in custody before for masquerading as a man, and now, when he dons female attire, he again comes in the clutches of the law. Laurence says he is 22 years of age and has been masquerading for eight years. He is the youngest of seventeen children and was born at Nova Scotia. He wore boys' clothes until he was 14 years of age, but then changed to female attire because the boys called him "Sissy." He went to school at Halifax, first as a boy, but as he was shunned on account of his feminine appearance, went back the next year as a girl—in fact, as the sister of himself. After he left school he was arrested in Boston for masquerading as a man, but upon investigation, advised him to wear woman's attire, as he would be less liable to arrest. Laurence says he has had a number of peculiar experiences in his lifetime, having been engaged to several men and being compelled to run away to get rid of them. In appearance Laurence is wonderfully like a woman. He was sent to jail at Pittsburg for five days.