

Ink Slings.

-If you don't have any ideas of your own subscribe for a good newspaper and get some.

-There is now a direct heir to the CARNEGIE millions. ANDY is the daddy of a darling baby girl.

-The rumor is abroad that the Spanish have taken RIVERIA, who is MACEO's successor, and now the Cubans are without a leader. It took two hundred thousand Spanish to take him.

-The DINGLEY tariff bill has been passed by the House and now wool will be protected again. The American lamb will wag its tail for joy, but the same old shears will clip its wool when the warm May days come.

-The first battle between the Greeks and the Turks is actually on record and the Turks have been vanquished. It looks now as if they would really get down to war and not confine their fighting to newspaper stories.

-Though past his eighty-eighth birthday Mr. GLADSTONE, England's "grand old man," has taken to bicycling. He seems to have mastered the wheel with about as much ease as he has the greatest questions of society.

-The man who invented false teeth, W. W. RILEY, is dying at his home, in Cromwell, Conn. Though he never posed as a fonder of dissection there is no one under the sun who has been the cause of quite as much "chewing" as he has been.

-The fact that it is reported to have cost twice as much to get Grace church, at Harrisburg, ready for the Legislature to meet in as the building originally cost is enough to set people to thinking that there might be something wrong at Harrisburg.

-There were plenty of April fools yesterday, but none of them were half so badly bitten as the fellows who voted for MCKINLEY, last fall, with the hope of getting plenty of work and pockets full of those good, honest dollars they talked so much about.

-They say it is refreshing to live in the West. So far as we are concerned the refreshments served over counters in the East are a deal more to our taste than the kind that drop from the clouds out there and send humanity scampering into gopher holes for protection.

-QUAY is mad because his opponents at Harrisburg mustered enough strength, last week, to knock the political assessments bill in the head. The old man has given orders, all along the line, that the people will have to brace up and that the civil service bill must be forced through.

-Put the pluck and ambitions of the Greeks on board England's battle ships and Turkey's little rinal would fairly eat up all the powers of the earth combined. Greece has courage, if nothing else, and every human being with a spark of sentiment will wish that right will be might with her.

-The hide of the panther that attacked Senator QUAY, in Florida, a few days ago, will soon be doing duty in a pair of shoes for the Pennsylvania boss. After he gets them on he will be very apt to try them on the necks of that business men's league that is pushing WANAMAKER for state treasurer.

-A calf was born at Mesopotamia, Ohio, last week that has five legs. Like the Mt. Carmel dog with two tails MCKINLEY confidence might be assigned as the cause of this super-abundance of members but if such be the case it is unfortunate that that confidence is knocking the props out from under the industrial world and giving them to the animal.

-Last year, under the WILSON bill, our exports exceeded our imports in value by \$345,000,000. It remains to be seen what the DINGLEY measure will do for this country. We are producers and must have a market for our products, but prohibitive tariffs won't give it and if there is no market for the products there can be no work for the producers.

-Harrisburg would like to have a natarium, that is, a place where people can go swimming in all kinds of weather. Such resorts are not to be patronized very liberally by the small boy, however. He would sooner stand and shiver in nature's rippling streams until he gets all blue around the gills, while his back is being artistically burned by the spring sun, than have access to the finest indoor pool ever constructed.

-The appointment of CHARLEMAGNE TOWER to the Austro-Hungary mission is enough to give Pennsylvania working Republicans a good sized pain. The new Ambassador is thoroughly competent, there is no gainsaying that, but then he has never been known to do any work for his party, aside from a good sized subscription that his is reputed to have made to the campaign fund last fall.

-The new Congress must be admired for one thing if for nothing more. It has convened and pushed a tariff bill through without that bickering and display of personal jealousies that made an abortion of the WILSON bill and went far towards the defeat of the Democratic party. President MCKINLEY called Congress together to pass a tariff bill and it has been done in less than a month. Democrats will realize that with Republicanism party is first and not self.

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An Exposition of the Dingley Bill.

The Democratic minority of the Ways and Means committee were not allowed time to prepare a substitute for the extortionate measure presented by the majority as the DINGLEY tariff bill, but they did present a report which, though brief, was one of the most trenchant and convincing expositions of the humbuggery of "protection" that was ever given to the American people. It showed up the fallacy of the Republican claim that revenue was the purpose of a tariff that would be almost prohibitive in its restriction upon importations. It showed that instead of putting revenue into the treasury, it would take money from the pockets of the people and distribute it among a favored class that will be specially protected; that it will increase prices without giving the generality of consumers any advantage that will enable them to meet the increase in the cost of their living, and that the chief beneficiaries will be the trusts and trade combinations growing out of the restriction of competition which this tariff is designed to produce.

The injurious consequences of this tariff bill were so clearly and cogently set forth in the minority report as to carry conviction to all minds except those that are purposely or stupidly blind to the inequities of tariff spoliation. It was, however, not expected by the minority that their exposition would put the least restraint upon this scheme of robbery, nor do the Democratic Members of the House, who have so thoroughly exposed the pernicious character of the bill, expect to defeat a measure which the trusts and corporations are determined to have enacted, they having paid their money for it in their lavish contributions to the Republican campaign fund. But, nevertheless, the Democrats in Congress had their fun in making the tariff-managers squirm by the merciless prodding inflicted upon them.

Upon no point in the discussion have the tariff spoilsmen been made to appear more ridiculous than in their idiotic claim that the burden of tariff taxation does not fall upon American but upon foreign shoulders. Representative PAYNE, of New York, for example, with a remarkable mixture of rashness and stupidity, rushed into the arena of debate with what he considered a convincing confirmation of the claim that the foreigner pays the tariff tax, using the alleged experience of two farmers, one a resident of his district, and the other a resident of Canada, across the river, as an illustration of the point he proposed to make: He said: "My constituent took 100 tons of hay to Buffalo, and sold it for \$1,000, which he brought back and put in his home bank. The Canadian farmer also took 100 tons of hay to Buffalo and sold it for \$1,000. But he had to leave \$400 with Uncle Sam as duty (it was under the MCKINLEY law), and he took home with him but \$600."

Of course this was a fancy sketch intended to impress the farmers with the advantage of having a duty on hay, which under the MCKINLEY law was 40 per cent., but a 40 per cent duty on any article of importation enables 40 per cent to be added to its price in the home market, which isn't paid by the foreigner, but comes out of the pocket of the American consumer. The farmer who was represented to have done so well in that Buffalo hay transaction has to reach into his own pocket and pay the increased price of every commodity affected by tariff duties. The mythical foreigner doesn't come to his relief. When he buys a quantity of clothing or any other commodity that has a duty of 40 per cent on it, it will take \$100 to pay for what would cost him \$60 without the duty. The laughter of the House was brought down on representative PAYNE by Mr. TERRY blunting the point of his argument by showing that he had entirely overlooked the effect of that 40 per cent duty on the market price.

Objection to the Cost.

It has been decided that the Pennsylvania state Guard shall not go to New York, at the State's expense, to participate in the Grant monument parade, on the 27th of this month. A good reason for such an expense could hardly be given in the present condition of the state finances. If the Governor can manage to have the Pennsylvania militia carried to New York and back, on that occasion, without taking any money out of the state treasury, which it is said he will be able to do by an arrangement with the rail-road companies, nobody will object, and everybody will be pleased to see the boys have a good time and make a creditable display.

It cannot be denied that the custom of making the entire body of a state militia participants in public demonstration, requiring expensive transportation, is liable to run into abuse. The presence of so large a body of soldiers at a presidential inaugurations is out of place on such occasions where the predominant features should not be of so warlike a character, and it was sensible that the Pennsylvania Guard were omitted from the MCKINLEY inaugural

parade. As to the monument parade in New York, some of the papers of that city express the hope that our militia won't mar the appearance of the procession by the monotony of their uniforms. Such a hint that they would not be welcome, in addition to the expense, should be a sufficient reason for their staying at home.

But if the cost is to prevent the Pennsylvania soldiers from going to New York as participants in the monumental ceremonies, what right has the Pennsylvania Legislature to go there as a body, with their expenses paid out of the state treasury? Both Houses have passed a joint resolution authorizing such a junket, causing an expense which the State can ill afford at a time when on account of the depleted condition of the treasury a special tax will have to be laid for the building of a new capitol.

Why Mr. Bryan Is Honored.

In speaking of the banquet to be given in Washington by the National Association of Democratic clubs, on JEFFERSON'S birthday, at which Wm. J. BRYAN will be the guest of honor, the New York Sun protests against such a tribute to "the dangerous demagogue who drove thousands upon thousands of Democrats into voting the Republican ticket at the last presidential election," and asks whether "BRYANISM is to be allowed to continue to masquerade in the guise of Democracy?"

It doesn't become the treacherous Sun to concern itself about what Democrats should or should not do, and when it complains of there being "too much BRYAN" we can assure it that there is likely to be a good deal more of BRYAN by the time the next presidential election shall come along.

The Democratic party holds Mr. BRYAN in high esteem because he proved himself a valiant leader in the last presidential contest, their attachment to him being made the stronger for the reason that after he had received the party nomination fairly from a majority of a convention that was of a most representative character, and on a platform that was pre-eminently Democratic in its principles, both the candidate and the platform were made the objects of the basest misrepresentation and the most shameful abuse. When he, as the chosen leader of the party, together with the more than six millions of voters who supported a constitutional monetary system and the purely Democratic doctrines of the Chicago platform, were denounced as repudiators and anarchists by the hirelings of the money changers and monopolists among whom the blackguard of the Sun was the vilest of the mud-slingers, it is not surprising that the Democrats should think very highly of the young standard-bearer who led them so gallantly through that campaign of misrepresentation and abuse.

Mr. BRYAN may be the presidential candidate of the Democracy at the next election, but there is no telling what the exigencies of the situation may require three years hence. If he should be again chosen as the party's standard-bearer it is quite certain that he would again display his excellent qualities as a man and a leader, and thereby earn the 'abuse of the vile and vicious New York Sun.

Industrial and Monetary Restriction.

The discussion of the DINGLEY tariff bill has brought out the usual absurdities and imbecilities in support of a project to make the country prosperous by a system of spoliation taxation. The high tariff advocates in Congress are even repeating the foolish argument that "the foreigners pay the tax," and one of them, named WALKER, representing a Massachusetts district, actually advanced the claim that trusts, which are the offspring of high-tariff duties, exert a beneficial influence upon the business of the country and are an advantage to the country.

It should not be astonishing that a statesman who entertains such economic views should be equally in error on the money question, it being entirely natural that WALKER, who favors combinations for the restriction of trade, should also favor measures that would contract the currency. He is simultaneously supporting a trust-breeding tariff and introducing a bill for the retirement and cancelling of the treasury notes, silver certificates and every form of government paper money, with the object of confining the paper circulation entirely to the issue of the national banks.

Representative WALKER is thoroughly consistent in his tariff and currency views. If it is admissible that there should be a restraint of trade by industrial and commercial trusts, why should there not be a contraction of the currency, by a monetary trust, doing business on a gold basis, with its headquarters in Wall street, the object of both being the advantage of a class to the disadvantage of the mass?

But there is but slight probability that even the present Congress will venture upon such a scheme of contraction as the cancellation of the government paper money. No party would commit such suicide that would be involved in the retirement of the

greenbacks. We do not believe that President MCKINLEY would allow the consummation of such a scheme, however much it might be demanded by the gold interest that exerted so great an influence in putting him into office.

The Legislative Junket to State College.

About forty-five Members of the Legislature spent last Friday visiting State College. It was not an official visitation, nor were the Members attracted by any other motive than that of friendliness to that institution. The fact, however, that several very important measures, affecting the youth of the State and The Pennsylvania State College jointly, are before the Legislature led some of the Members to thus acquaint themselves better with the working of the College.

Some of the leaders of the House were in the party and it was surmised that a few had gone harboring that unnatural feeling of hostility that has reflected so much discredit on our state law makers in the past. Whatever might have been the case it is certainly the fact that not one man left the College without a full knowledge of the great work that is being done there and without a thorough conception of the needs that still bar the way to the high plane it should hold among the educational institutions of the world.

The day was spent inspecting the various departments of study and, everywhere, it was a matter of comment that there was absolutely no reserve and access to all quarters was so cheerfully given and the closest inspection of the methods of work so earnestly courted that the deepest interest was at once aroused.

It has always been the aim of The Pennsylvania State College to teach the practical with the theoretical, but some of the visitors had no idea to what practical extremes this method is carried until the engineering building was visited and the young draftsmen, foremen, machinists, wood-workers and testers were seen working just as effectively as if they had been actually employed in some great industrial enterprise.

The same thing was found in the physical, chemical and botanical laboratories and at the Experiment Station, where half an hundred young men were making butter and carrying on various milk, feed, and fattening tests on the fine herd of cattle in the stables. This is one of the new departments at the institution and has become so popular that the quarters are entirely too small and cramped for effective work. The over crowding, that was so apparent to all, is the result of two short courses, one in agriculture, the other in dairying, that have lately been added to the College curriculum.

For the purpose of physical development military tactics and training is compulsory at the institution. The battalion, numbering nearly three hundred men, was assembled in the armory and executed various evolutions with a precision that would easily give the student soldiers rank with those of the regular army. This same degree of perfection seemed to be in evidence at every turn and impressed itself most forcibly upon the attention of the visitors.

While none of the Members were in a position to make definite statements it is gratifying to know that every one of them was pleased and left convinced that The Pennsylvania State College is truly an institution of which this great Commonwealth can be proud and merits the fostering care which has so long been withheld.

Higher Prices and the Means of Paying Them.

In the last presidential campaign it was a favorite argument of the Republican spellbinders against free silver that by cheapening the dollar of the workingman it would raise the price of everything he would have to buy. Ignoring the fact that by making dollars cheaper everybody would be enabled to get more off them in consequence of the stimulus which cheaper money would give to business, and that a dollar of the highest value is of but little account to the man who can't get it, they kept stuffing the minds of the gullible with the belief that free silver would be injurious to the working people, in consequence of its increasing the cost of their living.

But it is now found that these same parties, who denounced free silver for the alleged reason that it would increase prices, are pushing the passage of a tariff that will add greatly to the cost of the workingman's living. That it will not increase his wages, or give him more employment, was sufficiently demonstrated by the reductions, strikes, lock-outs and labor troubles while the MCKINLEY tariff was in operation.

Under the MCKINLEY policy there is an increase of prices without an increase of means to pay them. With free silver, although prices may go up, livelier business conditions and a more plentiful supply of money, on account of its being cheaper, would make it relatively easier for the working people to pay those higher prices.

John Hamilton Explains His Road Law.

From the Huntingdon News.

"Under our present law supervisors are expected to personally oversee the working of the tax by the citizens of the district. This effectively precludes busy men from undertaking this office, because they cannot afford to spend their time away from their business for the compensation that a supervisor receives. The new law proposes to relieve the supervisor of this duty, and place it upon a road master, who is not elected by those who work under him, but is appointed by the road supervisors, and who can, therefore, insist that a day's work shall be performed by each person reporting himself for such services on the public roads. The effect of this system will be to make it possible for the best men in each community to accept the office of supervisor and give to the management of our roads the best intelligence that each community possesses, and will insure that the roads are in charge of a competent workman, who will see that all necessary repairs are made promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

The new law also provides for a treasurer of the board of supervisors. This individual is expected to perform the duties of a clerk, to make out the duplicates, keep the records, collect the money and do such other things as may be necessary in order that the work of the board may be made effective. This individual is not to be a member of the board, but may be any one outside. The supervisor may select the township clerk or township treasurer or any other person who is competent to perform the duties of this office. The purpose is: First, to relieve the members of the board from clerical work; and second, to insure that the duties of the office will be promptly and efficiently performed.

In no case can the expense of the board exceed \$54 per year for their salaries, thus removing the office from competitors who wish the position for the money that is in it.

Under the present system the roads are liable to be neglected at seasons of the year when they most need attention. The new law proposes to district the townships into sections, not exceeding twenty miles of road to each section, and places on that section a good common day laborer, who is to keep the road in repair and supervise the laborer who reports to him, and see that every thing is done in accordance with the directions that he receives from time to time from the board of directors.

A "Tolerably Honest Dollar."

From the New York Journal.

The monometallic newspaper organs have with one accord picked up W. J. Bryan's statement that "he did not insist upon an absolutely honest dollar," and are all trying to deduce from it the conclusion that he and the other bimetalists are not "absolutely honest." It will have been noticed, however, that Mr. Bryan proceeded immediately to say that "if we could get a tolerably honest dollar, it would be much better than the dollar we now have. There is consequently little danger that anybody will be deceived by the tactics of the monometalists.

By this time everybody knows that there can be no such thing as an absolutely honest measure of value; that is, a dollar which will purchase precisely the same quantity of commodities to-day and to-morrow and twenty years from now. The best that mankind can do is to establish a unit that will keep comparatively even pace with the average of all other values. We have not such a unit, but bimetalism would provide it, and though it would not be absolutely, but only tolerably honest, it would not be absolutely dishonest as the present dollar is.

A Great Engine of Destruction.

From the Doylestown Democrat.

It was expected that the big battleship Iowa would sail to-day from Cramps' shipyards, Philadelphia, for Boston, to make her government trial trip in about two weeks. The Iowa is the last government ship on which a bonus for speed will be paid, as the government now considers that the experimental stage in ship-building is past. The United States ship-builders can now turn out as fine vessels as any shipyard in the world.

The Iowa will be the first ship of her class in the United States navy. She has been built to keep the sea and make long voyages, differing in this respect from ships of the Massachusetts class. The Iowa is not intended for coast guard duty, as most battle ships are. She will be the most powerful war vessel in the navy, and naval experts claim that she is the most formidable battleship in the world.

A Sure Thing for the English.

From the Pittsburg Post.

The English manufacturers are not concerning themselves very much about the Dingley bill. The reason is that they have been studying the wonderful progress in the exportation of American manufactures under the Wilson bill. They rely upon the proposed new edition of McKinleyism to check this, and have a reasonably sure thing that it will do so.

The Real Cause of the Deficit.

From the Cambria Freeman.

In the year 1860 the cost of running the national government amounted to \$1.91 per capita. That was about right. This year the cost for each man, woman and child will average \$7.16. Do you understand now why more revenue is wanted?

Carnegie a Father.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—Private telegrams received in this city this evening state that the much-talked-of heir to the Carnegie name and fortune was born at the home of Andrew Carnegie in West Fifty-first street, New York, during the afternoon. It is a girl, and according to the information received here both mother and child are well. The couple have been married ten years, and this is their first child.

Spawls from the Keystone.

-Young Lorin Nettle was frightfully scalded by falling into a tub of boiling water at Shamokin.

-Francis Roland, Sr., a well-known export director at Reading, has been stricken with paralysis and may die.

-Sixteen horses were killed and a carload of crockery smashed in a "Penny" freight wreck near Mount Joy Monday.

-While George Hoffman's family were at church in Ashland burglars stole from their home jewelry and silverware worth \$300.

-The Allentown hospital association has purchased three acres of land for \$540. Hospital buildings will shortly be erected.

-Miss Margaret Movering fell down an embankment at Millersburg and was so seriously injured that one leg was amputated.

-Puddlers at Spang, Chalfant & Co's. mills Pittsburg, have accepted a reduction from \$4.50 to \$4 a ton rather than have no work.

-Westmoreland county has adopted plans for a \$340,000 court house at Greensburg. William Kaufman, of Pittsburg, is the architect.

-Alarmed by the death of Bennie Bevan, the other eleven Scranton boys bitten by a mad dog will be sent to the Pasteur institute.

-During a riot at Minersville between a half dozen Italians and Americans John Leckie, of Pottsville, received three stab wounds.

-Despite the vigilance of a watchman and a policeman, burglars broke into Louis Mann's store, at Shenandoah, and got goods worth \$200.

-Norway furnace at Bechtelsville will be dismantled and its blowing-engine transferred to the Reading iron company's Keystone furnace.

-Interested parties at Pittsburg deny that they offered \$250,000 for the Marsh plate glass patent, the basis of an independent plate glass factory.

-Mrs. P. H. Nellis, convicted at Erie of attempting to poison her husband, was sentenced to the penitentiary for a year and to pay a fine of \$200.

-Court at Pottsville awarded W. L. Torbert \$16,000 damages for seven acres of land and water rights wanted by Shenandoah for its water plant.

-Several appeals from corporate taxes on loans were yesterday decided by Judge McPherson at Harrisburg in favor of the Manor gas coal company.

-Harry O'Neil and Joseph Marker, of Fayette City, were fatally asphyxiated as a result of blowing out the gas in their room in a Pittsburg hotel.

-Mrs. Hattie Serfass was robbed of \$525, which she kept in her trunk, at South Bethlehem, and simultaneously John Brandt, a butcher who boarded with her, disappeared.

-The coroner's inquest at Lebanon Sunday developed that Thomas Miller fell over a 20-foot embankment while bewildered and was killed, thus disposing of the murder theory.

-Alfred Newman and William Henderson, of Harrisburg, drank some pure alcohol, which they purloined from a drug store cellar. Newman is dead and Henderson will hardly recover.

-Licenses were granted at Easton to all the old applicants (including the Pacific house, at South Bethlehem), excepting three. Two new ones were also granted, making a total of 210.

-Michael J. O'Brien, formerly of Williamsport, but for the last nine years a resident of Chicago, was the other day sentenced to prison for life for brutally killing his wife on November 19th, 1895. The attorneys for O'Brien offered insanity as a plea, but the court refused to accept it.

-A fire broke out at Spangler Monday, causing a loss of about \$5,000. E. M. Binder's hardware store, residence, stable and a number of outbuildings were burned. The postoffice was also gutted, but all registered matter was saved. A stock of powder carried by Binder made it perilous for the firemen to do effective work.

-The fortieth anniversary of the Presbyterian church of Tyrone, will be celebrated by appropriate exercises at the church on Sunday. A unique and no less antique choir will occupy the choir loft. In other words the music will be furnished by a choir made up of people who led the music of the church way back in its early history.

-Clarence Wolf, aged 12, and Harry Lynch aged 13, both of DuBois, climbed into an empty box car in that place and while playing inside the door was fastened by some one and the car was started on a journey to Bradford. Upon their arrival at the latter place the boys succeeded in being released, and after telling their story were sent back home, much to the relief of their parents, who were almost distracted by their disappearance.

-The miners at a mass meeting held near Philipsburg on Sunday adopted resolutions protesting against any reduction in wages below the scale now paid, and urging the men who are working at a rate below the scale to cease work at once. The operators claim that a reduction is necessary in order to meet the present competition, and that if the miners resist, they will be forced to close their mines until there is an advance in the price of coal.

-The Beech Creek railroad station at Kermoor was entered by some unknown person on Saturday night. An entrance was effected through the window next the track. The wire screen was torn off and the sash forced in. The office was thoroughly ransacked, boxes and drawers broken into but only 19 cents was taken, that being all the cash on hand. The ticket case was opened but no tickets were taken. There is no clue to the robbers.

-The Philadelphia Times of recent date says that the Berwind-White coal mining company have recently closed a contract with the Mexican Central railroad for 100,000 tons of coal. This quantity of coal is to be moved within a year, beginning with April 1st. The Munson Steamship company, it is understood, has arranged with the coal company to freight the above contract from Philadelphia to Tampico. Parties competent to judge value, place this contract at upwards of \$300,000.