

Ink Slings.

—The Sunflower State has declared for free silver, that is the Democratic portion of it.

—Men who are making fools of themselves every day should remember that the world has too many of that sort already.

—It is a noteworthy fact that the Presidents of the United States, as a rule, have been from country districts, rather than from the cities.

—In 1882 Congress passed a river and harbor bill over President ARTHUR's veto. The country sustained him then and it will sustain CLEVELAND now.

—Buffalo BILL's wild west show opened the Democratic coliseum at Chicago, the other day, but the bucking of his bronchos wasn't a patchin' to what the *Record* advises the gold people to do if a silver platform is adopted.

—Free silver has captured Kentucky, three to one, and the gold people would have us believe that it will require about the same proportion of silver dollars to make one of gold, should their plans be thrown down.

—MCKINLEY is now reported to be "sound on the money question." How such a conclusion has been drawn nobody knows for it is certainly well known that he has not uttered a sound on the question these many days.

—That politics pays better than preaching is nicely illustrated in the case of the CLEVELAND brothers. Rev. Wm. N., gets \$600 a year for his work, in the pulpit, while the Hon. GROVER gets \$50,000 a year for being President.

—The Republicans of Alaska have declared that they want MCKINLEY for President. Of course no one will deny them the right to want anything but it seems laughable, their reason for wanting MCKINLEY. He can't keep the seals protected.

—MCKINLEY is cultivating a handshake that won't be too exhausting on him during his campaign. It is right for him to husband his strength, for it is very probable that the people will give him a shake that will be hard for him to with-stand.

—Governor McCORKLE, of West Virginia, will attend the Saengerfest, in Pittsburgh, next week. His name sounds a little Irish for him to be mixing up in a Dutch singing convention, but let us hope his presence will not necessitate the revival of "JOHNNY DUGAN."

—The old man ROPER, who had spent twenty-five years in the construction of a steam bicycle, fell from it, dead, on Monday, at Roxbury, Mass., after he had run a mile in 2.01, without speeding it at its best. Another instance of the fruits of a life's work being denied by the inexorable hand of fate.

—Senator QUAY has denied "for the last time" the report that he has withdrawn from the presidential fight. Why he should worry himself about such denials few people will be able to comprehend, for it is certainly apparent to everyone that the masses have had him withdrawn for some time.

—The fact that binder twine is advancing in price will hardly strike terror to the hearts of the Centre county farmer. Very little twine will be needed in this county to tie up the grain crop in the fall; in truth there would be more use for magnifying glasses with which to locate the stalks that will be worth cutting at all.

—Nine vice presidents of the meeting, twenty-three men and boys and a brass band constituted the number that turned out to hear Hon. WILLIAM A. STONE and Lieut. Gov. WALTER LYON talk "reform," in Allegheny, on Wednesday night. This "reform" business is played out and the people of Allegheny have apparently caught on.

—DWIGHT L. MOODY, the evangelist, is a very good man and the world is better for his having lived in it. In an interview, at Pittsburgh, the other day, he proved very conclusively, however, that religion and politics won't mix well, by announcing that "MCKINLEY is my man." Mr. MOODY would do much better if he would follow his man's example and not talk. Ministers and evangelists are only a success when they hold aloof from politics.

—The first instance of its kind in the history of the United States will be enacted in Colorado this fall, when the women of that State vote for presidential electors. No one will say that they are not just as capable of voting intelligently as men, but when woman puts herself in the way of the taint of polling places she loses much of the beauty and dignity of her sex. Were it possible for her to purify the ballot, then, well and good, but such an outcome isn't even within the range of possibilities.

—The coronation of the Czar of Russia recently cost \$40,000,000 and nearly three thousand lives. The inauguration of a President in the United States is not so expensive in the matter of a cash outlay for splendor, but if the President inaugurated represents a system like that advanced by MCKINLEY the expenditure in Russia is insignificant compared to what it costs this country in the end. Think of the loss to manufacturers during the great strikes under the MCKINLEY bill, think of the lives that were sacrificed in Homestead, Buffalo, Brooklyn, the Hocking valley and Pocomonas regions and the vast number of deaths that can be directly traced to starvation brought about by want of wages with which to purchase necessities during the two years of operation of the robber tariff.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 41

BELLEFONTE, PA., JUNE 5, 1896.

NO. 23.

There Must be No Bolt.

The Democratic party at this time is being troubled by two sets of extremists whose advice, if followed, would be extremely injurious to that grand political organization which in all the vicissitudes of its illustrious career has maintained its principles and preserved its organization.

Upon a mere question of financial policy, which in no way involves the fundamental principles of Democracy, these extremists would resort to a course of action that would tend to the organic disruption of the party.

Is it not at all anomalous that there should be entertained within the organization opposite views in such a question as that of the currency. Such differences on certain points of policy have arisen in the party ever since its foundation. They have been met and settled, and have been succeeded by others as new issues have presented themselves.

Now what is there in this silver question that can not be handled without a disrupting disturbance? There is nothing in it that may not be subjected to rational and amicable adjustment, yet on the one hand we have such silver extremists as TILLMAN, of South Carolina, who threaten to bolt if the free silver policy is not allowed to predominate in the national convention, and on the other hand such gold zealots as Mr. SINGERLY, of the Philadelphia *Record*, who advise the withdrawal of the gold standard Democrats and the setting up of a ticket based on that one idea, if the gold interest is not permitted to make the platform and name the candidate.

Now one or the other of these opposing doctrinaires on the currency question may be right as to the impolicy of adopting or rejecting one or the other of these opposite systems of currency, but it is merely a question of policy, and in the name of all that is worth upholding and cherishing in the Democratic faith, is the party to be disrupted by a split in its national convention on an issue that merely involves a business policy, and in no way relates to the basic principles of Democracy?

It may be injurious to adopt the free silver system, or, on the other hand it may be bad policy to adhere to the gold standard, but the mistake that would be made, either on one side or the other in this matter, would effect but a temporary injury, and could be corrected in time by the light of experience, but the disruption of the Democratic party would involve an injury that might never be repaired.

What folly then to risk such a danger on a mere question of monetary policy—a business issue entirely—upon which a reasonable difference of opinion is admissible.

Dana's Insistent Malice.

The President, in vetoing an act of Congress which carried with it a shamefully exorbitant expenditure of public money, had occasion to use the following deprecating expressions bearing upon that profitable enactment: "I believe no greater danger confronts us as a nation than the unhappy decadence among our people of genuine and trustworthy love and affection for our government as the embodiment of the highest and best aspirations of humanity, and not as the giver of gifts."

Every good and patriotic American citizen, with sufficient intelligence to comprehend the tendency of such reckless squandering of the public means, will agree with the President that it indicates a decadence of those qualities which should characterize good public service, and will recognize the propriety of the rebuke he administered; but the editor of the New York *Sun*, whose personal malice embitters every word he uses in speaking of Mr. CLEVELAND, resorts to his blackguard vocabulary in denouncing this merited reproof.

There is no disguising the evidence of a general decadence of "genuine and trustworthy love and affection for our government," in the representatives of the people behaving as this Congress has done, with entire assurance that there will be no outbreak of deserved popular condemnation. When the national Legislature gets together with the deliberate intention of doing no legislation, whatever, the sole object of a six months' session being to promote the success of a political party; when it coolly plans to prevent measures that might benefit the public, and conspires to continue a condition of business depression with the object of deriving a political advantage from it; when it refuses to enact measures that would supply urgently needed revenues, and at the same time increases expenditures by the most extravagant appropriations; when all this is done by the great majority of the people's representatives, does it not indicate a great decline of popular interest in good government and faithful public service, deserving the severest censure from the head of the nation?

The editor of the *Sun* shows himself to be either a scoundrel or a jackass, in allowing his spite to prompt him to denounce the President for his reproof of this evident popular decadence.

Philadelphia's River and Harbor Interests.

Nowhere will the President be more soundly berated for his having vetoed the river and harbor bill than in Philadelphia, a city that expects to get a share of "pork" out of that barrel.

She has for a long while been wanting an advancement of money from some other source than her own treasury for the improvement of the Delaware river navigation. Her commerce is being gradually lost for the reason that the river is becoming too shallow for ships to be floated to her wharves, and if she could get the means of improving the navigation from some outside quarter, it would avoid the necessity of her citizens standing an expense required for their own benefit, and save that much money for the enrichment of its political ringsters and machine managers.

Philadelphia asked this pecuniary aid for navigation improvement from the State, but it was refused in so positive a manner that her newspapers have scarcely yet ceased denouncing the "hayseed" Legislators for their parsimony. Assistance was also asked from the general government, and by hard-work her Congressmen succeeded in having an appropriation of about half a million inserted in the bill which the President vetoed.

We do not say that Philadelphia has not as good a right as the other beneficiaries to receive a river and harbor appropriation. In fact the importance of her port and the condition of her river would justify it, but her case shows the evil effect of this system of government charity. If, instead of looking for assistance from the government and deferring operations until it could be obtained, she had devoted to the improvement of her river and harbor but a fraction of the money which her political and municipal thieves have gotten away with from her treasury, ships of any burden would now be able to float to her wharves and her harbor would be in good condition.

A System of Jobbery.

The evil effects of the system under which the government furnishes money for the improvement of rivers and harbors by congressional appropriation are shown in many ways.

One serious objection to it is the encouragement it gives to jobbery. Dishonest parties, wanting to make money at the government expense, can bring influence to bear in Congress for "improvements" in rivers and harbors that are of no consequence whatever to the interest of commerce, and in no way connected with the facilitation of trade. Thus it is seen that insignificant internal streams, with scarcely sufficient water to float a skiff, are given appropriations for the improvement of their navigation. They are simply jobs carried through by a system of log-rolling in which Congressmen from different sections of the country help each other's districts to a share of the river and harbor "pork."

Appropriations for decidedly proper objects, of unquestionable interest to navigation and commerce, are opposed by these jobbers unless their schemes are included in the general provisions of the bill, and in this way it occurs that appropriation for the needed improvement of great rivers and important harbors will depend upon the provision that is made in the bill for a lot of insignificant creeks and inlets.

It is by the log-rolling process that the jobbers from all parts of the country get in their work, and it is not difficult to see how by such mutual co-operation river and harbor appropriations can grow to prodigious proportions, particularly when managed by so rascally a congressional body as that which has been squandering the public money and trifling with its official duty for the past six months.

KATE FIELD, the noted lecturer, writer, actor, singer and dress reformer, died at Honolulu, on the 19th ult. She had gone to Hawaii to write a series of articles and died with pneumonia while there. Being of Irish parentage she developed an easy versatility in youth and with the energy of a restless spirit she pushed herself to the front in whatever work she undertook. Another noted light in journalism went out on Sunday when "Brick" POMEROY succumbed to a stroke he suffered some weeks ago in Brooklyn. Unique in his line he carved a path to wealth and fame by fearlessly treading the ground where others hesitated to follow.

It was not a cut at Mr. CARLISLE's policy that Kentucky should go for free silver, rather a firm conviction that such a condition would be better for Kentucky than any other.

The Huntingdon *News* has the appearance of having been bought by both the WANAMAKER and PENROSE factions in the fight for the U. S. Senate.

It is to be hoped that Congress will not adjourn before a new postmaster is appointed for Philadelphia.

First in the Presidential Field.

Our Prohibition friends had quite a lively time at their national convention in Pittsburgh last week and displayed almost as worldly a disposition to quarrel and fight as characterizes the wicked practical politicians when they get together in such assemblages. There was a regular factional scrap between the "broad-gaugers" and the "narrow-gaugers," and what made this contention the more amusing to outsiders was the fact that it was conducted with as much spirit as if the cold-water brethren had an interest at stake in the campaign that was worth fighting about.

The attendance was large, all sections of the country being represented by delegates, who numbered over 800, the West meeting the East on a cold-water basis, and the blue and gray forgetting their old animosity and agreeing to fight the common enemy, "King Alcohol."

It was probably because the convention felt so strong in number that it was inclined to indulge in factional pugacity. The antagonism was between the "broad-gaugers," who wanted to include other issues than that of cold-water in their platform, and the "narrow-gaugers," who did not want their campaign to extend beyond the old-time and well-tried temperance issues. The latter did not want to stray into the exciting and bewildering question of free silver, which was the ardent desire of their broader brethren.

This difference of purpose, however, did not split the convention, and avoided the result which silver threatens to effect in the other parties. With the amiability which should be natural to the Prohibition brethren, all ill feeling was allayed, and they proceeded to nominate a presidential ticket, with as much regularity as if they expected to elect it. But the world is too wicked for such a consummation, which will have to be postponed to some remote millennial period.

More Sham Investigation.

There is but little use in chairman ANDREWS trying to prolong the farce played by the committee that has been pretending to investigate the irregularities and corruptions of Philadelphia's municipal government and the rascality of its machine politicians. The work it has already done has so evidently been nothing more than a QUAY bluff on the other faction of ringsters, and the alleged purpose of exposing the bad practices prevailing in Philadelphia politics has been so preposterous in every particular that it could be reasonably believed that the managers of this farce would conclude that the public had enough of it; but for some reason or other chairman ANDREWS has called the members of the committee to get together again, in Philadelphia, on the 8th inst., after an intermission of many months.

As the factional feud between QUAY and DAVE MARTIN still continues the object of this meeting may be to brandish the lash of exposure again over MARTIN's head. That anything is intended for the public good, by real disclosures of Philadelphia corruption, is out of the question, for the unearthing of rottenness in that quarter would affect the QUAY and the MARTIN faction alike. It was for this reason that the committee, in all its past proceedings, whenever its probe touched a rotten spot, shifted its investigation to some other subject, it not being its purpose to make exposures that would implicate both factions.

The meeting of the committee on the 8th is evidently to serve some object of boss QUAY. The committee was gotten up for his use, and after having incurred heavy expense in its sham proceedings the State will be called upon to foot the bill.

Laughable Assumption.

We observe some Republican organs putting on airs about the solidity of their party in favor of "honest money," and pointing to the Democracy as rent in two by the "silver heresy." This boast is made in the face of the facts that free silver Republican Senators hold the balance of power in the Senate and rule that body; that half a dozen Republican States will bolt the party nomination if it is not made on a free silver basis, and that the man who is going to be their nominee for President spoke and acted in the interest of silver, whenever he had an opportunity to do so, and will not now commit himself against it.

But coming nearer home we have in the records of the Republican party of this State a sample of the position which Republicans have taken in favor of "cheap money." It is less than two years ago that the State convention of that party adopted a platform demanding an issue of fiat money to the extent of \$45 per capita, which would have added about a billion dollars to the paper currency of the country, and effected an inflation in comparison with which the demands of the silver men are positively modest.

In view of such a record the present claim of the organs that the Republican party is the party of "sound money" and "honest money" is laughable.

The Granger's View of the Currency.

From the Centre County Patriot.
Patrons of Husbandry believe that silver should be restored to the same status, as a circulating medium, it occupied prior to 1873. They believe a hundred years experience in our government sufficient to prove the wisdom of our fathers in placing gold and silver on an equal basis; and the disastrous financial results which have followed the demonitizing of silver have greatly strengthened their opinions, and assured their convictions. We make this note for the benefit of gentlemen who may engage in the difficult task of erecting partisan platforms for the candidates of their respective parties to stand on. The gold plank alone unsupported by strong silver girls will not stand the pressure of a presidential campaign or land its standard bearer in the presidential chair.

A Queer State of Affairs Coming.

From the Pittsburgh Post.
The Oregon returns show the possible election of two, and certainly of one, Populist to Congress. The State is now represented by two Republicans. Whether Senator Mitchell, silver Republican, will be re-elected is a matter of doubt, to be determined by complete legislative returns. The only party that can take encouragement out of the Oregon election is the Populist. The Republicans have made decided losses, while the Democrats attempted nothing, and accomplished it. Is this Populist victory in a Republican State to be taken as a mark of what may be expected from the West? Politics is getting very picturesque and mighty uncertain.

But Blackburn Did Get There.

From the New York Sun.
The Hon. Joseph C. S. Blackburn is once more trying excellently the azure fields of air and sweeping the welkin with silver pinions. The enthusiastic defeat which he and the Hon. P. Wat Hardin got in the last Kentucky campaign was not enough for them. They pine for more distinction of the same kind. It is beautiful to see Mr. Blackburn, pride in his port, defiance in his eye, his lips still flaming with his immortal saying: "He that dares is a dastard and he that doubts is damned." Even more brilliant and imposing than Mr. Blackburn is his valiant starter, the Hon. John Chinn, a candidate for State Senator.

An Admonition for Mr. Slingerly.

From the Altoona Times.
The talk of bolting which comes from the extreme gold standard and free silver Democrats will find no response from the masses of the party. They believe that the Democracy is the main safeguard of individual rights in this country and that to destroy it would be little short of a crime. The Democratic party has more to do in this country than to settle the silver question, and, even if it should be mistaken in its opinion on that issue, it will still be the best exponent of sound views and the chief conservator of popular well-doing.

An Admirer, Sure Enough.

From the Williamsport Sun.
There is at least one man in the United States who is willing to bet on ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison. And that man lives in San Francisco. His name is W. W. Foote. A few nights ago he walked into the grill-room of the Palace hotel in that city and offered to bet any man there \$1,000 that Pattison, if nominated for President by the Democrats, would carry California. A Republican named Shortridge promptly took him up on condition that the sum wagered by each should be \$500 instead of \$1,000. This was agreed to.

The Milk in the Cocosnut.

From the York Dispatch.
Macaulay said: "If large financial interests were concerned in denying the fact of the attraction of gravitation that most obvious of physical laws would be ably disputed." In like manner any side of the money question will be furiously maintained by those who imagine the interests of their class involved.

The March of Science.

From the DuBois Express.
Nicola Tesla has succeeded in solving the problem of producing electric light without carbon or wire. His device is a vacuum tube or bulb, exhausted of air to the greatest possible extent. Luminous ether is made to vibrate so rapidly that when the bulb is attached to an electric wire carrying a high voltage a brilliant white light fills the whole tube.

Just the Kind We Want.

From the Wilkesbarre Sun.
The girl who stole out over her mother's sleeping form to elope with her young man is a wife worth having. If she could do that, she ought to be able to get out and kindle the fire and get breakfast without waking her sleeping husband.

This is the Way They Act Here.

From the Grand Forks, N. D., News.
Up in Pembina county, office hunters are so numerous that they're coming right out of the woods and sassin' the voters about it.

—Mr. TILLMAN is a Populist; and he proposes to bolt the action of the Chicago convention if it shall not declare for Populism. Mr. SINGERLY is a Democrat; and he proposes to stick to Democracy, even if the Chicago convention shall abandon it.—Wednesday's Philadelphia *Record*.

There would hardly be a Democratic party if there were no convention to formulate its course, but there would be a Democratic party, even if Mr. SINGERLY should bolt it.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—The receivers of the bank of DuBois must pay a dividend to depositors whether they have signed a compromise or not. Judge Gordon having made a ruling to that effect.

—The commencement exercises of the South Chester school were held on Thursday night and were an unqualified success. The address of the evening was made by A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia.

—Dorsey Chronister, of X Roads, near Warriorsmark, while chopping, sunk a sharp axe into his left foot, cutting it open from the toes to the ankle. He will be laid up most of the summer by the accident.

—Mr. Jerry Berkey, of Quemahoning township, Somerset county, killed a big black snake near his barn recently. He set his heel on the charmer's head and the snake quickly coiled itself around his leg, but he finally succeeded in killing it.

—At Eleanor, Clearfield county, on Monday of last week, Frances, the 8-year-old child of George Shapich, stepped in front of a car that was being dropped down the track and was instantly killed, her head and both legs being severed from the body.

—The Messrs. F. J. O'Connor and Thomas Matthews, acting for the estate of the late Martin McDonald, of Johnstown, have sold to the Messrs. Kinhus & Goodwin of Dunlo, 800 acres of timber land in Somerset county, near the Cambria line, for the sum of \$10,000.

—John A. Blair, ex-sheriff of Cambria county; and at one time a Democratic politician of prominence, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors yesterday morning. No statement has been made public, but it is believed his assets largely exceed his liabilities.

—For some time B. Hake, of Chanceford township, York county, has been losing chickens, the loss being attributed to a sneak thief. A few days ago, however, he discovered the real offender when he caught in a trap a large owl measuring four feet eight inches across the wings.

—A great hammer has been put into Mann's axe factory at Lewistown. The hammer has a striking force of 3,000 pounds and at one stroke completes the manufacture of an axe. It takes five men to work it, but the five men with the hammer do as much in a day as forty men can do by hand.

—Ellis Artley, residing near Pennsdale, Lycoming county, was killed Thursday afternoon. While driving a load of bark down a hill, the brake broke, and Mr. Artley was thrown over the front end of the rapidly descending wagon and was run over by the wheels and badly crushed. He was 56 years old.

—On memorial day a lot of Roaring Spring boy bicycle riders dressed themselves in women's garb, and with wheels highly decorated in the red, white and blue, paraded in the presence of numerous girl bicyclists who now complain that they presented a ridiculous spectacle, which will have a demoralizing effect upon the girl bike riders of that town.

—Charles and Mrs. Mary Burnam, of Erie, went out boating on the bay Wednesday evening. About nine o'clock Burnam was found clinging to the capsized boat but his wife had lost her hold and had drowned. Burnam is frantic with grief, as they were but recently married. The boat capsized while Burnam was trying to pull in the anchor.

—All the lots in the Pingree potato patch at Pittsburgh have been distributed. The total number of lots being worked is 90. All are in a good state of cultivation, and on a majority of the lots the vegetables are above ground. Most of the lots were taken by foreigners, who will also raise a second or winter crop. The committee in charge states that next year they will have more ground to dispose of, and they are confident that it will be taken.

—Judge Gordon recently handed down an opinion at Clearfield holding that constables are not entitled to compensation for making returns to court, also that they are entitled to but one fee for serving warrants when there is more than one on that warrant, and for one fee in conveying prisoners to jail where they are all arrested on the same warrant, and to ten cents mileage one way instead of circular as contended for by them, and mileage for serving a subpoena in a given case.

—H. A. Lozier & Co., manufacturers of Cleveland bicycles, have decided to locate their new tube works at Greenville, Mercer county. The plant will cost in the neighborhood of \$25,000 and the company will employ about 250 men. The product of the works for a while will be bicycle tubing exclusively but it is the intention to make all sorts of steel, brass and copper tubing. The citizens of Greenville worked unitedly and earnestly to raise money for a bonus to secure the new industry, and they are proud of their final success.

—John Burris, an employe of the Mill Hall brick works, but residing down near the show grounds, left Lock Haven Saturday morning with Robinson & Franklin Bros.' show for Milton. In the afternoon about 4 o'clock he attempted to jump on a fast freight with the intention of coming home. He, however, missed his hold, was thrown under the train and the wheels passing over his legs, nearly severed the one at the thigh and mangled the other below the knee. He lived long enough to tell those who came to his assistance what his name was and where he resided.

—Joe Salvi, the barber, who, the detectives say, was implicated in the murder of Emanuel Loro at Old Forge, Lackawanna county, nearly two years ago, is in Italy. Convincing evidence has never been secured against Salvi, but he has twice disappeared suddenly just when things were becoming unpleasant for him. Salvi left old Forge about three months ago. He took his own and his wife's money. Mrs. Salvi became angered and swore vengeance against her faithless spouse. Indeed, so far did she go that she threatened to give out a startling story in connection with the murder for which Crescenzo Merola is now awaiting execution. But she did not do so, and now she will very probably hold her peace. This change of sentiment came about because Salvi has sent back to her some of her money. He wrote a letter to her postmarked at his old home in Italy, in which he informed her where to secure, through an attorney, a sum of money amounting to about \$450.