

Ink Blots.

—Even the elements seem conspiring to keep Uncle SAM as cool as possible.

—Keep your eye on Governor DANIEL HASTINGS. He is the hero of the stages of Altoona, Johnstown and SWALLOW and he will save Pennsylvania, if the worst comes to the worst.

—An uptown enthusiast has proposed that if Spain presents the Pope as her representative in a court of arbitration to adjust the troubles growing out of her tyranny in Cuba, that Dr. SWALLOW would be the proper arbiter for Uncle SAM.

—It seems now that the Bellefonte post-office belongs to most anyone and the barque in which the editor of the Gazette launched his little boomlet is drifting farther from the shore. At one time it looked as if he would land in post-master FORNEY'S berth, but they say there are others now.

—Everybody should fill up on eggs next Sunday. In addition to properly observing Easter an egg diet will get you all in trim shape for fighting Spain. Stuff yourself full of eggs, in anyway except raw, and while you might get the stuffin' knocked out of you all the Spaniards on earth can't whip it.

—The very patriotic BEN SPANGLER, of Cumberland county, has been kicking up his star spangled banner again, but this time he isn't wanting to legislate American flags, made from the wool of American bred sheep and swung from American grown poles, onto the top of every country school house in the State. He merely turned up at a meeting in Carlisle, on Saturday night, and made a speech endorsing McKINLEY'S policy of wait and waste.

—President McKINLEY'S promises about his forth-coming message on the Cuban situation seem much like an attempt to explode LINCOLN'S epigram that "you can fool some of the people all the time, all the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." The President's course gives rise to the suspicion that he is trying to fool all the people all the time. His message is getting to be almost as big a fake as BARNUM'S woolly horse.

—If the dishonor that has been so repeatedly borne by the United States government is never to be resented what pride can there be in citizenship of a power that counts its subjects for naught? War is to be avoided whenever doing so does not compromise the honor of a nation, but if, as some say, we are to trundle to every power on earth, simply to avoid bloodshed, then why not relieve ourselves of the burden of an army and a navy and take the insults that are repeatedly heaped upon us, without making a show of arms that we are too chicken-hearted to use.

—Poor old JOHN SHERMAN, supposed to be Secretary of State, has come to the surface at last. He was discovered to be still alive through a dinner he gave to the diplomatic corps on Saturday. His most honored guest, so they say, was the Spanish minister. It would be little wonder if JOHN should take up with the other side. The DAY-light has so entirely eclipsed his in the international correspondence that has been the out-come of the Cuban affair, that if he can't be recognized as amounting to anything here it is the most natural thing in the world for him to seek a place where he will be better appreciated.

—McKINLEY'S idea of "the nation's honor" depends on the standpoint from which he views it. When looking at it from his front porch in Canton during the presidential campaign, while addressing his political visitors, it appeared to him that the nation's honor required that the gold standard should be upheld and the interest of the Wall street bankers and bond dealers should be protected. In his present position as President, when a treacherous enemy blows up one of our warships and murders a lot of our sailors, he doesn't think that the nation's honor requires that anything should be done about it.

—There promises to be another bird book scandal in Pennsylvania, only this time it is not the fowls of the air, but those of the farm yard, that are being made the transports for barrels of money from the state treasury. The last Legislature authorized the printing of an extra edition of 15,000 copies of a 128 page pamphlet on the "Diseases and Enemies of Poultry" that had already been published at a cost of \$5,000. It was not because some of the old roosters in the Legislature took kindly to knowing what ailed them that it was done, but the farmers of the State appreciated the pamphlet and extra ones were ordered. It has just been discovered that the 128 page pamphlet has grown to a book of 1,000 pages that will cost \$53,200.

—During the past year, after thirty-three years had expired since the close of the war, more than \$140,000,000 were spent in paying the expense of pension rolls that are padded with bunnies and coffee-coolers. But enormous as is this amount of money it is found to be insufficient to meet the requirements of this scandalous drainage in the treasury, and the secretary of the interior asks for \$8,000,000 more to make up the deficiency. With full knowledge of the profligacy that is swelling the pension expense, the weakest individual in the White House who truckles to the Spanish Dons, recommended more liberal pensions in his first communication to Congress.

THE Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 43

BELLEFONTE, PA., APRIL 8, 1898.

NO. 14

McKinley Still Delays.

There is further delay in asserting the nation's honor. More time is given the peace-at-any-price schemers to get in their disgraceful work.

The greatest outrage that any nation ever sustained, both as an injury and an insult, was inflicted upon the United States at Havana through the treacherous hatred of the Spaniards. It was the most cruel form of murder with our sailors as the victims. No nation's flag ever suffered so gross an insult as did our national ensign in having the ship "Lat Bona" at its mast head blown from under it. It was a stab in the dark, aimed at the heart as well as at the honor of this nation. Spanish complicity is no longer doubted, and as a consequence of Spain's evident responsibility, it can fear no other construction than as an act of war perpetrated in advance of actual hostilities.

How has this great wrong, this unparalleled injury and insult, been treated by the head of the nation? McKINLEY outraged the feelings of the American people by actually ignoring this Spanish crime, condoning it, in effect, in his message that accompanied the finding of the court which fixed Spain's guilt by the strongest implication.

It was expected that there would be less national abasement in the tone of the message which he promised this week; but he further abuses the patience of the American people. The message is still delayed. It wasn't sent in on Monday. It failed to make its appearance on Wednesday and it has been announced that it won't be handed in until next Monday. Congress awaits McKINLEY'S procrastinating action while the stockbrokers, and the mercenary politicians of the HANNA stripe are arranging for a dishonorable peace, and Spain is gathering her ships and strengthening her forces with which to defy the nation whose battleship she destroyed and whose sailors she murdered.

A Bad Case of Demoralization.
That the Philadelphia Record should be badly demoralized in its sentiments on the issues between this country and Spain, is the natural consequence of its demoralization on the money question. A paper that allies itself with the interest of the money changers, discarding the ancient financial doctrines and principles of the Democratic party in order that it may better serve the bankers and bond dealers, will surely be found among the advocates of peace at any price when the vindication of the national honor may interfere with the profits of speculative capital and depress "values" in the stock market.

In urging that McKINLEY be supported in his maintenance of a disgraceful peace, the Record does not reflect the patriotic sentiment of the people, but represents the sort of unpatriotic wealth. When it denounces "the furious fire-eating orators in Congress who howl for war, the silly sensationalists who make merchandise of the quarrels of nations, the irresponsible few who know not the dread import of war," it slurs the just popular indignation that has been aroused by continued Spanish wrongs and insults. Its language is as offensive and as wrongly applied to a justly indignant people, smarting under Spanish outrages, as were the denunciatory expressions it employed in stigmatizing as anarchists and repudiationists that large class of intelligent and responsible citizens who voted for free silver as against the monetary monopoly of the Wall street bank syndicates.

When the Record became demoralized on the money question, yielding to the mercenary gold-bug influence, nothing else was to be expected as a consequence than that it would become a mouth-piece of the sordid and unpatriotic gang, of which MARK HANNA is the chief, whose influence has been exerted upon McKINLEY to secure peace with Spain at any price rather than that the stock-jobbing interests should be impaired by the disturbance of a just war.

—Dr. JOHNSON W. POTTER, prominent in his profession and a leader in the politics of Clearfield county, died suddenly last Thursday evening of heart disease. He was born in Clarion county, in 1835, and after practicing medicine for awhile he engaged in lumber operations, which proved highly profitable. Three times the Independent Democrats of Clearfield county presented him as a candidate for Assembly and once, in 1873, he was elected. He was ever opposed to bossism and made many hard fights against it. Dr. POTTER had considered the advisability of being a candidate for the Senate from this district this year, but had practically given it up before his death. For years he had been one of Clearfield's most prominent and influential men. His business successes effectively conserved to the independence of his character, for being beholden to no man he was always ready and eager to battle against the pernicious, no matter where it appeared.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

A Remarkable Sermon.

We were never an admirer of political sermons, believing that they introduced an element into party politics that created more disturbance than it did good. Such discourses in the pulpit do religion a harm without making amends for that injury by producing a beneficial effect upon politics. But there are public subjects that are of a higher grade than those of a strictly political character, relating more to the nation and its welfare than to political parties and the success of their principles, and it was upon such a subject that Rev. ARTHUR W. SPOONER, pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian church, of Camden, New Jersey, preached last Sunday using for his text the interrogation, "What would Jesus do if he were in President McKINLEY'S place?"

The question had reference to the President's action in our relations with Spain in regard to Cuba, and it was with reverence that this clergyman treated the hypothesis of Jesus, in the place of McKINLEY, dealing with Spain on the Cuban question. To many it might appear that in such a position the great advocate of peace, who advised turning the other cheek when the other was smitten, would be averse to drawing the sword, but Rev. SPOONER maintained that while He would confront Spain on the plane of the "golden rule," He would not be out of harmony with His righteous and pacific utterance to grasp in His uplifted hand a gleaming sword. His declaration, "I came not to bring peace upon earth, but a sword," would be applicable to such a case as that presented by Spanish oppression and cruelty in Cuba, where forcible means are required to rescue the helpless and innocent from the fangs of rancorous wolves.

Whatever might be the action of Jesus in dealing with Spaniards if He were in McKINLEY'S place, there can be no question as to the treatment He would accord to the HANNAS and the money-grabbing shysters who through the White House, urging its occupants to a dishonorable peace in order that their stocks may not be impaired or their dividends endangered. We know what course He adopted when He scourged the money changers from the temple. They would now be as much occasion to flee from the executive mansion the sordid creatures who are influencing McKINLEY to patch up a peace at any price that may prevent a slump in the value of their speculative investments, with utter indifference to the value of the nation's honor.

If Jackson Were President.

It may be pertinently asked, with reference to the Cuban situation, what would ANDREW JACKSON do if he were in McKINLEY'S place? It is reasonable to believe that if Old Hickory had been inaugurated on the 4th of March, 1897, instead of HANNA'S man, there would not now be much of a Cuban question. He would hardly have been warm in the presidential seat before the independence of Cuba would have been recognized, and whatever Spain might have thought necessary to do about it he would have been ready for.

But Spain would have done nothing. The resolute posture of such a President as ANDREW JACKSON, backed by the power of a great nation, would have given the Cuban situation quite a different aspect from that which a cowardly, shilly-shally policy on the part of the present administration has allowed it to assume. It has been this policy that has encouraged the Spaniards to regard our government with contempt. They were assured that they could practice their barbarities with impunity. There was nothing to restrain them from committing every form of outrage when the American government actually assisted them in keeping the Cuban people under their heels. It was this weak policy that led the Spaniards from ill concealed contempt to the bolder attitude of defiance, until to-day they actually believe that the American nation is afraid of them. It encouraged them to blow up our warship, believing that we would be too cowardly to resent it, and the same contemptuous opinion of our courage prompts them to reject the groveling peace proposals of McKINLEY.

The Cuban situation and our relations with Spain would present no such humiliating features if ANDREW JACKSON were President. If he had gone into office when McKINLEY did his administration would not have been a year old before the Spaniards would have found Cuba too hot to hold them.

—WANAMAKER, during the past week, has been in the upper tier of counties, prosecuting his crusade against the QUAY machine, and enlightening the voters of those strong Republican districts as to the corruptions of the party which they have so long supported. After hearing WANAMAKER'S disclosures of the rotten practices that have prevailed in the party management, may it not occur to those Republicans that the best thing they can do for the benefit of the State would be to help turn their party out of power and keep it out until it shall become purged of its rascals?

Intended National Disgrace.

The deliberate starving of a large Cuban population, estimated from 250,000 to 500,000, is an act of inhumanity which some people may think does not concern our government and should not interest our people. It may be that the United States has a right to be as indifferent about this outrage as were the heartless governments of Europe concerning the massacre of the Christian Armenians.

If such views are correct it may be that the starvation, devastation and general Spanish devilry in Cuba are none of our business, and we are not justified in going to any trouble and expense in regard to them. But can the same view be taken of the Maine outrage? Is that combination of treachery and savagery by which we are injured and insulted as a nation, to be treated as a mere "incident," as President McKINLEY terms it in his message to Congress; an episode in our relations with Spain which, if there was anything wrong in it, may be left to "the sense of justice of the Spanish nation" for adjustment and rectification?

If unexampled cruelties practiced on helpless women and children in Cuba are none of our business and impose no duty upon us, surely it can not be held that the blowing up of one of our ships and murder of our sailors was an occurrence which should not excite us; that although we are morally certain it was done through a Spanish agency there is nothing in it that should excite a demand for reparation beyond what may be insured by Spanish honor and friendship, as suggested in the President's message.

It is almost incredible that in the treatment of such a direct and wanton outrage a President of the United States should display so craven and dastardly a spirit. War may have its horrors and losses, but to smooth over so flagrant a national wrong and so stinging an insult to national dignity, in order to avoid war, would be an abasement such as history has never ascribed to any self-respecting nation. The HANNA influence has been impelling McKINLEY to such national degradation in regard to the Maine "incident," but the American people will never submit to it.

Hanna Found Guilty of Bribery.

Every doubt as to MARK HANNA'S guilt in securing his election to the United States Senate by bribery has been removed by the report of the Ohio State Senate investigating committee. The evidence that he had used corrupt means to influence the votes of state Legislators was so strong that even the Republican majority of the committee could not resort to the usual whitewash, but were forced to report according to overwhelming facts.

The investigation was a long and exhaustive one, and the corruptionist would have been given the benefit of doubts and mitigating circumstances if there had been any, but the fact of his guilt stood out so plainly, there were so many witnesses to prove that money had been corruptly used, that the most friendly disposed committee had to report HANNA as a rascal who had corruptly gained his senatorial election.

But there was never any doubt in the mind of an intelligent public that the man who was so proud enough to commit the great crime of corrupting a presidential election would buy his way to the United States Senate if it was necessary for him to use money to get there. A committee of the Ohio Legislature has put upon him the stamp of bribery. The fact of his guilt established, the next question is whether the United States Senate will allow to continue among its members an offender who, if his punishment were proportioned to his offense, according to the laws of his State, would be assigned to a cell in the penitentiary.

Democratic Encouragement.

The political situation in the State is calculated to afford the Democrats much encouragement. With a united Republican organization, and the dominant party giving the people anything like decent government, there would be nothing to inspire Democratic hope. But the situation is quite the opposite of this. Pennsylvania Republicanism is split up into warring factions, and its management of state affairs is a stench in the nostrils of the people. Numerical strength turns to weakness under such conditions. The minority party may become the majority if it can present an unbroken front to the divided forces of an enemy that is weakened by its division and discredited by its misdeeds.

In this situation the Democratic policy is to unite the party, discarding every issue that may interfere with a solid array on questions of state government. If this common sense plan of conducting a state campaign is adopted by the leaders, confining the platform exclusively to state interests, and setting aside past differences on national issues as irrelevant to the present object, the consequence will be a united party that will have a decided advantage over an opposition split by factional differences.

The National Guard and a Spanish War.

Since there has actually been an appearance of war with Spain it has become a much mooted question among military men as to the possibility of calling the Guards of the various States of the Union to arms. Granted that an emergency does arise that will necessitate such a call a much more discussed question has come up as to the power of the President or a Governor to transport the Guard of any State beyond the confines of the State in which they are enlisted.

Some high in military information have held that the only way the Guard can be secured to the federal service is by a re-mustering as a body and re-election of officers; others have insisted that the President has authority to order them anywhere and it was the opinion of Adj. Gen'l. STEWART, of Pennsylvania, that the President has power to call the Guard of any State into the federal service, with or without the sanction of the Governor of said State, and that it can be taken anywhere within the confines of the United States for a period of nine months' service.

Maj. J. N. MORRISON, assistant to the judge advocate general of the U. S. army, has settled the question and positively fixed the conditions under which service can be required in the following opinion, which he has just given to the public.

There are only three purposes for which the President, under the constitution and the laws, calls them into the service, namely, to enforce the laws of the United States, to suppress insurrection, and to repel invasion, and there is no probability of their being needed soon, at least, for any of these purposes.

No one is opposing the enforcement of the laws of the United States or threatening to do so, there is no insurrection or rebellion in any of the States or any immediate danger of any of our country is not now or likely soon to be invaded or in imminent danger of invasion from any foreign nation or Indian tribe. The statute making it "lawful for the President to call forth" the militia is Section 1642 R. S., and is as follows:

"Whenever the United States are invaded or are in imminent danger of invasion from any foreign nation or Indian tribe, or of rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth such a number of the militia of the State or States most convenient to the place of danger or of supposed invasion or to suppress such rebellion, and to issue his orders for that purpose to such parts of the militia as he may think proper."

The Friends are Not Bellhops.

A deputation from the society of Friends from Baltimore, composed of Dr. RICHARD H. THOMAS, JESSE TYSON and BENJ. P. MOORE called on President McKINLEY on the 18th ult. and presented the following memorial:

Baltimore Representative Meeting of Friends—Orthodox—of Maryland, Virginia and part of Penna. to the President of the United States. "As representatives of a religious society, which has from its origin held that for the nation to engage in warfare with another is opposed to the spirit of the Gospel, we have been gratified at the conservative policy which has been pursued by the administration in its relation to Spain and the island of Cuba. Especially do we appreciate the peace-which is maintained by itself, upon our so large a share of responsibility rests. We feel, in common with the great mass of our countrymen, great sympathy for the suffering Cuban people; and we heartily approve of all pacific measures for their relief. But we believe that the cause of humanity would be retarded rather than advanced by an intervention that would result in war, with all its attendant evils and sufferings. The late terrible destruction of a war vessel in the harbor of Havana, with such deplorable loss of life, affords, as it were, a foretaste of the horrors which a clash of arms between the two nations must involve. We earnestly pray that such a calamity may be averted, and that under divine guidance thy efforts for the preservation of peace may be successful."

The committee was kindly received by the President who expressed gratification with the purport of the communication and his desire that peace be maintained. The President simply told our Quaker friends what the world has known ever since the present crisis. He is for peace at any hazard, the honor of the nation notwithstanding.

—Last week everyone was happy because the buds were showing green on the trees. Green they must have been indeed to appear before this freeze.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—The Philadelphia and Reading railway company will build a new machine shop at Tamaqua.

—Herbert H. Lec, of Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county has been appointed railway mail clerk.

—Individual communion cups were used at the First Baptist church, Altoona, Sunday for the first time.

—William M. Colvert was appointed a member of the civil service examining board at Altoona on Tuesday.

—While inspecting car tracks in the railroad yards at Altoona, Wm. Alcom was struck by an engine and instantly killed.

—David Watson was arrested at Pinegrove, Schuylkill county, Wednesday on the charge of stealing a horse in Trenton, N. J.

—Operations were begun at the Williamsport saw mills yesterday, with a more favorable outlook than for the past eight years.

—For alleged false arrest for larceny Miss Etta Green, of Scranton, has brought suit against Clarence M. Florey for \$10,000 damages.

—The ministers of the Lebanon district, East Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, are holding a three-days' institute at Lebanon.

—The Republicans of Northampton county will hold their spring convention on May 21st, when delegates to the State convention will be elected.

—Arrangements have been made to hold the summer session of the Pennsylvania bar association at the Delaware Water Gap on July 7th and 8th.

—A Cambria county wife laughed for a week at her husband, who worked all day in the rain to put the Spanish needles off his farm. He is down on Spain.

—The use of the court house at Lebanon has been granted for the annual convention of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias to be held in August.

—A Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad train instantly killed William E. Moyer, of Hartleton, Union county, as he was driving across the tracks at Milmont.

—While crossing the Lehigh & Susquehanna railroad tracks Lizzie Moser, a factory girl of Brownstown, Northampton county, was struck by a coal train and killed.

—It was learned Wednesday that Charles Ehler Dormart, who ran away from his home at Lancaster, a year ago, enlisted in navy and was one of the victims of the Maine explosion.

—A meeting of the Hartranft monument commission has been called for at Harrisburg on Tuesday, April 19th, for the purpose of taking action on the inscription to be placed on the monument.

—George Shabo, of Tamaqua, has brought suit against the Lehigh valley company for \$20,000 damages, for injuries received while working in the defendant company's shops at Packerstown.

—Suit for \$1500 damages has been brought against the city of Lancaster by Daniel D. Nein, who last year obtained a street sprinkling franchise and subsequently had his privileges annulled when the city went into the sprinkling business.

—R. G. Goeben, living near Pennsylvania Furnace, has twenty-two hens, a mixture of Partridge Cochins, Black Minorcha and Brown Leghorn, which lay 392 eggs during the month of February, averaging fourteen each day.

—The revival in the Methodist church at Clearfield, which has been in progress since November 1st, closed last week. As a result of the meeting 340 persons professed conversion. The meetings in the Lutheran church in the same town will likely close in a few days, with over 100 professed conversions.

—At Williamsport Tuesday while 15-year-old Frank Dempsey was working at E. Keller's boiler works, a load of iron, weighing nearly a ton, slipped from its place and fell on the boy. He was taken to the hospital. His back was broken and also his left leg. It is not known whether he will recover or not.

—The melancholy days have come, house cleaning time is here, when zealous women make things hum and home's no longer dear. Up stairs and down, dire chads, there brooms, mops and slops and suds, whitewash, fresh paint—nor lounge, nor chair, nor place to lay your duds. You fall o'er household goods in stacks, eat supper in the shed, then fill your feet with carpet tacks while hunting for a bed.

—Frank Kiess, a farmer residing near Warrensville, and Thomas Barger, of Williamsport, were drinking freely in the Meyer hotel, in the latter city Saturday afternoon. Kiess became offensive in his actions and was put out of the room by the bartender. Kiess attempted to re-enter, whereupon Barger kicked him in the stomach. Kiess fell backward and his head struck the curb. He was picked up unconscious and taken to his home. He bled freely in the ears. Barger was arrested. Kiess was somewhat improved yesterday.

—Charles M. Varner, a brakeman, was making a coupling at Falls Creek Saturday when his foot caught in a frog and he was held fast. The cars struck him and knocked him down. The left foot was cut off, the shoulder and hip were badly bruised and gashed and the left arm was mangled. The conductor saw him after the two wheels passed over him and pulled him away from the rails. Varner lived about an hour after the accident. His home was at Reynoldsville. He was 35 years old and leaves a wife and son.

—In Lock Haven they pay the following official salaries: Mayor, \$200; city treasurer, \$1,000; clerk, \$400; solicitor, \$300; city physician, \$250, and he to furnish his own medicine; overseer, \$360; market clerk, \$120; street commissioner, \$480; chief of police, \$500; policeman, each \$480; water superintendent, \$600; water rent collector, 4 per cent; chief engineer, \$150; assistant chief, \$60; engineer Silsbly engine, \$30; janitor and stoker, \$320; secretary of board of health, \$50; health officer, \$120; steward and matron of city almshouse, \$144; city teamster, \$480; janitors of the hose houses, each \$86; appropriation to each hose company, \$125.