

CORBETT has formally challenged FITZSIMMONS for another go in the ring and if BOB treats him anything like he deserves to be treated he'll tell him to go and get a reputation first.

Old Congressman HOLMAN, the notorious objector of Congress, is ill but there is not much danger of his dying. "A creaking door hangs long," so they say, and the old man has spent most of his time creaking.

Greece! Always Greece! Every patriotic, christian citizen of America should shout for the little Mediterranean country that is so heroically battling against the despicable Turk and his heathenish atrocities.

If that "greater New York" bill becomes a law no more will be heard of "home rule for Ireland." They'll need the few remaining Irishmen left on the "ould sod" for policemen for the new borough of Manhattan.

JOHN GRUBB, a Milesburg blacksmith who has a family of ten to support, has kept account of the number of miles he has walked in his search for work. Up to the present it has been 450. He is said to be a good mechanic.

If the wool schedule of the DINGLEY tariff bill is allowed to stand it is estimated that the increased cost of the clothing for the people of Ohio, alone, will be \$10,000,000. What proportion of this the rich man HANNA will pay has not been announced.

Thank the Lord there are some things left untariffed to us poor, common people. We still have our vocou, our vocou, our balm of gilead, our beaxuite, our dried blood, our coculus indicus, our divi, our munjeet and our zuffer, all on the free list.

What do you think of that meeting of the Democrats at Harrisburg, on Wednesday? Surely there was nothing in the attendance or enthusiasm to indicate that the Democratic party is not more alive than ever. There is no use of talking, you can't down us. We are the people and we will survive.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has decided to take a day off to attend the unveiling of the GRANT monument in New York, next Tuesday. There are plenty of readers who will take exception to our use of the words, take a day off, because they will wonder, from all that has been done at Harrisburg, when these Legislators have had a day on.

The re-election of Hon. JOHN M. GARMAN, of Luzerne county, to be state chairman of the Democratic party, was a stroke of exceptional wisdom on the part of the central committee. He has plans for an aggressive campaign that ought to solidify and encourage our party that it would have been a pity to have left inoperative by not re-electing him.

Notwithstanding the fact that more watches and watch parts are manufactured in the United States than in any country in the world the DINGLEY tariff puts a higher tariff on them than has been on for twenty-five years. This ought to be the last straw for American labor. After depriving it of work, reducing the wages for the little bit there is to be had, giving it the dearest kind of money, clothing and necessities, this Republican party of promises and ephemeral prosperity has rubbed it in by putting a tariff on "tick."

Our good Methodist brother DERN, of the Altoona Tribune, brings himself up squarely under the old biblical injunction that "he that calleth his brother a fool is in danger of hell fire," by intimating that Rev. S. Z. LLOYD, of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist conference, is entitled to that very name. Just because preacher LLOYD is 82 years old and has lately taken unto himself a wife he is being called a "fool." Pooh, eighty-two isn't old! Look what HARRISON and Gen'l. SCHOFIELD did and they ain't colts no more.

Hogtziale has passed a carfew ordinance and a whistle is blown over there every evening at 8 o'clock. As its discordant notes reverberate from hill to hill of that populous mining town there is a general scramble of kids for their own fire-sides from which they do not care to wander after that hour because of a wholesome fear of the coppers. In Bellefonte we have had such an ordinance for years, but as Bellefonte can't be happy unless making a fuss all the time the youngsters are left out to do it long after their dads and mams have gone to bed.

Why this army of office seekers? Why these many pilgrimages from all parts of the country to Washington? Why this unseemly pulling of wires and recounting of political servitudes? Surely it is all out of harmony with the plans and specifications of the great Republican wind castle built up for the masses last fall. According to the promises then an era of boom and plenty was to dawn immediately upon McKINLEY's election, but it didn't dawn and now they say: "Wait, and give him a chance." If they have any faith in him at all what is there such a scramble for? If he is to bring such a plethora of good things to eat, wear and drink, of work and of "sound" money why don't some of these fellows wait for these times instead of pulling each others coat tails off in their efforts to clamber into government berths.

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Making a Disgraceful Record.

It is nearly four months since the State Legislature convened for the present session, and that body of lawmakers, controlled by more than the usual large Republican majority, is making a more disgraceful record than any of its predecessors, although that would seem to be impossible.

The misdeeds of the previous Legislature consisted in acts of commission. It displayed its vicious character in legislation by which the official expenses of the State were unnecessarily and profligately increased. In that line of misconduct it created new offices for the benefit of party retainers, and enlarged the emoluments of official incumbents, thereby increasing the cost of the state government in order that there might be more places and larger salaries to satisfy the demand of party workers.

The pernicious action of the last Legislature was also manifested in the service it rendered corporate interests to the injury of the public, the most conspicuous example of which was its legislation for the benefit of the Standard oil company.

But the wrong doing of the present session manifests itself in its omission to do what the public interest requires. It is not as actively profligate as was its predecessor, but equally pernicious in the effect produced by its evident determination to prevent the passage of reform measures needed for the public good.

Four months have nearly expired since the opening of the session and not a single act has been consummated that would benefit the people, although the ruling boss declared it to be his purpose that this Legislature should signalize itself by the passage of great measures of reform. He promised enactments that would put an end to the corrupt use of money in politics and the assessment of office-holders for political purposes, and he made a big parade of civil service reform in state and municipal governments.

Whether QUAY was sincere in these intentions, or was practicing the deception usual in machine politics, is a question, but at all events the two factions into which the majority in the Legislature has split, are playing foot-ball with their reform bills, with the probability that they will be kicked out entirely.

On the other hand, the bill intended to enforce the payment of interest on state money deposited in banking institutions, which was introduced by the anti-QUAY faction, not so much for the public benefit as to deprive the boss of a source of political revenue, is being made a point of contention between the factions, with the probability that a measure that would be of real advantage to the State will fail along with the other promised reforms.

In addition to such delinquency in its action, the present Legislature will continue the lawless disregard for the requirement of the constitution, which was displayed by previous Republican Legislatures in refusing to pass apportionment bills, and it will add to the shameful aggregate of its worthlessness by intentionally neglecting to pass the bill for the amendment of those defects in the ballot law which render it a mere burlesque on the Australian system.

In the present session the people of the State have an example of a legislative body that has been intoxicated by the unlimited and unconditional confidence which they have reposed in it, and been made reckless by excessive power. But it is natural that it should be the irresponsible, profligate and generally worthless body that it is, as a consequence of the misdeeds of its majority. What else was to be expected? When the ruling party had been guilty of the shameful abuses of the last session, the people, instead of administering a rebuke, gave it the endorsement of their approval by an increased majority. With the inference which corrupt politicians would draw from such an endorsement, the people have no reason to be surprised at the disgraceful character of the proceedings of this session, and they can put the blame for it nowhere else than on themselves.

Jefferson and the Gold Standard. It is really too bad that editor ALEXANDER K. McCLURE was forced to denounce WILLIAM J. BRYAN and the Democrats who celebrated JEFFERSON'S birthday at Washington for having been guilty of profanation. He regards the great Democrat's memory as having been profaned for the reason that there was not a single utterance of JEFFERSON'S, from his earliest to his latest public deliverance, that did not emphasize his devotion to honest money.

Of course he did. He had great faith in honest money, and for that reason he was among the early statesmen of the country who gave it a currency—not of gold as the exclusive standard—but of gold and silver; a double standard money currency at almost the identical ratio as that for which WILLIAM J. BRYAN and the Democratic party are contending, and which they will restore some four years hence. That double standard currency, gold and silver, at a 16 to 1 ratio, authorized by the constitution and adopted by the originators of our monetary system, existed during JEFFERSON'S time, and on through JACKSON'S period and still later, until 1873, when by one of the most sneaking legislative tricks that was ever perpetrated, it was substituted by the single standard gold monometallism of the Wall street sharks.

As proof that JEFFERSON was a goldbug editor McCCLURE says that in his first message he declared for "the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith." Such an expression was very much like JEFFERSON, but did he say that the payment of our debts with silver would be dishonest, or that nothing but gold would sacredly preserve the public faith? To tell the truth, editor McCCLURE, you can't find a single word in anything JEFFERSON has said or written that can be construed as an approval, sanction or justification of such a monetary system, based on exclusive gold monometallism, as that which for the last 24 years has been subjecting the prosperity of the country to gradual strangulation, and those who would associate his name with the single gold standard are guilty of violence to his reputation as a statesman, a patriot and Democrat.

Corruption in the State Senate.

Rumors of corrupt use of money in influencing insurance legislation at Harrisburg are an addition to the discredit which has generally attached to the reputation of our State Legislature. The character of that law-making body was already so badly damaged that it appeared superfluous for it to get any worse, but it is brought still lower in the public estimation by the report that money to the amount of \$50,000 had its influence in affecting the action of certain State Senators on a bill relating to insurance business.

This is a very serious charge. It impresses the public mind with the suspicion that in addition to the other faults in the conduct of our State Legislators, their action is open to the corrupt influence of money. It is such an impeachment of their legislative integrity as to destroy all public confidence in their representative character.

The charge of this corruption has been openly made in the Senate, and should have been attended with immediate action to purge the reputation of that body, but nothing has been done in the matter that would indicate that the reputation of the State Senate is worth vindicating.

Senator GOBIN, who objects to such a sacrifice of senatorial reputation, has demanded an investigation that would get at the facts of the reported use among Senators of money to the amount of \$50,000 to influence legislation, but an investigation instituted in our State Legislature is so suggestive of whitewash that the exculpation of the accused by that process would fail to command public confidence.

The Passing of Shannon McCormick.

The remains of the late SHANNON MCCORMICK were interred in the little country cemetery, at Pine Hall, yesterday afternoon, and nothing now remains but memory of the noble old character who has moulded thought and made for the good of society in Ferguson township for nearly half a century. Few men are left of the type to which he belonged and only as they drop sadly away from us do we realize that standards of manhood have deteriorated as the world has progressed in other spheres.

On the 25th of last May he was in this place, where of late years his visits had been so rare as to make, in truth, holidays among those who were honored with his acquaintance, and during a conversation with him then we learned something more than a life of friendship with him had ever brought out. With all the mellowness of his many years of life, with that supporting sweetness of an experience of Christ he looked at the past and met the future with the calm and meaning words: "I am satisfied!"

Politically Mr. MCCORMICK was a Democrat. He had been a Democrat when it took physical and moral courage to be one and his memory will live in the history of the Democratic party in Centre county as long as it stands, for it was he who feared not the jibes nor the sneers of those who have tried to laugh to scorn his oft declared belief that "next to the church the Democratic party is the grandest organization in the world."

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

The Effect of the Swallow Charges.

Doctor SWALLOW is not unreasonable in claiming that his publication impugning the management of affairs at Harrisburg has produced results beneficial to the public interest. If public attention had not been attracted by his charges of malfeasance against state officers, the probability is that an extravagant plan for the building of the capitol would have been adopted at a cost of many millions to the State. But at the time when he was being prosecuted for having charged state officials with misusing public money, they were shy of substantiating the truth of his publication by a plundering scheme of jobbery in the construction of a new capitol.

The doctor would seem to be justified in making this claim, and if his publication has been productive of this benefit to the State it is difficult to see how it could properly be a subject for prosecution.

As regards the burning of the capitol building the people of the State have an interest in that occurrence, and their opinion in regard to it is not likely to be settled by the prosecution brought against Doctor SWALLOW for having stated in his paper that the fire was not entirely accidental. This was about the substance of the doctor's declaration on that subject, incidentally mentioned in connection with more specific charges against certain officials, but he is prosecuted for it, and precautions have been taken to prevent his securing any evidence that may get at the facts connected with the conflagration. Much care has been exercised to prevent his examining the ruins of the burnt building, as if there was a fear that he might discover something that would substantiate his suspicion that the fire was not of accidental origin, and the same surveillance has been practiced upon others upon whom he relies for his defence in this matter.

The prosecutors have not pursued the course in this case that is best calculated to disabuse the public mind of the impression that the fire was not accidental. That is all that the doctor charged. The people of the State are interested in the facts connected with the loss of their capitol, a building with so many historic associations, and to replace which will be a matter of heavy expense to them. Why should there be an interference with doctor SWALLOW'S getting at the facts, and from what motive would certain State officials rather crush him with a prosecution for libel than to assist him in getting at the origin of the conflagration? There should not be such a treatment of this case as would strengthen the public suspicion that there are parties interested in concealing the facts connected with it.

A Discouraging Prospect.

It is observed that the high tariff organs and the managers of the McKINLEY scheme of protection are a good deal more humble than they were some months ago. There is an absence of that arrogance which characterized their tone in the early days of March.

The reason for this change in their expression and demeanor is obvious. They are experiencing the difficulty they have got to encounter in their task of making the country prosperous by loading it down with increased tariff taxes. They discover that prosperity will not respond to the invitation of "the advance agent," but is more reluctant in putting in an appearance the more the tariff scheme is pushed in Congress.

But nothing has had so chastening an effect upon the tariff mongers, and given them so serious an expression of countenance, as the result of the elections in all parts of the country this spring. From Massachusetts to Iowa, and notably in Major McKINLEY'S own State, the people have repudiated the result of last fall's election and declared their want of confidence in a monopoly tariff and the goldbug money policy.

When a different expression from that of last year was given in the town elections of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, the Republican organs declared that it meant nothing, but when the same is repeated in Ohio, Michigan, and with peculiar emphasis in Illinois, winding up with defeat of the Republicans in the principal towns in New Jersey last week, the meaning of it cannot be disguised, and is of a character calculated to make the party of monopoly tariffs, and monetary contraction feel very unhappy.

This is merely the beginning of that party's political trouble. It will increase as the month's of the McKINLEY administration go by, without affording any relief to the embarrassed condition of the people. Higher tariff duties may enable the trusts and monopolies to make greater profits, as they did under the first McKINLEY tariff, but they will fail to benefit the workers. Low wages and periodical suspensions of work will characterize the industrial situation as the inevitable result of a DINGLEY tariff and a contracted currency. This is the prospect ahead of the McKINLEY administration and it is an outlook that presages political disaster to the Republican party.

The Good Times We Were Promised.

How Republican Pledges are Being Fulfilled.—Factories Closing Down, Wages Being Reduced.—Workers Without Employment, and Want and Distress Everywhere.

Everybody remembers the promises made by the Republican press and Republican speakers before the election. With the success of McKINLEY was to come a restoration of confidence and, with a restoration of confidence, such a revival of business and alteration of times and the condition of the people, as had never before been witnessed in this or any other county. Mills and factories and mines were to start up and run to their full capacity, work was to be made plenty, wages were to go up, and everything was to boom. These promises, you all remember. How have they been fulfilled? The following items of news, taken from the Philadelphia Press of the 14th and 15th inst. will tell, most forcibly, how faithfully:

Stringency in Manufacturing Business Seriously Affecting the Anthracite Coal Trade.

From the Press of April 14.

The anthracite coal trade is in a chaotic condition, and orders are falling off because of a stringency in manufacturing business many of the mills are shut down. A few days prior to the beginning of this month the coal companies in this city issued their spring circulars. The price quoted were the same as have been in force for some time past, but it was generally understood that the prices would not be lived up to, as many of the dealers had received notice that there would be a reduction of 15 cents a ton on all sizes.

Even at these low figures the orders are few and far between, and there are few inquiries being made. The retail dealers are practically doing nothing, and they are laying in very little coal, as there is a belief that prices will be further reduced.

Receiver for a Pottery.

From the Press of April 14.

TRENTON, April 13, (special).—The Brewer Pottery company, of Tiffin, O., which was considered one of the most prosperous in this country, has gone into the hands of the receiver, because of the general depression of the pottery business. The pottery being located in Tiffin, O., and the capitalists in Trenton, the application was made in the U. S. court, and Frederick A. Dugan, a pottery manufacturer, was appointed receiver by Judge Kirkpatrick.

Factories Shut Down Indefinitely.

From the Press of April 14.

SOUTHINGTON, Conn., April 13.—All of the factories of the Peck, Stowe & Wilcox company, manufacturing edge tools and general hardware, have shut down indefinitely. This throws out of employment a large number of hands who for the past six months have been working on a short schedule. The Zina Nut company's work's and rolling mills, located at a sawmill, and the works of the Southington Cutlery company are running on short time.

Eight Tanneries to Close.

From the Press of April 14.

CLEARFIELD, April 13, (Special).—The tannery trust, operating eight industries at Clearfield, Curwensville, Irwona, Penfield, Reynoldsville, Tyrone, Philipsburg and Johnstown, will close down their tanneries May 1 until the price of leather has advanced. About 2000 men will be thrown out of employment.

A Scene of Destitution Witnessed by the Mayor of Wilkesbarre.

From the Press of April 14.

WILKESBARRE, April 13.—Mayor Nichols having heard that a number of families were so poor that they had to carry away condemned meats and vegetables from the city dumping ground visited the scene this morning with the health officers, to make an investigation. The dumping ground extends from Ross street to the old slaughter houses, a distance of about one-half mile.

When the party reached there this morning the bank was alive with wagons, some loaded on their way to the dump and others empty returning to the city for another load. As the wagon drove to the edge of the bank it was surrounded by a coterie of half-clad men, and as the driver shoveled the refuse from the wagon the deft fingers of the scavengers sorted out the old iron, tins, bottles, apples, potatoes, fruit of any kind, scraps of meat, etc. The iron, bottles, tins, etc., are sold to the junk dealers and the fruit, fish, meats and such material are taken home and eaten.

The party was brought face to face with evidence of the most abject poverty within 300 yards of the residences of some of our most wealthy citizens. Here in the neighborhood of the fashionable and wealthy residence portion of the city scores of people, men, women and children, plodded through the garbage, eagerly seizing the decaying and putrid scraps of victuals that have been carted to the dump.

Old and partly decayed apples, onions, potatoes, spoiled ham, eggs, and sometimes meats, were secured and eaten with a relish. An intelligent-looking young man who said he was a machinist, lived at Ashland, and came here looking for work, admitted that he depended on the dump for his meals. A man who said he is a Polisher was picking paper, rags, etc., which he hoped to sell and earn a few cents.

Dozens of similar cases were found on every hand. The mayor will make a determined effort to have the poor people properly cared for by some of the charitable organizations.

Heavy Iron Works Failure.

From the Press of April 15.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., April 14.—The Longmead Iron company and the Conshohocken Tube company, of Conshohocken, have gone into the hands of receivers. The failure is the largest that has ever occurred in this county. The liabilities will amount to about \$300,000, while the asset will not be over \$150,000.

—(Continued on page four.)

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Tramps at Elkhart, Ind., fatally shot John Burke, of Scranton.

—The spring meeting of the Presbytery of Lehigh was held at Easton Tuesday night.

—The March pay-roll of the Reading Railway company in Reading amounted to \$90,000.

—The Reading company is preparing to erect a handsome new breaker at Wedesville.

—Manus Harkins, of East Mauch Chunk, was run over by an engine and instantly killed.

—While playing about a bonfire, 4-year-old Anthony Youski, of Plymouth, was burned to death.

—Six-year-old G. R. Franklin Sharp fell from a rail-road bridge at York Tuesday and was drowned.

—The Central iron and steel company, of Harrisburg, was incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000.

—With his foot crushed Lawrence O'Brien, of Buffalo, was found alongside the Reading tracks at Pottstown.

—The second trial of Anthony Zemetis for the murder of Andrew Vesley was begun at Wilkesbarre Tuesday.

—A runaway horse hurled Miss Mary Walsh in front of a rapidly-running trolley car, at Archbold, and killed her.

—James S. Sloum, of Pittston, post-master of Scranton under President Grant, was killed by a Lehigh Valley coal train.

—Fourteen collieries in the Schuylkill region have contracted for mine locomotives with the Baldwin locomotive works.

—Work has been begun on a shaft at the Lytle colliery, near Minersville, which, when completed, will be the deepest in Schuylkill county.

—Thousands of people viewed the remains of Rev. Father P. F. Beresford, which lay in state at Reading before being removed to Philadelphia for burial.

—G. L. Morlock, of Lock Haven according to a dispatch sent out from Washington, D. C., has announced himself as a candidate for national bank examiner for Western Pennsylvania.

—Measles has broken out in Bentleysville, Beallsville and Somerset townships to an alarming extent. About 100 families are affected. No deaths have so far occurred, but a number of the victims are in a serious condition.

—Williamsport recently lost an industry by the wire buckle suspender factory removing from that city, but the business men of that place, having an eye to the future, set to work and organized the Williamsport suspender company, which will begin operations about June 1st. About fifty hands will be employed.

—The Codersport Enterprise perpetrates the following libel: A Tioga county school teacher has lost her position because she preferred to get her meals at home rather than board around. In a note apprising her of her dismissal was the following sentence: "I am surprised that you had the Nury to do it."

—At Williamsport Tuesday, John Straley, while attempting to climb on a coal wagon, had his legs badly twisted by having them caught in the spokes of the rear wheel while the wagon was in motion. The boy was thrown to the ground and the wheel ran over his body. Afterwards he was carried to his home. No bones were broken, but the boy suffered intensely.

Al. Strunk, the well known passenger conductor on the P. and E. railroad, died in Harrisburg at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning of typhoid pneumonia. While making his run to Lock Haven last Friday, Mr. Strunk became ill, and returned to Harrisburg that afternoon a very sick man. He continued growing worse until death came to his relief. Mr. Strunk was a widower, but is survived by four daughters, two of whom are married, and two who reside at home.

—Hotel Dunkle, at Jersey Shore was damaged by fire to the amount of \$1,500 last Thursday morning. The origin of the flames is not definitely known, but it is thought they started in the bar room. Many of the lady guests escaped by being taken out the upstairs windows and down ladders by the men. A man named Wilson was found unconscious in his bedroom. The bucket brigade extinguished the flames after two hours hard work.

—The extension of the Beech Creek system now in course of construction will reach the great soft coal deposits of central western Pennsylvania and give the road an enormous traffic. The Pennsylvania has long enjoyed a monopoly of the soft coal business, having a number of branches that radiate through the territory where the coal is mined. There is plenty of freight in the region for both roads, and as these reach separate territories there will not be much strife between them.

—L. A. Whitmire, of Muncy, has been engaged by a Williamsport physician to make three pairs of slippers from human hide. Early last fall an unknown tramp was hurt on the rail-road near Williamsport and died from loss of blood and his body fell into the hands of a doctor in that city, who skinned it and had it tanned. The piece of the hide which he sent to Whitmire is four feet long and is from the left side and left leg of the victim. There is enough material in the hide to make at least three pairs of slippers.

—A Jersey Shore dispatch says Mr. John Williamson and wife, Mrs. M. P. Hepburn and Miss Emma Hayes, of that place started at 3 o'clock last Friday afternoon to drive to North Bend in a big double seated wagonette. Lock Haven was safely reached but after packing that city their troubles began; for it was discovered that the road was at intervals under water from the flooded Susquehanna. It was finally decided to take to the rail-road tracks about two miles this side of North Bend. A section hand then informed Mr. Williamson that he had just 35 minutes to drive to North Bend before a fast freight train passed that point. The ladies hearing this decided to walk and Williamson whipping up his horses started out pell mell up the "Pennsy" tracks. After a thrilling ride he reached North Bend just in time, as the freight was approaching. He quartered his horses and started back for the ladies and found them a mile down the track thoroughly frightened and fearing attacks from anything from bears to highwaymen. It was very dark and the walk was a hard one but the party finally reached North Bend at midnight instead of 6 o'clock as contemplated.