

Ink Stings.

Democrats are getting thick in New Jersey! Democrats are getting thick in New Jersey!

The Greeks have the Turks on the run. We usually get them on the run about Thanksgiving or Christmas time.

Jail deliveries are of almost nightly occurrence down at Lewisburg and the old bastille at that place is so full of holes that it would almost do duty as an ash sieve.

Eggs have been selling at eight cents a dozen this week. Such a price is unheard of at this season. The chicken hens are about the only things that seem to have enough confidence to do anything.

Standard oil stock jumped up nineteen points last week and made that gigantic corporation \$19,000,000 richer in four days' time. We wonder if the assessors will return an increase for any Bellefonte individuals.

The Cretan-Greek war has distanced the revolution in Cuba all ready. Down in Cuba they don't kill anything but pack mules, but the first clash between the bloomed battalions of the Orient resulted in the death of thirty people.

C. LINFORD WOODS, of Pittsburg, has just been arrested for bouncing eastern insurance companies into taking risks on the lives of decrepid old men for whom he had himself made beneficiary. This is a case of blood sucking with a vengeance.

Talk about newspapers being such bad things! Why if all that are published in the world in one year were to be piled one on top of another they would make a pile nearly fifty miles high and that would reach nearer to heaven than a good many church steeples.

A New York exchange is making a great fuss because it has unearthed an aesthetic maiden who kneads bread with her gloves on. Nothing wrong about that, for girls have never been known to have a failing for getting flour on their hands. The face is the portion of their anatomy with which flour is no stranger.

Lots and lots of the fellows who, six months ago, were almost consumed with rage when you suggested that more money would be the only means of relief from the depressed business straits, shake their heads now and say nothing when you argue on the same line. It takes but a nip of experience to start them all to guessing.

The fellows who staid up all last Wednesday night and went fishing before daylight, only to get water-hauls and have the cold, drizzling rain continually drip down the back of their necks, might get a few pointers from the "Cheerful Liar." Trout lies don't go unless they are told with a certain bon homie.

In commenting on the proposed tax on vehicles, including bicycles, the Connellsville Courier remarks that

"The rich who ride in chaises should pay the tax in jasses." which leads us to infer that HENRY'S experience with that burro in Mexico has soured him on all kinds of transportation mediums, other than rail-road cars and Shank's mares.

Governor HASTINGS has reappointed Dr. NATHAN SHAEFFER to be state superintendent of public instruction. Although Dr. SHAEFFER is a Democrat we are glad to see that the Governor has come to a realization of the need of removing such offices from political bias and appointing men who are most capable of filling them.

At Helena, Arkansas, the negro who was trying to save his big bull from the Mississippi's awful floods and got it into a boat in which he was transporting his family to a place of safety, is minus bull, family and his own life. The whole outfit was drowned because the bull wanted to get at the pussies on the branches of willow trees through the tops of which SANDERS was rowing his boat, and caused it to upset.

Why don't the Republicans squeal now because MCKINLEY has appointed a Tennessee man to be commissioner of pensions. They made fuss enough over HOKE SMITH'S being appointed secretary of interior, because the pensions department is one of the branches of that portfolio, even though a past grand commander of the G. A. R. had been appointed its commissioner. It remains to be seen whether their squeal of four years ago wasn't only for political effect. Of course they will explain that EVANS was born in the North. So he was, but having lived thirty-five years in the South is enough to identify him pretty closely with that section.

The HAMILTON road bill has passed the Senate, practically without opposition, the vote having been 41 to 6. It is said that the bill will more than likely pass the House, so that it might not be basing too much on anticipation to say that the HAMILTON bill will be a law before long. The only opposition that has been made to it comes from country districts, the very quarters in which such a measure should be hailed with delight, as it is designed to give better roads at less expense to the farmers. It will seem hardly possible to them that they should get better roads for less money, but practical, intelligent efforts will economize every time and the HAMILTON bill is calculated to bring such forth. We are glad that no opposition has come from Centre county.

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A General Effect from a General Cause.

The decided Democratic victories in the local elections in the West show that the reaction against the MCKINLEY administration has already set in. Nowhere was this reverse of popular sentiment more pronounced in its significance than in Chicago, where MCKINLEY'S big majority of last November was changed to a majority of over 70,000 for the Democratic candidate for mayor.

While the Republican leaders are startled by these elections, which in their results are so opposite to the expression given by the same localities last year, the Republican organs try to explain away their meaning. But they fail to give a reasonable explanation why these Democratic victories should be so general unless there was a general cause for them. It is idle to believe that local causes affected so many different localities in the same way.

In Chicago, where the victory was most pronounced, the party lines were strictly drawn. The Democratic candidate for mayor ran on a strictly Democratic platform, including free silver, and explicitly re-affirming the principles upon which BRYAN made his campaign last fall. Can the dullest Republican close his eyes to the fact that a victory won under such circumstances, and upon such a platform, was an emphatic and unmistakable reversal of last year's popular expression.

There is good reason why this reaction should be going on. There is reason for it in all parts of the country, but particularly in Chicago, where a greater number of unemployed and distressed people than in any other city are exasperated by the deceptive promise of better times, and feel like kicking themselves for having been humbugged into the belief that the "advance agent of prosperity" would improve their condition. When they found, however, that this improvement was to be effected by a tariff that would increase the cost of their living and enlarge the profits of the trusts they did better than kicking themselves by kicking the party that had deceived them. The kicking will be continued at future elections until the party of trusts and the gold standard shall be given the grand bounce in 1900.

Obstruction is not Advisable.

The New York Journal takes the position, which was taken by the WATCHMAN weeks ago, that there should be no obstructive tactics resorted to by the Democrats in Congress to defeat the passage of the DINGLEY tariff bill. They will, of course, be duty bound to vote against it, and expose its abominations in debate, but it is neither their duty nor their policy to employ filibustering methods that may interfere with its enactment.

The people have given the Republicans the power of legislation. When they voted for MCKINLEY they knew that they were voting for higher tariff duties and for all that is implied by the term MCKINLEYISM. In fact major MCKINLEY would not have been elected if his name had not stood for the policy that is embodied in the DINGLEY bill. The people were promised that it would bring them prosperity, and as the majority of them wanted it, and voted for it, they should have it to the full extent, and be given a full opportunity of seeing how they will like it.

Therefore it is neither the duty nor the policy of the Democrats in Congress to offer any other opposition to the passage of this bill than merely to vote against it. As to our own feelings in the matter, we should like to see it passed just as it came from the hands of DINGLEY and the trusts and monopolists who assisted him in getting it up. We entertain this feeling, not with any hostility to the welfare of our country, which it might seem to imply, but because we believe that in the end the effect will be beneficial. For years the country has been humbugged, harassed and injured by the alleged protection of Republican tariffs, which has not only had an injurious effect upon general industrial interests, but it has kept up an agitation that has disturbed business, and exerted a corrupting influence upon public affairs. A great majority of the people have been led to expect prosperity from such a source, and this delusion can be dispelled only by giving them a thorough experience of its effects. If the DINGLEY bill should be enacted in its original form, and with all its enormities, the Republican leaders would not be able to go before the people in 1900 with the claim that if they had not been prevented from furnishing the full measure of protection proposed in their tariff bill the country would have had the promised prosperity. Ultimate good, in the way of dispelling the delusion that a monopoly tariff is beneficial to the country, will come from giving the people the fullest possible dose of Republican "protection" for the next three years.

The fountains in the court house yard have been repaired for the summer and the dear little angels are now too green to burn.

The Bimetallic Commission.

The President has been commendably prompt in appointing commissioners to go to Europe with the object of securing the co-operation of European countries in an international movement to restore silver to its former monetary position. The commissioners appointed are Senator WOLCOTT, of Colorado; ex-Vice President, STEVENSON, of Illinois, and Gen. CHARLES G. PAINE, of Boston, all of them strong supporters of the silver policy.

In doing this President MCKINLEY does no more than to follow his conviction and his instruction. He was a silverite up to the time of his nomination for President and his party put a plank in its platform favoring international bimetalism.

But the interesting query is what course will the President pursue if England and the other countries of Europe should decline to join a movement for the restoration of bimetalism? England is master of the monetary situation, and as she is making a profitable thing out of the gold standard at our expense, it is not likely that she will agree to abandon it for our advantage. What then will be the course of this administration in the event of the failure of international conference? What will President MCKINLEY do if his commissioners come back from Europe with the report that England and the other nations won't go into an arrangement for a double standard? A question of this kind was asked Republican Senator CHANDLER, of New Hampshire, some days ago, and after his declaring quite positively that there was not going to be a failure in this matter, he added that "if any emergency failure should occur, then he believed bimetalism could be safely tried by the United States."

It is gratifying to see a Republican Senator coming out so squarely on the BRYAN platform in regard to silver. It was the contention of WILLIAM J. BRYAN and the Democratic party in the last campaign that the United States could adopt the double standard without the permission of Great Britain, and independent of the co-operation of European nations; but BRYAN and the Democrats were denounced as anarchists and repudiators for advocating that which Republican Senator CHANDLER now says can be safely done.

An Important Bill.

The State Legislature has been now in session for over three months with nothing completed in the way of legislation to show for the length of time it has spent at Harrisburg. There are, however, some measures before it which, if enacted, would be of great importance to the State. Prominent among these is bill No. 231, which is intended to amend the ballot law.

When the present method of voting was adopted it was designed to be an improvement on the old way. It was proposed to make the Australian system an instrument by which absolute secrecy would be secured in voting, and bribery and intimidation eliminated from our elections. The intention was good, but the performance was deficient. The arrangements in the new system that were intended to correct the defects in the old way of voting, were so changed and perverted by those who made the present election law, that the ballot is less secret than it was under the old law. By the provision that voters may be "assisted" in making up their ballots the briber and coerer has been really given a better chance to effect his object. Besides this abuse of the system the arrangement of the ballot sheets really confuses and embarrasses the voter, instead of enabling him to make a free and intelligent selection of the candidates he wants to vote for. The defects in the ballot law were intentionally put there by parties who expected to profit from dishonest elections, and if the present Legislature would correct those deficiencies by passing bill No. 231 it would agreeably surprise the people by doing at least one good act.

Let Them Flourish in the Ditch.

It is beginning to dawn upon the managers of the high tariff scheme that they are overdoing their contract to favor the trusts and nourish the monopolies. They probably didn't intend to cut it quite as fat as they have, but the door having been opened to the tariff beggars, it was found impossible to resist their importunities. The contract having been made with the campaign contributors, there was no putting off their demand to be repaid ten-fold. The tariff leaders who have involved themselves in obligations they can't go back on, find themselves forced to frame a tariff bill dictated by the trusts whose gains it is specially designed to increase by giving them a greater chance to rob the people. In fact the spoliation character of this bill is so apparent to those who got it up and the reaction among the people against this scheme of robbery is so evident, that the head tariff managers would gladly have some opposition from the Democrats in the Senate that would modify the bill, and thus extend a helping hand by which they might be pulled from their tariff ditch; but if the Democrats are wise they will offer no amendment or obstruction, but let the party of tariff taxation flounder in the ditch which has been of their own digging.

The Keystone Gazette and Doctor Swallow.

Our neighbor of the Keystone Gazette appears to misapprehend the Doctor SWALLOW case, which may be intentional on his part, or the result of deficiency of comprehension.

The Doctor's publication, which made a comprehensive charge of mal-administration in the state government, was based on reports that were of general circulation. When an impression that public affairs are being improperly managed is so widely prevalent charges can be made by the press without that element of personal malice which constitutes the gist of criminal libel, and which a consideration for the public good may justify.

Doctor SWALLOW made a number of charges, more or less specific, and those whom they implicated elected to prosecute on those least susceptible of proof. By such selection the Doctor was placed at a disadvantage, yet in the first suit brought he was acquitted of libelous misrepresentation, and as to the other, he was convicted of having libelled an official against whom a reputable member of the House of Representatives offers charges almost identical with those for which doctor SWALLOW was prosecuted, repeatedly, but ineffectually urging, that they be investigated. Was the right which belongs to the public press transcended by doctor SWALLOW'S publishing what was a matter of such public notoriety and importance as to be brought to the attention of the Legislature by a demand for an investigation? If this is so, then the liberty of the press, which is considered the palladium of public safety, must cover in the fear of libel prosecution brought by those against whom there is reasonable suspicion of mal-administration.

In an article on this subject upon which our neighbor animadverted, in his last issue, we took the position that although it was difficult to prove the charges made by doctor SWALLOW, yet in punishing him for having made them "the public will be the greater sufferer and the cause of good government will be the loser by such a stroke at the liberty of the press." Our neighbor entirely misses the mark in lugging into his argument the Centre county court house fire, with the inquiry how long a time would expire until he would have been put under arrest for libel, if he had charged, in his paper, that the Democratic officers in the court house had set it on fire to burn the ballots and thus end the contest for sheriff? Laying aside the fact of the outcome of the contest, that the Democrats never for once feared it, and that all knew the ballots to have been stored in a fire proof vault, thus making the Gazette's inference about as simple as anything we have heard of for some time, he overlooks the fact that doctor SWALLOW did not specifically charge anyone with having set the capitol on fire, that being merely incidental to his specific charges of malfeasance in office, upon which he was prosecuted. If our neighbor would have charged the Democratic officers in the court house with having fired that building, he would probably have been prosecuted and properly punished; but if reports had been circulated for a long time through the county that those officers were guilty of official wrong doing, that they were misusing the county property and misapplying the county funds, would he not be doing his duty as a public journalist and as one exerting the rightful power of the press, by calling public attention to such unfaithful stewardship, even if he could not furnish positive proof that such malfeasance was being practiced? This is just what doctor SWALLOW did in regard to matters at Harrisburg, for which he has been prosecuted on charges of libel.

Our neighbor may call the doctor a "pugnacious crank," but is Republican Representative NESBIT also a crank for having brought, on the floor of the House, charges against superintendent DELANEY almost identical with those for which the Doctor was prosecuted?

Czar Reed as an Obstructor.

Speaker REED is again playing Czar and exercising his imperious sway over the lower house of Congress. His former acts of tyranny were for the alleged facilitation of business by fictitiously and irregularly counting quorums which did not actually exist. Now he is acting the tyrant, not to facilitate, but to obstruct business.

Congress having been called together, it has a right to proceed with its legitimate business as a deliberative body, but the Czar has presumed to tell it that it has no right to exercise its functions and makes it an inoperative body by refusing to name the committees.

This is the most high handed piece of despotism that has as yet been attempted by a presiding officer, and shows how the popular branch of Congress, under Republican rule, is being made the mere tool of an autocrat in the speaker's chair.

DAN VOORHEES, known to fame as "the tall Sycamore of the Wabash," is dead.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

From the Carlisle American Volunteer.

Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, who was this week reappointed state superintendent of schools for a term of four years, was born in Maxatawny township, Berks county, Pa., Feb. 3rd, 1845. He received his preparatory education at the Kutztown state normal school of which he was afterwards principal for many years. He was graduated from Franklin and Marshall college in 1867, then studied theology at Mercersburg and was ordained to the ministry. He next pursued a course of lectures at the University of Berlin, Tubingen and Leipzig. On his return to this country he was elected a professor in his alma mater, Franklin and Marshall college. This position he resigned in order to become principal of the Keystone state normal school which was exceedingly prosperous under his administration of sixteen years. He has served as president of the Pennsylvania teachers' association, secretary of the national council of education and as a member of the Pennsylvania commission of industrial education.

Prosperity's Advance Agent a Long Way Ahead of His Show.

From the Altoona Tribune.

The continued depression of business throughout the year has its reflection in Pennsylvania railroad affairs in Altoona. An era of the strictest economy has been inaugurated and a great deal is being done to diminish unnecessary expenses. Small suspensions have been made at Juniata and in the car and machine shops, but in most cases the suspended men were only laid off for a few days. Along the road the number of extra firemen and engineers have been reduced somewhat, while several trains have been consolidated to reduce the number of helpers. The outlook for the immediate future is apparently dubious.

For Once the Miners Got What They Demanded.

From the Spangler Sentinel.

The strike which has been in progress for several weeks at the mine of the Clearfield bituminous coal corporation has been settled, the company agreeing to pay the price demanded, 22 1/2 cents per ton for loading coal after the mining machines. The strike at Anneton mine, at Barnesboro, has also been declared off on account of the company agreeing to pay 45 cents per gross ton for mining. The Hastings miners were also successful in their efforts against the day system, and the miners are again at work at the old rate.

You're off Your Base, Brother Savage.

From the Clearfield Public Spirit.

The Hamilton road bill gotten up at Governor Hastings' State College and backed, no doubt, by the Governor passed the Senate on Wednesday last. Many Clearfield county farmers are opposed to it. Mr. SAVAGE knows better than the above paragraph, taken from his paper, indicates. He has been interested in the cause of education too long to make believe that he thinks The Pennsylvania State College anything else than one of the widest open public institutions. No, no! The Pennsylvania State College belongs no more to Governor Hastings than it does to the humblest son or daughter of the humblest miner in Clearfield county. It is an institution of the State, for the State and should be by the State.

Great Democratic Gains in New Jersey.

Democrats showed some of their old time vigor in the elections in the larger cities of New Jersey on Tuesday. They elected their candidates for mayor in Patterson, the home of Vice President Hobart, by a majority estimated at 1500. The city gave MCKINLEY and Hobart a plurality of nearly 4000 last fall. They won hands down in Jersey City, electing Edward Hass mayor and made heavy gains in Newark. Camden Republicans met terrible slaughter at the hands of the committee of one hundred and Democrats.

Table with 3 columns: Name, McKinley's Result, Tuesday Result. Rows include Trenton, Patterson, Newark, Jersey City, Bayonne.

Senator Voorhees Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, died at 5 o'clock this morning at his home. He had been in poor health for at least a year past and taken little part in the proceedings of the Senate. His friends for some time have expected a sudden end from rheumatic affection of the heart. Last reports were that he was improving.

Senator Voorhees was the nominal leader of his party on the floor of the Senate in the discussion of the tariff and financial questions. Daniel W. Voorhees was born in Butler county, Ohio, September 27th, 1827, and in 1849 was graduated at what has during later years been known as De Pauw University. Upon his admission to the bar in 1851 he began the practice of law at Covington, Ind. In 1853 he was appointed United States attorney of Indiana, and during his official career proceeded to Harper's Ferry and appeared as counsel for John E. Cook, one of John Brown's band of raiders. He was a member of Congress from 1860 to 1866, and again from 1868 to 1872, serving as a member of the more important committees. In November, 1877, he became United States Senator from Indiana, vice Oliver P. Morton, deceased, and was elected to that body in 1879, and again in 1885, and in 1881 for the term ending March, 1897.

Senator Fairbanks, a Republican, succeeded Senator Voorhees, March 4th, this year. The deceased statesman was given the sobriquet of the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash."

Spawls from the Keystone.

—York's deadlocked common council met and balloted again in vain Monday night.

—St. Stephen's church has been chartered, to be located at McAdoo, Schuylkill county.

—Williamsport councils re-elected George D. Snyder as city engineer over four other candidates.

—Ex-Senator Don Cameron's wife will go to Europe as soon as she recovers sufficiently from the grip.

—Five Lancaster boys were arrested for stealing and selling several miles of suburban trolley feed wires.

—Reading police raided a "social club" where a hard cider debauch was going on, with girls as waiters.

—Ridgway's new \$40,000 opera house will be opened on April 20, when Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" company plays there.

—A government official is at Sunbury making investigations as to the advisability of establishing a free delivery postoffice at that place.

—The Lebanon board of health was reorganized Monday evening, and A. B. Carmany was elected president and Ira M. Rutter, secretary.

—John W. Ely, a ball player, and John Stump and Calvin Boyer were arrested at Lebanon, charged with stealing a demijohn of brandy.

—Efforts are being made to pool the four leading iron companies of Blair county, located at Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Duncansville.

—The annual convention of the Sunday schools of the primitive Methodist churches in the Schuylkill district has just been held at Girardville.

—Fauste de Paolo is to be tried for murder, and ex-burgess McDonald, of Easton, for embezzlement of express funds, at this term of court in Easton.

—The trolley line from Tamaqua to Lansford, a distance of six miles, will soon be in running order, and in a short time will connect with Summit Hill.

—Beer in the Reading district yielded \$229,728 revenue for the year just ended, \$75,000 of it from towns outside of Berks county; the increase in output being 10,000 barrels.

—Homestead building and savings association No. 6, of Reading, has transferred 56 of its mortgages to James R. Mercer in trust, to secure indorsements on which cash could immediately be raised.

—Representatives of the Central league of base ball clubs met at Shamokin Friday and decided that the following named clubs should compose the league: Milton, Sunbury, Shamokin, Bloomsburg, Pottsville and Williamsport. Two of the umpires were also chosen—S. E. Collins, of Olean, and George Brown, of Altoona. The schedule of games will be announced later.

—William O'Conner, Wellsboro, and C. H. Rexford, of Gaines, have closed a contract with the Union tanning company to cut 40,000,000 feet of logs and to peel 30,000 cords of bark on a tract of land near Jamison City, Sullivan county. Eight hundred men will be required to peel the bark and one hundred teams will be used to haul it to the shipping point. It is expected that it will take about a year to complete the job.

—At Jersey Shore a few days ago John C. Irvin, while removing a cellar wall at the home of his son, found an old pocket-book, which he had hidden in the wall eight years before, and which circumstance he had forgotten. In the pocket-book was \$24.25, several sheets of court plaster and several needles. The pocket-book was in tatters, but the contents were all right.

—The first Presbyterian church of Tyrone, organized April 7, 1837, with fourteen members, celebrated its fortieth anniversary on Sunday last with appropriate exercises. The church now has a membership of 650, and the church property has a value of \$48,000. The Sabbath school connected with it also observed its thirty-first anniversary, and reported an average attendance the past year of over 400.

—The county commissioners of Blair county have leased the old seminary building at Martinsburg, formerly used for an Indian school, and will fit it up as a home and school for children that have been cared for at the county almshouse, with other orphan children supported by the county. Mrs. S. C. Shaeffer, who has been a teacher at Martinsburg for many years, will be matron. The building will be put in repair immediately and be ready for occupancy in a few days.

—The Beech Creek railway station at Clearfield was entered by robbers at noon on Tuesday and a small quantity of change and some tickets were stolen. Two men were seen on a freight train near Curwensville a short time afterwards both of whom were captured and taken to Curwensville where they will be held on the charge of committing the deed. The robbery occurring at mid day was one of the boldest that could be performed and it is believed that the two men captured are the guilty parties.

—Jersey Shore is at the front with the first real snake story of the season and it's a good one, too. It appears that Bernie Smith and Charles Poust were at work on the interior of the new Swedish Lutheran church in that town when they heard the cries of female voices, and rushing from the building they perceived two ladies a short distance from the church, jumping about in a lively manner, and at the same time screaming frantically. The young men ran quickly to their assistance and found that they had walked into a nest of garter snakes and the reptiles were curling themselves around the ladies' feet despite the latter's efforts to free themselves. Quickly seizing a club the young men began the slaughtering of the snakes, and after the melee was over twenty-two snakes ranging from six inches to two feet and six inches in length had been killed.

—A trio of Williamsport wheelmen, consisting of Geo. Lawrence, H. E. Herman and Irvin Bower, were chased by bears near Slabtown Sunday, but succeeded in escaping. The men were wheeling along the mountain-side near Slabtown when Bower cried out, "My God bears are after us," and sure enough two big black bears were dashing down the mountain side towards them. Reaching the road the "bears" chased the frightened cyclists for nearly a mile and once nearly succeeded in catching Lawrence, but fear added strength to his legs and he and the others finally wheeled themselves out of danger and left the bears behind in a cloud of dust and mud.