

Ink Blots.

-To-morrow-What then? -Though the man with false teeth is not eligible to military service he usually is able to do his share of the chewin' when it comes to shootin' off his mouth.

-The only difference between WANAMAKER and other reformers is that he is out for reform, but isn't sure just how he would like to have it nor how the people can get it.

-President MCKINLEY has been as slow in letting the world hear the boom of American cannon in battle for an enslaved people as he has been in bringing the prosperity boom to depressed American labor.

-The failure of the government's reindeer expedition to Alaska has been announced. The trouble seems to have been that there was nothing for the reindeer to eat. That was the trouble with the people up there that brought about the expedition. There was nothing for them to eat either.

-JOHN WANAMAKER didn't tell the people anything new because everyone knew long ago that for rascality nothing can exceed the Republican party. There was absolutely nothing new in JOHN'S speech, but it sounded amusing to those who remembered that at one time he was considered one of the party leaders.

-ALAN B. ROUKE, of Philadelphia, has been awarded the contract for building the new capitol building at Harrisburg. The price is fixed at \$335,000 and the building is to be ready for the next session of the Legislature. It might be well to add that Mr. ROUKE is a prominent Republican politician in Philadelphia.

-Anointed with the sweet scented unction of reform and tickled as a boy with a new sled J. A. AIKENS presided at the WANAMAKER meeting with a plethora of big words, elaborate bows and risings up and sittings down. He was the prettiest corpse we have ever seen, but that was because he didn't know, poor soul, that he is a 'dead one.' The future will tell him that.

-Why should Democrats support Dr. SWALLOW? He is just as much of a Republican to-day as he ever was, and the Lord knows he has been one of the bitterest partisans. In his letter accepting the nomination of the reformers he says: 'The rank and file of the grand old party is as honest as when it followed the leadership of LINCOLN, SUMNER, SEWARD and PHILLIPS.'

-If it has actually come to war we are no longer Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists, Populists, Silverites or Goldites, but citizens of the United States, with one country to defend and one purpose in view. The President must have the support of every individual, since the country's cause is a common cause and it is fighting, not criticism, that is necessary now.

-When JOHN WANAMAKER advertised 'Parisian ideas in ladies' underwear' he started the purchasing public of Pennsylvania to guessing, but when he begins talking of the rottenness in the Republican organization of Pennsylvania no one puzzles. Republican methods in the Keystone State have been a stench in the nostrils of the country so long that every one has grown accustomed to it.

-The government mule promises to figure in our history again. It has been decided that in the event that it becomes necessary to land forces in Cuba our heavy army wagon trains will not be transported, but pack mules will be used instead. Let us hope that after the looked for hostilities are over there will be no carpet baggers from the States to run over to Cuba and buy the ignorant population of the island with forty dollars and a government mule. We had enough of that one time. Enough to do for all time.

-Though the out-come of the meeting of the state central committee at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, was not such as all Democrats of the State might have desired the duty of all is just as plain, whether satisfactory results were obtained or not. Chairman GARMAN has been re-elected and every Democrat in the State should cooperate with him in the great battle we have on for the fall. The Democracy has a chance to win, but the chance will go a glimmering if the rank and file of the party don't march at the command of their leader. It is incumbent, too, on the leader to give no commands that might be calculated to cause insubordination.

-In admitting the Ministers of European powers to appear before him in a body to meddle with the question of war between this country and Spain President MCKINLEY allowed a precedent to be set which there is reason to believe no other President would have permitted. There should have been no recognition of the right of European governments to interfere with the action of the United States in a matter connected with this continent. The reception they received from MCKINLEY will encourage them to meddle with questions in which the MONROE doctrine may be involved. If it had been ANDREW JACKSON into whose presence these European diplomats intruded themselves he would have forcibly told them to confine their attention to matters on the other side of the ocean.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 43

BELLEFONTE, PA., APRIL 22, 1898.

NO. 16.

The Present Duty of American Citizens.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President of the United States, representing the power and dignity of this great Republic, has signed the resolution emanating from Congress that will produce the fatal result of war.

When the President acts in this high capacity the plain and only duty of the people is to give him earnest and loyal support. Though there has been much vacillation, though indecision of action has harassed the patience of a patriotic people, and appearances created the suspicion that the honor of the nation was being subordinated to base interests, the act of the President, in compliance with a resolution of Congress, which at last brings the nation face to face with a foreign foe, should obliterate sinister impressions and excite a patriotic determination among all the people, irrespective of partisan considerations, to loyally sustain the measures which the national defense may require, and which it will be the constitutional duty of the President to direct.

If his direction shall be earnest, wise and creditable in its object, having no other purpose than the achievement of results that will be honorable and beneficial to the nation, the people will have reason to feel justified in having sustained him in the performance of his duty; but if mercenary and sordid interests are to be benefited and promoted as the outcome of intervention in Cuba, the responsibility will be with those who will thus betray the confidence of the American people. But the present duty of true Americans is to stand by the flag and the President as the constitutional standard bearer when the nation is confronted by a foreign foe, reserving, however, the right of honest and well-intended criticism.

Omnious to Democratic Sentiment.

Much credit is due the Democrats in Congress for their opposition to MCKINLEY'S design to treat the Cuban patriots as if their years of heroic strife and suffering for the liberty of their country were of no account in the final settlement of the kind of government it should have. The spirit of democracy revolted at the prospect of sacrificing a blood-bought republic on the altar of plutocratic greed, and forcing upon the Cuban people an arrangement intended for the advantage of bondholders. It was in opposition to so shameful a scheme that the Democrats of the House arrayed themselves solidly against the majority resolutions, and were subjected to the gag employed to suppress their right of free speech by the tyrannical ruffian who presides over the House and has so often exerted his power in the interest of Spain.

The Democrats in the Senate as well as in the House of Representatives resisted the stab aimed at the republic to which the Cubans have won their title by even a more determined struggle than that of the American colonists with their British oppressors. To a true Democrat the proposition to compel the patriotic insurgents of Cuba to abandon the government they have fought for, and accept such an arrangement as American intervention may provide for them, appears to be as unreasonable and unjust as would have been the conduct of the French in their intervention against the English during our revolutionary war they had demanded the right to fix the kind of government which WASHINGTON and his compatriots would have had to accept. The comparison is made the more odious by the fact that the MCKINLEY scheme of government for Cuba is instigated by the Shylocks of the money market.

No Scheme Could Be Baser.

Intervention in Cuba without the recognition of Cuban independence, as is proposed by MCKINLEY'S scheme, would amount to holding the island in trust for Spanish bondholders in whose interest the United States would enforce the payment of those securities as a condition upon which the Cubans would be allowed to have control of their own country for whose freedom they have fought so long and suffered so much.

It is said that ELKINS suggested this scheme, and it was inserted in MCKINLEY'S message just previous to that document being sent to Congress. Even the sacred question of human liberty cannot be protected from the taint of the bondholder's greed, and that which should appeal to the honor of our government and the generosity of our people, must be prostituted to the gainful interest of the money lenders. But is not this in line with the plutocratic principles that predominated in the election of MCKINLEY.

Why the Cuban Republic is Ignored.

On Monday the two houses of Congress agreed on the resolution directing the President to intervene for the expulsion of the Spaniards from Cuba. Both houses had passed resolutions in which there was a material difference in the directions given the President. The lower house, receiving its inspiration from MCKINLEY, and acting under the lash of its master in the speaker's chair, omitted from its resolution the recognition of the Cuban revolutionary government. The Democratic resolution in the House recognized the men who have been fighting the Spaniards for the last three years, but its recognition of the government they have established was overborne by REED'S despotic ruling. The Senate resolution as passed by that body, was in substance the same as the Democratic expression that failed in the House. This difference between the two bodies resulted in a conference from which resulted a resolution which directs the President to intervene, but does not recognize a free and independent government in Cuba in whose behalf there should be intervention.

The object of this plan of procedure, concocted by parties and interests that control the occupant of the White House, is not hard to understand. It has an eye to future advantages which may be gained by not recognizing the existence of a government in Cuba. After the Spaniards have been driven out, and the Cuban republic ignored, the probable intention is that the island shall be furnished with a government made for it in Washington.

There will be millions in such an arrangement for certain parties. Cuba is the greatest sugar producing country in the world. Wealth immeasurably beyond its past dreams of avarice would accrue to the sugar trust from a Cuban monopoly. In setting up a form of government on the island the trust could reasonably expect that MCKINLEY would not overlook its interests.

Then there are other interests to be served. The payment of \$400,000,000 Spanish bonds might be settled upon Cuba if the 'right kind' of a government could be fixed up. This is a consideration that appeals strongly to a President who is so much under the stock-jobbing and bondholding influence.

There is but one way to explain the determination with which MCKINLEY has insisted upon ignoring the Cuban government. He is far from being a resolute man by nature, but the parties who put their money into his election, and consequently control him, have forced his compliance with a scheme that promises incalculable profits. No gains that the sugar trust has ever made would begin to equal the profits it would secure from the control of the Cuban sugar product. No deal that was ever made in Wall street could furnish a parallel to the harvest of wealth that would be reaped from the Spanish bonds, if their payment could be made one of the conditions of Cuban nationality.

The permanence of the Cuban republic would stand in the way of such schemes. They could not be carried out if the governing power should remain with the men who have fought to establish a government of their own. But this conspiracy of greed may be successful if the money-making gang who own this administration are allowed to fasten upon Cuba the kind of government that will put money into their pockets.

Something to Think About.

There is a fact connected with the public revenues of Great Britain that should furnish Americans food for thought. The British government annually raises by taxation about as much as the revenues of the United States amount to. Of this sum she receives \$75,000,000 from inheritance taxes; \$38,000,000 from stamps, and \$86,000,000 from income tax. It will be observed that this great sum of \$199,000,000 is derived from sources directly or indirectly connected with wealth.

In this respect there is a decided contrast with the United States. In this republic, where the government is supposed to be closely connected with the interest of the common people, not a cent of federal tax is drawn from wealth. All is derived from the taxation of things that enter into the daily living of the people. Monarchical Britain looks to her rich classes for the greater part of her revenue; the United States, under Republican tax laws, places this load upon its poorer class of people.

It is well to speak of this matter at this time when the expenses of the impending war will necessitate an increase of taxes. Will wealth continue to be exempted from bearing its share of the burden?

-There is nothing to indicate that DELANEY, the superintendent of public grounds and buildings at Harrisburg, was going it on tick when he bought that \$1,924.55 clock.

-Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Is It Not Humiliating?

Americans have reason to be humiliated by the fact that those citizens of the United States who have remained in Cuba after the withdrawal of our consuls are safer than when our flag floated over the American consulates presumably affording them protection. The reason why greater safety is now assured them is because they have been taken under the protection of the English flag, the Spaniards having a wholesome dread of molesting or injuring anything that is under its shelter.

This fact is illustrated by a dispatch last week from Havana, to the effect that an American citizen named JOAQUIN BETANCOURT was arrested, charged with bringing correspondence from a rebel camp, which was considered a most grievous offense and would have been punished accordingly by the Spaniards had not Mr. GALLON, the British consul, notified them that American persons and interests in Cuba had been put under his protection, and demanded the release of the prisoner, which was promptly complied with.

Why the Spaniards have more fear of the English than of the Americans is because they know that England's power is not to be trifled with. Englishmen could not have been treated in Cuba as the Americans have been without invoking the thunder of British cannon. Such a nuisance as Spain has maintained for more than three years almost within sight of our shores would have been cleaned out in short order by England if its locality had been as near to the English coast as Cuba is to ours.

The Americans who remain in Havana are safer since they have been taken under Britannia's wing than when our flag assumed to protect them for the reason that the Spaniards fear England more than they fear the United States. They know our naval weakness, and feel strong enough to defy us. Under the long continued bad government that has squandered millions of American money while our national defenses have been neglected, even a poor old broken down thing like Spain could despise our power. It is entirely owing to our naval weakness that Spanish contempt for the United States has brought the situation to its present straight. But though the neglect of Republican administrations during the past thirty years has allowed our navy to remain even weaker than that of Spain, while millions have been profligately wasted on other objects, we are nevertheless confident that the courage of American sailors will vanquish the Spaniards, wherever they may meet them on the ocean. This much may be trusted to American valor.

An Infamy Projected in the Bond-Holding Interest.

There is something repugnant to the American sense of justice in MCKINLEY'S proposition to enforce intervention in Cuba without recognizing the patriots who have been fighting for more than three years for the liberty of their country. In adjusting the situation in Cuba he wants to exert an authority that will ignore the republic which has been maintained with such unexampled courage against the power of Spain.

A design so manifestly unjust and wrong must have an origin in some sinister motive. There must surely be back of it something that is base. It is evident that MCKINLEY was inspired in his project of 'intervention without recognition' by some sordid influence, and when it is known that such foul agents of the money power as -ELKINS, FAIRBANKS, SPOONER and HANNA were in conference with him before the formulation of the House resolution that directed him to establish a 'permanent' government in Cuba, the project at once becomes stamped with more than a suspicion that its design was to benefit a bond-holding interest.

Spanish bondholders look to Cuba as the source from which bonds to the amount of \$400,000,000 are to be paid. If the Cuban republic should be recognized and established not one cent could be wrung from Cuba for the payment of the bonds. They would be annulled by the right of revolution. But if MCKINLEY should be allowed to set up a government on the island, it could be arranged to impose this indebtedness upon the Cuban people, mortgaging the resources of the island for its payment. These Spanish bonds are held in all the leading money centres of the world. Wall street holds large amounts of them. Those held in Europe would be gathered in at a discount by the MORGANS and that class of money sharks who would handle them at an immense profit if Cuba should be compelled to pay them.

This is the real object of the outrageous design to turn down the republic of Cuba, as required by the House resolution that came direct from the hands of MCKINLEY after conference with the money grabbing gang of which ELKINS and HANNA are the chief representatives; nor is it incredible that such an infamy should be projected by a President over whom the bank syndicates and the general plutocratic interests exert complete control.

Spanish Inhumanity.

The remarkably graphic account of a Spanish bull-fight, given by major HASTINGS in last week's WATCHMAN, from personal observation in Madrid, conveyed a correct impression of the natural brutality of the Spaniards. No people except such as have a strong trace of savagery in their nature could take delight in such cruel performances, and when it is considered that these revoltingly barbarous exhibitions furnish the Spanish people their most enjoyable diversion, constituting the favorite national sport from which all classes derive an exhilaration that is positively fiendish in its character, there is supplied an explanation of the many atrocities that have darkened the pages of Spanish history from its earliest stages to the present time.

These inhuman traits differentiate Spanish nature from ordinary human nature, making them a people characterized by peculiar inhumanity. Their extermination of the Moors was among the earlier manifestations of their ferocity. The discovery of the new world gave them a wider field for their practices. The treatment to which they subjected the aboriginal Americans could have been devised by devils only. Even their religion increased the ferocity of their nature as was shown by the unspeakable cruelty of their religious persecutions. The outrages they inflicted upon the people of the Netherlands in the longest and most relentless war that was ever waged against a people struggling for their natural right of self-government and religious liberty, left an indelible stain upon the civilization of the sixteenth century. That the humanizing effect of modern civilization and nineteenth century enlightenment has not changed their brutish instincts and moderated the inhumanity of their disposition is proven by the atrocities that have made their war in Cuba a protracted horror. No other evidence than the deliberate starving of 300,000 reconcentrados, and the treacherous murder of the sailors of the Maine, is needed to prove that the Spaniards of to-day have inherited the savagery that saturated the soil of Granada with the blood of the Moors and for forty years maintained a hell in Holland.

Should there be any doubt or hesitation on the part of the American people about expelling these brutes from the American continent?

That the Spanish statesmen have been playing with the diplomats of the administration at Washington is painfully evident to the American people. Spanish skill in diplomacy has fooled our state department, securing the delay needed for the advantage of the Spaniards. This is not surprising when the ostensible head of the state department is a man who is affected by the senility of old age and who was put in the cabinet in order to vacate a seat in the Senate for MARK HANNA, and when, moreover, the second officer in the department, who has charge of the diplomatic branch of the government, is ex-judge DAY, whose abilities incapacitate him for no higher business than that of a country lawyer. Equipped with such talent our state department has hardly furnished ordinary amusement for Spanish diplomacy.

The Meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

HARRISBURG, April 20.-The next state Democratic convention will be held at Altoona, June 29th. This was settled at a meeting in this city to-day of the state Democratic committee. John M. Garman, of Nanticoke, was re-elected chairman without opposition and promptly announced the reappointment of Matt Savage, of Clearfield.

The meeting was held behind closed doors and lasted nearly four hours. The Philadelphia contest was referred to a sub-committee after a lively parliamentary skirmish. The committee of five reported unanimously in favor of the Gordon-Delaney committee as against the friends of city chairman Thomas J. Ryan, and the report was adopted by a vote of 58 to 12. The Ryan people gave notice that they will carry the contest into the Philadelphia courts. The Union county contest was decided in favor of B. O. Brown, whose seat was contested by Thomas C. Barber.

Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the principles of the Chicago and Reading platforms; congratulating Bryan for his 'masterly leadership' in support of the principles of a 'glorious cause'; ratifying the action of the Reading convention in electing Colonel James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, on the national Democratic committee, in place of William F. Harity, of Philadelphia, and urging the national committee to recognize Colonel Guffey at once; expressing sorrow at the death of the heroes of the Maine disaster; criticizing the national administration for 'peace-at-any-price' vacillation, and for failure to make demand for reparation for loss sustained by reason of the destruction of the battleship; endorsing the action of the Democratic Senators and Congressmen in their efforts to obtain the recognition of the republic of Cuba; deploring President McKinley's delay in executing the decrees of Congress in the Spanish-American controversy; demanding a vigorous prosecution of the war, if Spain refuses to evacuate the island of Cuba; condemning the existing corruption and extravagance, and urging all citizens, regardless of politics, to aid in driving from public service those who have degraded and corrupted it.

-Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keystone.

-Several Clearfield teachers, it is said, will attend the Paris exposition in 1900.

-Aged John Cameron was killed by a locomotive at Coal Glenn, Jefferson county.

-Sixty additional men were Monday put to work double tracking the Little Schuylkill railway.

-A new Catholic church, to cost \$12,000, will be erected at Patton the coming summer.

-A horse belonging to Edmund D. Tice, of Lebanon, was disemboweled by running into a post.

-William Jennings Bryan visited Easton on Tuesday as the guest of ex-congressman Howard Mutchler.

-For stealing flowers from graves at Allentown, David Reindauer was fined \$100 and sent to jail for 30 days.

-From a wound on the head, inflicted by an unknown party, Michael Connell is dying in the Hazleton hospital.

-As the result of competition between rival telephone companies at DuBois, the rate for service has been cut to \$1.50 a month.

-Altoona has a man who last week returned his pension certificate to the department, alleging that he had regained his health.

-The Carbon county commissioners have appointed W. B. Anthony, of Lehighton, and Bernard McGinley, of Mauch Chunk, fire wardens.

-Convict Charles Flower, in the Western penitentiary, Pittsburg, cut keeper McIlwaine with a clasp knife and was wounded three times by the keeper's revolver shots before he was overpowered.

-Robbers broke into the house of butcher Richard Schantz, at Altoona, Friday morning, chloroformed the occupants, Richard Schantz and John Lehle, and took \$247 in cash, two gold watches and other valuables.

-The midyear meeting of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, will be held in Jersey Shore in October next. The sessions will last four days and upwards of 300 ministers will be present.

-The 'First Defenders,' consisting of five veteran companies from Allentown, Reading, Pottsville and Lewisport Monday, at Orwigsburg, celebrated the thirty-seventh anniversary of their response to Lincoln's call for troops.

-Mercury is the evening star during April. Venus is also an evening star. Jupiter rising just before sunset, is in its glory. Full moon was on the 6th, last quarter on the 13th, and new moon on the 20th. A fine meteoric shower is announced for the 20th. Watch for it.

-H. A. Howell, of Beavertown, Snyder county, was badly injured on the Black Forest railroad, near Cammal, Monday and will probably be a helpless invalid for life. He was engaged in car coupling, when he slipped and fell between the bumpers. The bones of his hip were broken.

-Lloyd Brewer, a well-known contractor of Mercersburg, Franklin county, died on Sunday at Atlanta, Ga., from terrible injuries received Saturday. He fell from the tenth story of a building, the erection of which he was superintending, and was horribly mangled. The remains were brought home for interment.

-Recently some wanton person cut the ears off a fine pair of sorrel horses owned by contractor L. Inet, and used on the improvements at Kittanning Point. Last week the team appeared at work ornamented with artificial ears made out of calfskin and sewed to the bridle in such a manner as to require close scrutiny to discover that the ears are not natural.

-One day last week George Essig, residing a few miles west of Liberty, Lycoming county, went to the barn and attempted to commit suicide by gashing himself on the head with a hatchet. After inflicting several ugly wounds with that tool, he cut a gash five inches long in his throat. He was discovered and a physician was summoned who attended to the wounds. Eighteen stitches were necessary to close the gash in the neck and six stitches were necessary for the wounds in the head. Essig will recover.

-The great limited trains of the Pennsylvania railroad now rush at full speed over the new tracks and through the new tunnel at Radebaugh, near there is a descending grade for west-bound trains, which enables them to make wonderful speed. The four tracks are yoked into two in the tunnel, but the most absolute safety is guaranteed by positive and electric signals and the regular blocks. The old tunnel and winding tracks through the deep cuts will be left for use in case of emergencies arising from a blockade of the new tracks. Now that the old Radebaugh tunnel is eliminated, wider and higher private cars can be handled over the Pittsburg division.

-A Shamokin dispatch says: Nearly one hundred miners of this place and Mount Carmel left on Monday for New York to sail for their native places in the old world, to escape being pressed into the United States army should this country go to war with Spain. During the past month 300 non-English speaking miners have left the Northumberland, Schuylkill and Hazleton regions. Most of them sailed for Europe, saying they do not want to go into the army, and that even if war does not occur work at the mines is too poor. Miners who have become citizens by adoption say they will fight for the stars and stripes if their services are required. They are generally well drilled, having seen service in various European armies.

-Tuesday afternoon, while constable Schwank, of Bellwood, was conducting a constable's sale at the residence of B. F. Stoner, in that town, a package containing twenty-five counterfeit nickels burst open. The constable immediately went to Altoona and notified United States commissioner A. P. McLeod, who issued a warrant for Stoner's arrest. Deputy United States marshal John L. Roe was dispatched to Bellwood and he searched Stoner's house finding some habit metal, plaster of paris, chip cork, white sand, charcoal and other counterfeiter's paraphernalia. Stoner was arrested and taken before commissioner McLeod, who, in default of \$500 bail, committed him to jail for a hearing next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. D. B. Heiner, United States district attorney, of Pittsburg, will conduct the prosecution.