

Ink Slings.

—There is only one way of succeeding. That way is to do right at all times.

—Mr. BRYAN received 895,300 votes more than Mr. CLEVELAND did in 1892.

—QUAY has declared for PENROSE for the United States Senate, has he? Well what does our DANIEL think of this?

—THOMAS BRACKETT REED, of Maine, is slated for speaker of the next Republican House of Congress. Here is trouble for MCKINLEY already.

—QUAY was in Harrisburg, yesterday, calling on the Governor. It is more than likely that AL. DALE told "the old man" what course to pursue with DANIEL.

—About the only place the "advance agent of prosperity" is showing up his work is in the columns of newspapers with vivid editorial imaginations back of them.

—Congress will reconvene next Monday. How happy you should all be. The American newspapers will then have to drop the Cuban war for a while and pay a little attention to things at home.

—The wire nail trust has busted. It couldn't stem the tide 'till MCKINLEY, the friend of the trusts, gets in and went to pieces, on Wednesday. Low prices will prevail again and the individual plants will run on their merits.

—The United States post-office authorities have shut down on smoking among employees. If this business of restriction is continued it will not be long until department employees will be ready to begin work as evangelists as soon as they are freed from office.

—The Rubi hills are likely to take on a ruby hue if MACEO and WEYLER meet there. The latter will not be a party to any blood bespattering process, however, if there is any way for him to scamper back to Havana the moment he catches sight of a rebel.

—While we would like very much to see Rev. MILES O. NOLL realize his ambition to be chaplain of the next House of Representatives it will be a plain case of casting pearls before swine, that of trying to instill christianity and honesty into the Republicanism that will dominate that body.

—Christmas time is coming on and before you know it some one will be expecting a present you don't have for them. Remember that it is more blessed to give than receive and be sure that no one is disappointed, particularly if it be a child, who has a right to anticipate your remembrance.

—The President is reported to have given Spain ninety days in which to prove that she can suppress the rebellion in Cuba. It is hardly likely that she will accomplish in that time what she has failed to do in previous years, so that if the report means anything it means that CLEVELAND is to do something for the patriots before he retires.

—"LI HUNG CHANG," the great Chinese interrogatory having been advertised to appear at an entertainment, in Philadelphia, last evening, Little PHIL. might have gotten his friends (?), Messrs. HEWITT and JAMES, near enough to have had the great pig tailed questioner ascertain whether there is more money in the cutlery than in the air's business.

—An unfortunate tramp gets killed on the railroad. Not a thing is found on his person but a crust of bread and an old tomato can. There is not a soul in the world cares what becomes of him. Let one die, however, who has something about him that proclaims cash in a bank somewhere, or property, as is often the case, and relatives rise up in every part of the land until their name is almost legion.

—This talk of increasing the size of the standing army in the United States is likely to end in talk. We are a peaceful people and it is distasteful to our very form of government to have a large force of armed men continually in the land. When an extremity presents itself there will be plenty of defenders, without resorting to the scheme of increasing the standing army to increase the burden of taxes.

—WANAMAKER will soon begin to think that there is nothing in being pious and running a Sunday school. They call him just as bad names as they do anyone else and blame him for worse political methods than most fellows have. Since QUAY is against him it is beginning to look as if JOHN H. will have to say, with the boy who attends his great Sunday school and was told to quote some scriptural passage as he dropped his money into the collection box, "a fool and his money are soon parted."

—The Republican press, in urging Mr. MCKINLEY to select at least two of his cabinet officers from States south of the Potomac and Ohio, insist that it would be good business and good politics to try to heal up the spirit of sectionalism that that party has always appealed to in the past. This seems to sound the knell of the "bloody-shirt" as a campaign agency. That incendiary cry having been worked out by the Republicans they now imagine the South foolish enough to lay down before them the moment they find no more strength in hostility towards it.

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An Offense That Should Be Punished.

An example should be made of those agencies which in the last three presidential campaigns have been using money to corruptly influence the elections. This demoralizing practice has been introduced and conducted on a large scale by the Republican party until it has made the election of Presidents largely a matter of purchase. It has grown alarmingly since JOHN WANAMAKER, eight years ago, stepped into the political arena with a boodle fund of \$400,000 to secure the election of HARRISON in the way in which election results are produced by means of money. This corruption has been enlarged to such an extent that the money expended in making MCKINLEY President of the United States amounted to millions of dollars.

It is a fearful thing for the patriotic citizen to contemplate the injurious effect of such an evil upon the popular institutions of his country. It is the greatest danger that menaces the Republic and calls aloud for some means of correction. The sources of this corrupting influence are usually concealed, but in the past campaign there was an instance in Philadelphia in which the parties who gave their share of the boodle that was used in electing MCKINLEY openly avowed the nefarious contribution, making it a matter of publication. We refer to the case of the Philadelphia Savings Fund, whose directors contributed to MARK HANNA's election fund \$25,000 belonging to the depositors of that institution.

This was a clear perversion of their trust. It was a misuse of funds committed to their charge. The fact that it was given for a political purpose does not rid it of the character of embezzlement. The fact rather increases the offense, for in addition to the misuse of the money by applying it to a purpose foreign to the object of the institution, its being used for election purposes was promotive of political corruption. The responsibility of the directors for misusing the money of the bank is not relieved by their claim that this large amount was given to protect their depositors from loss. How were they invested with the right to determine whether the result of an election would be a loss or a profit to the depositors? What business had they, as trustees of other people's money, to take such a question into consideration at all? If this is admissible the money belonging to the patrons of banks may be given to one political party or to another as election contributions, according to the political bias of their directors.

The fact is that this money of the Philadelphia Savings Fund has been misused by those to whose care it was committed and we trust that there are depositors with a sufficient sense of the wrong that has been done them to make the directors replace the money they gave to the Republican boodle fund, or to prosecute them for embezzlement if it shall not be refunded. It is proper that this should be done, not only as an example that may prevent similar misuse of bank funds, but may also assist in checking the corrupt use of money in our elections by which the Republican party is endangering the perpetuity of our popular government.

Untaxed Wealth.

It is declared with a great flourish by the New York Mail and Express that this is still a billion dollar country, which can not afford to do business in a picaresque basis, and that it needs revenue and needs it right away. For this reason that organ of the trusts and moneyed interests looks to the restoration of the Republican system of tariff taxation as the proper source from which the deficiency of revenue may be supplied.

Admitting that there is not enough revenue to meet the various wants of government, such an admission presents in a more reprehensible light the favoritism that has been accorded to wealth by exempting it from contributing its due share to the public revenues which are found to be deficient. If venal statesmen and a mercenary court had not succeeded in nullifying the income tax law, the resources of the government would now be ample to meet all the expenses of government. If the immense fortunes, which are enabling our millionaires to assume the airs of a nobility, were made to bear a due proportion of the public burden, instead of being entirely relieved of it, which was done when the income tax was struck down, there would be no need for the tariff tinkering by which the Republicans propose to remedy the deficiency of revenue by increased taxation on the necessities of the common people. It was to continue their exemption from a most just tax that the millionaires contributed so liberally to the election fund that exerted its corrupting influence in securing the election of MCKINLEY, and of those who rejoiced over that result, none were more exultant than the American plutocrats who are spending their untaxed wealth among the nobility of Europe.

German Unfriendliness.

The authorities of the German empire have for some time past been showing an unfriendly disposition towards the United States, no doubt receiving their inspiration from the imperial freak at the head of their government, who entertains no love for republics.

The first evidence of German disfavor appeared in discrimination against certain articles of American importation. American meats, for example, were subjected to the frivolous charge of being unwholesome, there evidently being no other reason for it than to furnish an excuse for their exclusion. This unfair treatment has been followed by the condemnation of other American products for a similar reason, even including so superb a production as the American apple.

It will be displayed in this way is sufficiently offensive, without being attended with other evidences of unfriendliness, such as is being displayed by the ill treatment of naturalized German American citizens while sojourning in Germany. The latest manifestation of this disfavor is an order issued by the Berlin authorities to the effect that German Americans visiting their native land shall be granted but a limited sojourn and be subjected to strict surveillance while remaining in the German empire. If it can be made to appear that they emigrated to avoid military service they may be immediately expelled from the country, and if their sojourn shall be extended to two years they may be drafted into the army notwithstanding their American naturalization.

Illiberal as it may be, Germany may have a right to adopt an economic policy that discriminates against American products. We have our remedy in retaliation, and besides the Americans who have been so strongly disposed to tariff the imports of other nations have but little reason to complain if they are served with their own sauce. The German treatment of our importations is chiefly a commercial question, but the manner in which the German Americans are treated, when they visit the fatherland, showing a disposition to be offensive to the American government through such conduct, is quite a different matter, demanding a prompt and vigorous remonstrance. It is the disposition of the American people to be on the most friendly terms with Germany, but they will stand by their government in any action that may be necessary to compel the imperial authorities to accord better treatment to naturalized American citizens.

—The report that the "sound money" Democrats will be the recipients of official favors from the MCKINLEY administration is not likely to materialize in anything of a lucrative character. MARK HANNA used them only for campaign purposes, and would be astonished if he were asked to allow MCKINLEY to hand any of the offices out to applicants who professed to be actuated in the campaign solely by their zeal for "honest money."

An Expectation That Should Not Be Disappointed.

It is clearly evident that the English have become convinced of Spain's inability to suppress the Cuban insurrection. The tone of the English papers give no encouragement to the efforts that are being made to restore the Spanish dominion over the revolted island, as is shown by their unfavorable comments upon the attempt of the government of Spain to raise another loan for war purposes. The London Times, which may be regarded as the leading organ of English sentiment, is quite plain, in its declaration that in consequence of the incapacity of her generals, and the exhaustion of her resources it is impossible for Spain to regain her supremacy in the island. Taking this view of the situation, which comports with the cold, calculating character of English public opinion, the Times is constrained to say that "the probability of intervention by the United States can not be excluded."

Such expressions, which are made without any adverse feeling in the matter, would seem to indicate that if the United States were to intervene in the Cuban question, and demand the cessation of Spain's endeavor to enforce the subjection of a people who are struggling to free themselves from her hated dominion, England would offer no opposition to such interference on the part of this government. It is much more likely that Great Britain would sympathize with a movement by the United States that would bring a barbarous war to a conclusion, and restore the island to a condition of prosperity that would be commercially beneficial to England as well as generally advantageous to the commercial interests of the world.

England evidently expects the intervention of the United States in this Cuban difficulty; she would not be unfriendly to it; other European nations, in all probability, expect it, and our government should not disappoint so reasonable and general an expectation.

A Satisfactory Report.

The report of the Secretary of War shows that the military branch of the government has been well managed by the present administration and while it furnishes evidence of the efficient condition of the regular army, it also shows that the management which has produced such satisfactory results has been done with remarkable economy, as it appears from the report that with an appropriation of \$52,000,000 for the expenses of the past year an unexpended balance of \$2,000,000 has been returned to the Treasury.

Secretary LAMONT favors the proposition of General MILES that the enlisted strength of the army be increased by an addition of 5,000 to the rank and file, which is asked for with a view to rendering practicable certain changes in battalion formation which will increase the efficiency of the military arm of the public defense. If intended for that evidently desirable purpose so small an increase of the regular military force would hardly justify the apprehension of those who fear the danger to popular institutions. But, in truth, the free institutions of this country stand in greater danger from corrupt political practices than from any influence that need be apprehended from a military source. A corrupt gang of politicians debauching the elections is more dangerous to the republic than a standing army.

The report of the Secretary gives a good account of the progress that has been made in the development of the state militia upon which so much dependence must be placed in time of war. This important auxiliary force consists of 111,887 citizen soldiers, well organized but deficient in artillery which would be serviceable as an adjunct to the new system of coast defenses.

The most satisfactory item of information imparted by Secretary LAMONT's report relates to the work that has been done in putting our sea coast in a condition of defense against the attack of naval enemies. Fortifications of a very formidable character have been furnished or are in process of completion at every important Atlantic port, which are being mounted with guns of the most improved construction and heaviest calibre. In view of these facts the Secretary is able to declare that "by the end of the fiscal year 1898 the nation will be fairly safe from foreign invasion," with the certain prospect that by 1900, at farthest, the sea coasts of the republic will be absolutely invulnerable.

Prosperity Postponed.

It is the hope of every good citizen that prosperity will again come to our land. Every body would hail its return, and welcome back the prosperous condition which has been gradually vanishing under high tariffs and a contracted currency.

The election is over and we ought to see the approach of the better times promised, which were to burst upon us immediately after the free silver "anarchists" had been defeated at the polls; but the reduction of wages that have taken place in many of the industries since the election does not look much like the dawn of prosperity.

Since the election of the candidate who was represented as prosperity's advance agent, the Ohio miners have had their pay reduced from 65 to 45 cents. If this reduction had been made before, instead of after, the election it would have been calculated to reduce MCKINLEY's vote in his own State? How much would it have increased the Republican majority in Philadelphia if the reduction of wages at the BALDWIN locomotive works had been made on the Saturday before instead of the Saturday after the election? This is certainly not the kind of prosperity that was promised the workmen with the object of getting their votes.

There has also been a reduction of wages in the leather industry since the election, and another incident that does not comport with prospective prosperity is the cut of 60 cents a ton in wages at the Birdsboro iron works that was made a week after the "advance agent" was elected. Still another discouraging incident is the fact that heavy majority for MCKINLEY and better times, a reduction of wages of \$1 and \$1.50 was made in Lancaster city.

Nothing could give the American people greater delight than the return of that prosperity which prevailed before MCKINLEYISM had imposed its monopoly tariff and the Wall street influence had succeeded in contracting the currency by the demonetization of silver; but as MCKINLEYISM and Wall street have been given control of the situation the hope of prosperous conditions will have to be deferred for at least four years.

—The trade conspiracies known as trusts have reached out and secured within their deadly grasp almost every branch of productive industry, but when the sandstone quarries form a trust, which they are reported to have done, it may be said that the bedrock of monopoly has been reached.

We Have One in Bellefonte Too.

From the Easton Sentinel.

It was to be hoped that when the election would be passed that political preachers who had made themselves offensive to members of their flocks by public harangues about "honest money," "public honor," etc., should remember that they are chosen to serve the Lord and not Mammon. But some of these men are too deeply steeped in political prejudice to recognize that there are members of their congregations who differ with them on matters political and who have as good a right to their opinions as their preacher. An Easton preacher was among those who could not curb his political feelings, and is said to have insulted his Democratic hearers by saying that we should be especially thankful this year because the country had escaped the danger of dishonesty and repudiation. By this assertion he reasserted the statement that all who voted for Bryan were dishonest and repudiators. When men who voted as their consciences approved, and not as the preacher desired, can sit quietly and listen to such an imputation of their motives we can only wonder what stuff they are made of. It is no less an insult to be called dishonest from the pulpit by a preacher one helps to pay, than to be slandered on the public street.

They Were "Anarchists" Before the Election.

From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

By all means President MCKINLEY should take at least two cabinet officers from south of the Potomac and Ohio. It will be the privilege and duty of the next national executive to do all that he can to obliterate the spirit of sectionalism and to promote the growth of true Republicanism and progressive ideas throughout the Southern States. This course would be wise from the standpoint of business, as well as politics.

After a Draw-Back.

From the New York Journal.

That enterprising Canadian who has brought suit for \$25,000 on account of a cold contracted in one of Mr. Pullman's cars is to be admired for his courage. As a rule the patrons of Mr. Pullman are expected to pay liberally for everything they secure in his cars.

Why They Cried.

From Truth.

Bowley, powley, pudding and pie, Kissed the girls and made them cry. But, entre nous, that legend of yore 'nly tells half. They cried for more!

Hon. John Scott Dead.

Passed Away at His Home in Philadelphia Sunday Night.

Hon. John Scott, ex-United States Senator from Pennsylvania formerly general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, died at his residence in Philadelphia Sunday night after a brief illness.

He did much good during life, and those who knew him years ago have most pleasant memories of his correct life—he was a Presbyterian in faith, but his denominational stand was that all people were good until they were proven otherwise, and even then there was hope. The young people who attended the Presbyterian Sunday school in Huntingdon during the '60's, where the deceased was superintendent in the old building now torn down and the space occupied by J. C. Blair, stationer, will remember his kindly demeanor, his welcoming smile, his advice for good. He was not narrow-minded, but on the reverse was broad. His memory will be kept fragrant by the many loving deeds done by him.

John Scott was born in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, July 14, 1824, and was of Scotch-Irish parentage. After having received such education which the schools in that part of the country afforded, he was instructed by private tutors in Latin and Greek. In 1842 he became a student in the law office of Alexander Thompson, in Chambersburg, and at the end of the usual course of study was admitted to practice. In 1846 he opened a law office in Huntingdon and was afterward appointed deputy attorney general. These duties he discharged with fidelity, but his health failing he went to Europe in 1853. Much benefited by his trip he returned in 1861 and, although a Democrat, was elected to the Legislature from Huntingdon county which was then, as now, Republican. He was a war Democrat, however, and advocated the re-election of both President Lincoln and Governor Curtin. Then during the war he took an active part in the campaign in the Republican cause and in March 1869, took his place as a member of the United States Senate and served his term of six years. Appointed general solicitor of the Pennsylvania railroad soon after the expiration of his term as Senator he served in that position until February 1, 1895, when he retired. His memory as a fragrance to those who know him best. Unobtrusive yet positive he found his way through life in a gentle manner and when death came could not do otherwise than lie down to pleasant dreams.

Cleveland Will Not Be Dean.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—President Cleveland's purchase of a residence at Princeton, N. J., gave rise to a rumor that he would become dean of the Princeton law school. President Patton, of the university, who is in Baltimore, authoritatively denies the rumor. He said there is absolutely no foundation for the report.

A Blizzard in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Reports received from Texas state that a severe blizzard has been raging in portions of that State during the past forty-eight hours. At Houston, Victoria, and Eagle Pass the heaviest snow storm of recent years is raging. It is not thought that cattle will suffer very much.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—The Garber house, at Carlisle, has been sold to William Hillier, a hotel man of Mechanicsburg, for \$7500.

—Revival services were held in the court house at Media Sunday, at which the pastors of the different churches participated.

—The first National bank of Hanover has sold 34,000 acres of land to Chicago (Ill.) capitalists for \$50,000. The land bears cypress and cedar.

—Dr. George Hill, the oldest practicing physician in this section of the State, died at his home in Hughesville at 1 o'clock yesterday morning of heart disease. He was born January 17th, 1816.

—The Northumberland county teachers' institute will be held in Sunbury December 14th to 18th. State superintendent of public instruction Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer will be one of the instructors.

—A special meeting was held by the Bristol borough council on Tuesday evening, to take action in regard to constructing the Philadelphia, Bristol & Trenton trolley company through the streets of Bristol.

—One of seven-pigs but a few weeks old belonging to Robert McKague, at Youngsdale, disappeared last February. In making repairs this week Mr. McKague found the missing pig, which will weigh 200 pounds, under the pen.

—While a number of boys were playing ball at Curwensville last week, the bat slipped from the hands of one of the lads, and struck William Danver, aged 10, on the temple, inflicting such injury as to cause his death a few days later.

—Tuesday in the wilds of Clinton county near the S. and C. railroad a large buck deer leaped over a precipice sixty feet high and alighting among rocks broke its neck. Several trappers possessed the animal, and after dressing it, sent the carcass to Philadelphia where they got a price for it. It weighed 185 pounds when dressed.

—Williamsport's board of trade has issued its annual report of the industries in that city. It shows that the number of males employed is 6317; females, 1412; a total of 7729. The average wages of males is given as \$11.26 and of females as \$5.67. The annual value of the product of mills, shops and factories makes a grand total of \$13,244,682.14.

—A scrap of history is recalled by announcement of the fact that the first survey of the West Branch was made in 1790 by Samuel Maclay, Timothy Matlack and John Adium to discover, if possible, a route for a road or canal to connect the Allegheny with the West Branch and Schuylkill. This resulted in the building of the West Branch canal forty years later.

—The work of grading the new extension of the Beech Creek company's line in Cambria county is nearly completed. It is said that this is the first well defined move of the Beech Creek company to get to Pittsburg, and it is expected that another contract for an additional extension will be given as soon as the Cambria county road is completed.

—Charles Clark, of Williamsport, was on Friday riddled with shot while out gunning. He sat down to rest with his head against a stump, and had on an old gray hat, which, from a distance, resembled the color of a squirrel of that species. William Crawford, with another party, mistook Clark's hat for a squirrel and shot at it. Clark was not killed but he is badly injured.

—In an opinion handed down Saturday afternoon at Harrisburg Judge McPherson sustains the Hummelstow school board, which excluded from the public schools of that town 155 pupils whose parents refuse to comply with the order of the board as to vaccination. The court holds that while the vaccination law is in conflict with the compulsory attendance act, the vaccination law was passed last and takes precedence of the other.

—The champion hunter and trapper of central Pennsylvania is John P. Swoope, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, who devotes his entire time to the exciting sport. And well he may, for reports are true, he makes quite a nice thing out of it at the county's expense, as for instance: During the ten and one half months of the present year of noxious animals alone Mr. Swoope has killed 939 foxes, 13 wildcats and 1,200 minks, on which he received a bounty of \$1,087.50.

—A trial lasting five days was concluded last week in the Potter county court, which gave Mrs. Sarah C. Costello a verdict in the proceeding for divorce that her husband instituted against her five years ago. John H. Costello, the plaintiff, is a millionaire lumberman, of Potter, and for nearly a year had a woman detective follow his wife in order to obtain incriminating evidence in the divorce case, which was based on alleged infidelity. Mrs. Costello was victorious and had her husband and Miss Helen Embody, the detective, arrested on a charge of conspiracy.

—Monday morning Pacific express west struck and killed Rose McNally, a thirteen-year-old child, at Portage. Almost every bone in her body was broken. A companion about the same age made a narrow escape from being killed also. On her way to school every morning she had been in the habit of delivering a bucket of milk to a hotel on the opposite side of the railroad from that where her parents lived. The two children had passed the rear of a freight train which was standing on the east bound track, a Rose stepped immediately in front of the rapidly moving express.

—The number of guests who were poisoned at the silver wedding anniversary banquet at the home of A. B. Stewart in Frankstown township, in Blair county, Saturday, has been increased from forty to sixty. The Stewart residence was converted into a hospital Saturday night for 32 guests who were too ill to be removed to their own homes. Yesterday the victims were reported to be slowly recovering. Among the sufferers are Dr. D. H. Barron, pastor of the First Presbyterian church; Editor Frank J. Over, F. H. Goodfellow and E. Mentzer. Many farmers in the township have sent for medical aid for their families. The report that the wholesale poisoning was caused by trichine infected ham sandwiches is now disproved. The presence of arsenical substance in the chicken salad has been detected and a portion of the salad has been sent to Dr. C. B. Dudley, president of the American Chemical society, for analysis.