

Ink Slings.

—For making home runs CAMARA's score still stands unexampled.

—Mr. WANAMAKER's campaign for reform seems to have reached the innocuous desuetude state.

—No war! No flags! What in the name of a curious public will candidate STONE rally around now?

—In addition to her cathedrals, her castles and her bull fights, Spain will hereafter have a "lost cause," as a relic.

—The acceptance of our peace terms by Spain, threatens to bust candidate STONE's campaign of flags and war issues all to pieces.

—The minute there was a sign of peace CORBETT jumped into the vortex and continued the hub-bub by challenging FITZSIMMONS.

—The Pittsburg Post intimates that Congressman ARNOLD is accused of huckstering post-offices in this district. Who accuses him? Does AL do it, or is it brother CLEM?

—Col. REEDEER says he is honest in his aspirations for the State Senate, and he might be telling the truth, but it looks very much like a HASTINGS scheme to discipline little PHIL.

—It will be an armistice that candidate STONE will need until he finds out exactly where he is at, since his campaign ammunition has been so badly damaged by the reign of peace.

—"Silence is golden," so it has been said, but Senor SAGASTA and his Spanish advisors will find that it has a sharp smack of lead about it if they don't speak quick and end the war.

—The most encouraging sign of Democratic success this fall is furnished in the fact that the Philadelphia Times predicts its defeat. As a prophet that never hits it the Times has never been known to fail.

—If candidate STONE determines to stand on the war as his platform he might as well take on the dollar and a half wheat plank and explain to the people why President McKINLEY can't keep the price up, when young JOE LEITER could run it up to one eighty-five.

—Mr. AGUINALDO has appeared on the scenes since the war with Spain began. He was first heralded as a great statesman, now he is a treacherous rebel and after while he will be a statesman without a State if he keeps on monkeying with DEWEY and MERRITT.

—We sympathize with candidate STONE. Just when he was getting his war issues to the front peace is declared and he is left, as it were, with his partisan pants down and his political astuteness exposed in a way that must be as embarrassing to him as it is amusing to the vulgar and unsympathetic public.

—Additional evidence that Mr. McKINLEY's "prosperity," is still on the march presented itself in Cleveland on Tuesday, when the wages of fifteen hundred wire nail workers were reduced 33 per cent. Great is Republican prosperity, but greater still is the gullibility of the greens who believe in it!

—Peru has a notion to get gay now and make a demonstration along our Pacific coast line in order to compel us to give better terms for a settlement of the little difference we have had since 1885. All Peru needs to have her gayety turned to sorrow is to get gay once and she'll be the saddest bunch of holly hocks that ever laird on the brush heap.

—From the way the residents of Santiago have begun, already, to put in claims against the United States, for the losses they have sustained at the hands of the Cubans during the past three years, it is beginning to look as if the "border raids claims" will have to take a back seat in Congress in the future, while newer and more modern ones are being brought to the front.

—An exchange wants to know if flies think. Of course they do, and they think most perniciously, pestiferously, or why would they insist on lighting on the editor's bald head these humid days and sinking all their hooks therein when there is a fat paste pot and plenty of sticky fly paper as counter attractions on the very desk over which this besieged head hangs?

—Chairman JONES of the Democratic national committee has risen to remark that he is opposed to the acquisition of any foreign territory, as an outcome of this war. Though they will hardly have their individual opinions aired in a newspaper there are millions of other Democrats who are of the same belief. The very principles of our own government oppose an imperialistic policy. When we believe so implicitly in the right of the people to govern themselves what right have we to try to set up governments for others?

—The Governor and his friends have become so used to changing their political bedfellows that they won't be one bit disconcerted when they waken up some of these days and find brothers AL and CLEM both in under the covers. It might be a little embarrassing to find something to talk about at first, but we feel certain that the brothers will launch off on how they helped DANIEL when he was running for Governor, and when he was running GILKESON for state chairman, and then he will tell them how he helped them both when they wanted to be district attorney and go to the Legislature.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 43 BELLEFONTE, PA., AUGUST 5, 1898. NO. 30.

Stultifying Itself.

The usually fair Philadelphia Ledger does itself no credit by the manner in which it treats the subject of the pending state election.

No Republican paper was more open and decided in denouncing the corrupt administration of the state government by the controlling Republican politicians. It spared no words in condemning the corruptionists, who maintain their rule through the power of the QUAY machine, and there was no mistaking its identification of QUAY as the chief of the spoilsman.

The Ledger was free to say all this before the campaign was on, but now, as if to show how firmly an otherwise reputable paper may be held in the party leash, it has nothing but words of admiration for the great political ability of Senator QUAY and his masterful power as a party leader. After such praise for the boss, it goes on to say that if the Democrats had made the proper nomination for Governor they might have elected their candidate, but since their failure to put up a man of "high character" for Governor the election of QUAY's candidates is "a foregone conclusion."

There is double stultification in the Ledger's present praise of the corruptible politician whom it but recently denounced as a machine boss, and in its misrepresentation of the Democratic candidate, GEORGE A. JENKS. By denying his high qualities and thorough fitness for any state position the Ledger shames its own intelligence and discredits its reputation for fairness and honesty.

If there is anything that journal is thoroughly aware of it is the fact that GEORGE A. JENKS is not only one of the ablest of Pennsylvania's public men, but one of the purest. It knows full well that the chief reason for his selection as the Democratic candidate for Governor was his pre-eminent fitness as the leader of a popular effort to redeem the State from the deplorably corrupted condition of its public affairs, which the Ledger has so often adverted to and condemned as the product of machine misrule.

It speaks but little for the Ledger's sense of duty to the public that knowing the character of GEORGE A. JENKS, and being fully conscious of the abasement of QUAY's political rule, it allows its partisan interest to line it up in support of the machine candidate whose defeat by the Democratic nominee, it knows, would relieve the State from long continued misrule and spoliation.

—Did you ever stop to think about how strange it is that a woman is taken to symbolize everything but time. For instance, her form is used to represent art, music, literature, science, commerce, history and most everything one can think of, but when something was wanted to signify time they had to get a man. There is one thing certain, if there had been an "old mother time" instead of "old father time" to record the passing of years, the cycles wouldn't be rolling around so rapidly. At least we wouldn't know so much about it as we do and there would never have been a "tempus fugit."

Plattitudes of a Machine Candidate.

The speech in which candidate STONE showed his determination to dodge reform, was embellished with expressions that won't satisfy people who are looking for honest state government. Of this character was his assertion that "political parties are not dishonest; they pass no resolutions to loot treasuries; dishonesty, if there be any, emanates from the incumbent of the office."

These are plattitudes that will not strengthen the position of a candidate who was selected by a party boss and who is necessarily intended to be his instrument. Political parties, as to their general composition, are not dishonest, but a political party, as in the case of the Republicans in this State, may allow itself to be brought under the control of dishonest managers who make it the instrumentality by which they carry out their corrupt and injurious policies.

As a matter of course political parties "pass no resolutions to loot treasuries." On the contrary some of boss QUAY's recent state conventions passed resolutions that overflowed with promises of reform, which were followed by the machine corruptionists making heavier raids on the treasury and practicing greater profligacy both in legislation and administration.

Nothing could be truer than STONE's remark that "dishonesty, if there be any, emanates from the incumbent of the office," and nothing can be expected with greater certainty, by the people, than that such incumbents as are put in office by a corrupt political machine will not prove to be the kind to give the State honest government.

—Indications are strong that our next job will be to lick the insurgents who we licked Spain for trying to lick.

A Political Dodger.

QUAY's candidate for Governor intends to dodge the state issues. He is correct in believing that the less said about them the better for the political machine that is open to attack on every point connected with state matters.

STONE wants to run his campaign on issues that are in no way connected with a state contest. That he prefers this dodging policy is shown by his speech at Allentown last week, in which he said: "The Democratic party has seen fit to ignore the great issues, tariff and honest money, and the endorsement of the administration in the prosecution of the war with Spain, and asks us to go into a campaign of individuals."

It is natural that the machine candidate does not want to go into what he calls "a campaign of individuals." He prefers raising a hullabaloo about the tariff, the money question and the war with Spain, which have not the slightest connection with the reforming of a very bad condition of state affairs. With good reason he objects to a "campaign of individuals" that will bring out in full view the practices of the corrupt political individuals who run the QUAY machine.

Such dodging cannot deceive the people as to the character of the pending state contest and the issues involved. They might give such a verdict at the polls as would be claimed as an overwhelming endorsement of "the tariff," "sound money" and the administration's war policy, and yet it would not and could not have the slightest bearing upon those matters, while the rascals who have been misruling the State and looting its treasury would have a right to regard it an endorsement of their dishonest rule.

Tardy Prosperity.

The people have been giving so much patriotic attention to the war that they hardly have time to observe that McKINLEY's prosperity still lingers on the way. We are well on in the second year of his administration and the good times he promised should be putting in an appearance if they are coming at all. There has been some improvement in the condition of the farmers on account of their having favorable crops last year with which to take advantage of an unusual scarcity in Europe, but wheat is falling back to its old price, and those who have to depend upon daily labor for their living have not yet seen enough of the McKINLEY prosperity to encourage the belief that it is going to be of any account.

Look After the Legislature.

The interests involved in the election of Legislators this year are of the highest importance, as the work of reforming the bad condition of the state government cannot be accomplished without supplying the Legislature with an improved character of lawmakers. An improvement of the executive is not enough for this momentous object. The greatest injury to the State has been sustained through defective and vicious legislation.

In this matter the Democratic party must take the lead, as upon it has chiefly devolved the duty of bringing about a better condition of public affairs in the State. But it should have the assistance of all the reform elements, and with their aid a regeneration of the Legislature may be effected.

To make the work of legislative reform the more certain, and effective, some particular object should be kept before the voters as especially required for the improvement of vicious public conditions. Nothing has been more harmful in its effects than the prostitution of the election laws to the purposes of the machine politicians. In the choice of members of the Legislature it should be the object of honest voters to elect such as may be depended upon for the restoration of the ballot law to its original purpose of securing honest elections.

The improvement or repeal of obsolete and ineffective labor laws should be another object to which the reform vote should be directed in the legislative elections. The laboring class have been humbugged and defrauded in such legislation by machine lawmakers acting for an interest hostile to labor, and there can be no rectification of this wrong until the Legislature is composed of a different kind of law makers, who are not trading politicians, nor under the control of a boss whose machine is run in the interest of corporations and capitalists.

—Governor BLACK, of New York, is trying to have a nice little Force bill all of his own and TAMMANY means to upset his plans. An active campaign is being made in Gotham on the issue and the organization, that seems the only one capable of giving New York the kind of government she wants, has adapted Col. Wood's famous command to his Rough Riders: "Don't swear, but shoot" and addressed it to the voters over there in this way: "Don't swear, but vote."

Both Foolish and Dishonest.

The person whom the machine boss has put at the head of his state ticket proclaims himself as either a fool or a knave in making the declaration that "there are no issues outside of the great national questions that confront the citizens of our State."

Folly and dishonesty both appear in the assumption that the people of this State are not confronted by conditions that are of the most serious character, more closely affecting their interests than any national issue, when they find their state government corruptly managed in every department, its public affairs conducted by a ring of political spoilsmen, and its politics so arbitrarily dominated by a party boss that he dictates the choice of its state officers and controls the action of its Legislature.

This condition of affairs, shamefully obvious to every intelligent citizen of the State, and so repulsive that a large portion of the Republicans denounce it and rebel against it, is not regarded by QUAY's gubernatorial candidate as a matter of any consequence in comparison with what he calls "the great national questions," which could not be affected in the least by any turn our state election might take.

It is not difficult to see why STONE has such a decided preference for national questions that would not bring to the front the political rascalities of the boss who has put him forward as a candidate, and the general corruptions of the machine. He may not be as foolish in preferring such issues in his state campaign as in believing that the people can be fooled by them.

The Alabama Election.

A little over a month ago, when the returns of the election in Oregon were received, it took the largest type in the offices of eastern Republican papers to herald the result. That State had gone Republican. It had never gone any other way in the last dozen years, and yet we were told by Republican organs and their pretended independent allies that its action indicated unusual Republican victories, and increased Republican strength over the entire country.

Alabama is the second State to hold her election. Her people voted on Monday last. You may hunt these same Republican papers over and you'll not see a headline larger than a nonpareil bold face announcing the result. In many of them you'll fail to find anything at all and in the few that do refer to it, you'll get the most meager details and not a word of comment.

Alabama went Democratic. Much larger Democratic than usual, and this notwithstanding the fact that the Republicans and Populists combined and voted the same ticket.

The majority for Governor Johnston, the Democratic nominee, is over 70,000; the Senate will be solidly Democratic with the exception of two votes; and the House, with one hundred members, will have but ten Republicans and Populist representatives.

So much for the second state election in 1898!

So much for the onward march of Mr. McKINLEY's prosperity, and his sixty-cent wheat!

All hail Alabama!

Deplorably Situated.

The situation in the anthracite coal region in this State was never as deplorable as it is at this time, with respect to the condition of the mine laborers. A large percentage of them are out of employment, and the wages of those who are at work are the lowest that were ever allowed them by the employing operators. The wolf is at every door annoying the habitations of these ill paid people, and gaunt misery prevails in every town in the anthracite districts.

They are far from being prosperous conditions, and it might seem as if those districts had been overlooked, when McKINLEY dispensed his promised prosperity, if it did not appear that other industries are not in better condition. But the particularly wretched plight of the mine workers is the result of corporate greed. Though it would look as if it were impossible to make it worse, corporate greed proposes to make the situation still more unbearable for these poor people. Last week the presidents of the corporations that operate the anthracite mines met in New York and agreed to raise the price of coal to the consumers and lessen the amount of work for the miners. By thus diminishing the production coal will be made dearer to those who have to use it and the miner's means of subsistence brought still nearer to the point of starvation.

These are the corporations for whose benefit tariff laws are passed, and which have always been able to command the service of the machine Governors and Legislators of this State.

Our Terms by Which Spain Can Live With Us.

A Plain Forward Statement—No Pecuniary Indemnity Is Asked For by Uncle Sam.—A General Surrender to Be Made—Cuba Must Be Surrendered, Porto Rico and Other West Indian Islands Must Be Ours As Well As One of the Ladroneas.—What We Will Do with the Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The following is an official statement given out by authority of the President to-day, as to the terms of peace offered by the United States:

In order to remove any misapprehension in regard to the negotiations as to peace between the United States and Spain, it is deemed proper to say that terms offered by the United States to Spain in the note handed to the French ambassador on Saturday last are in substance as follows: The President does not now put forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but requires the relinquishment of all claim of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cuba, as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the island; the cession to the United States and immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and the like cession of an island in the Ladroneas. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

If these terms are accepted by Spain in their entirety, it is stated that commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated. The cabinet was in session one hour and ten minutes. It is positively stated no word in any form has come from Spain, nor were there dispatches of any significance from the front. There was no important action taken so far as could be learned, but it was decided to make public a statement of our terms of peace.

SEMI-OFFICIAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Although this was the third day since the President delivered to M. Cambon the terms offered by the United States to Spain as a basis of peace, no answer came from Madrid, and in fact, was scarcely expected. The press reports of the long cabinet meetings held in the Spanish cabinet were unprepared at least to accept the terms offered at once and without appearing to attempt to secure some modification in the interest of Spain. It is positively stated no word in any form has come from Spain, nor were there dispatches of any significance from the front. There was no important action taken so far as could be learned, but it was decided to make public a statement of our terms of peace.

WHY FEAR THE INSURGENTS?

The officials here make no concealment of their apprehension of serious trouble to follow the execution of our programme in regard to the Philippines. The reports of the military and naval commanders of late have contained warnings of expected conflicts with the insurgents and no surprise will be felt at the receipt of news of an outbreak at almost any moment. The United States government feels that it has assumed a moral obligation towards not only the foreign residents at Manila, but towards the unprotected classes of the Spanish community, women, children, nuns and priests.

HELPLESS PEOPLE THREATENED.

Therefore, when intimation came that the insurgents were threatening the lives of some helpless monks orders were sent to bring them home some of the monks were sent to the matter and to act in the interest of civilization and humanity. As, according to the report, the insurgents have shown particular hostility towards the monks it is a reasonable expectation that before long a collision will have occurred between themselves and the American troops if the latter undertake to interfere in the execution of the vengeance of the insurgents.

OUR TROOPS' HEALTH.

General Shafter's health reports to-day state that he is now caring for over 4,000 sick people, including Spanish soldiers, many of whom were found to be very ill. The task is a formidable one, and the attempt to care for all hands probably explains in a measure the lack of adequate preparation of the transports employed in bringing home some of the wounded and sick. The conditions on these boats were found to be so shocking as to demand an official investigation, which was begun to-day, and some court martials may be looked for in high places, unless it can be shown clearly that the lack of preparations was unavoidable.

FRESH FROM THE FRONT.

Major General Young called at the war department to-day fresh from the front, where his health broke down under the severe exertions imposed by the campaign. He spent some time with secretary Alger, as did Major Gen. Wade, who has not been able to perfect arrangements for his expedition to Porto Rico. For the transportation thereof the war department is making an effort to secure the two American liners, Harvard and Yale, late of New York and Paris, now in the charter of the navy department, and it is believed that the effort has succeeded. As to the others liners, St. Paul and St. Louis, the navy department has not yet reached a decision, though in view of the President's desire to curtail war expenditures wherever possible, it is expected that they, too, will be surrendered by the navy department in the course of a few days. In this case four of the naval captains would be left without commands, namely, Sigbee, of the St. Paul; Wise, of the Yale; Goodrich, of the St. Louis, and Colton, of the Harvard, for even if the vessels were used as army transports the law would not permit naval officers to command them.

FIRE PROOF WOOD.

Fire proof wood is again in full favor in

Concluded on page 4.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Mormon missionaries are very busy at Meshoppen, Wyoming county.

—A rich vein of building stone along the Weygant mountain promises to give Easton one of the best quarries in the State.

—York councilmen have voted \$50,000 for a new city hall, arranged for a sewer system to cost \$180,000 and appropriated \$5,000 for park improvement.

—The will of Michael Horn, late of McKeesport, a victim of La Bourgnogne's disaster, has been probated at Pittsburg. It leaves \$40,000 to relatives.

—Work in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Altoona, which has been suspended during the past week, resumed Monday, all departments working ordinary summer hours.

—The fourth death from typhoid fever in the Twelfth regiment at Camp Alger occurred Saturday when Private Henry R. Fulkrod, of Company G, Williamsport, died. He was 25 years old. His remains have been brought home for burial.

—At Punxsutawney last Friday a barn, in which six boys had taken refuge during a storm, was struck by lightning. One of the boys, Elmer Pierce, was killed and another named McFarland was rendered unconscious. All the others were more or less affected by the stroke.

—Private Henry R. Fulkrod, who died of typhoid fever at Camp Alger, and whose remains were brought to his home at Jersey Shore, was interred in the cemetery near that place Sunday afternoon. The military organizations attended the funeral and all flags were at half mast.

—A few days ago Alex. DeHass, of Westport, attempted to lead his horse into the barn, but the animal refused to enter. Mr. DeHass noticing that the animal saw something not to his liking made an investigation and saw a big rattlesnake coiled in a corner. Mr. DeHass killed his snakeship with a pitchfork.

—On Thursday evening of last week Geo. C. Hawkins Sr., of Bedford, went up into the belfry of the court house to ring the bell for the meeting of the old soldiers. He made a misstep and fell off the platform on to the rafters beneath, breaking a bone in his left leg just above the ankle. Mr. Hawkins managed to reach the library, where, about an hour later, he was discovered.

—Two thousand coal cars, in the Pittsburg mining district, have been condemned as not fit for use and will have to be replaced by new style cars; this will fall heavy on the operators. The new locomotives, it is said are too powerful to admit of the old style wooden car making part of the trains they carry, the pressure of a reversed engine or the sudden application of an air brake being liable to crush them to atoms.

—The Fayette county commissioners have decided to quit paying premiums on fox, mink and wildcat seals, pending a decision of the Supreme court on the law, which is now being tested before that tribunal. Since the law went into effect about \$700 has been paid as premiums. Some of the ears presented are very small, indicating that the animals are quite young. It is also claimed that some of the animals are caught in West Virginia.

—The Pennsylvania railroad has laid a short section of track in the yard at Altoona with metal ties, and the results of this innovation are being watched with interest. Several of the big trunk line managers have been investigating the merits of steel and metal ties of new design recently, and it is stated that the days of the expensive wooden ties are about past. When the railroads begin to replace their wooden ties with metal sleepers the iron and steel business will enjoy an unprecedented boom.

—A corn-cob pipe factory is among the list of industries shortly to be added to Tyrone. James C. Watts, of New York, has made the citizens of that place an offer, the only condition asked being that the rent of a suitable building for the plant be paid for one year, which has been accepted. It is proposed to start the factory with machinery capable of turning out 10,000 a day, but the output will be limited to just half that amount at the beginning. Employment will be given to about 20 hands.

—Two weeks ago the 7 year old son of Grant Tompkins, of Austin, Potter county, was terribly burned while playing about the stove, his clothes catching fire. The burns were so extensive that they failed to heal, and Thursday the expedient of skin grafting was resorted to. The father of the boy submitted to the operation of having a piece of cuticle as large as a man's hand cut from his back in order to graft on to his boy's body. Dr. Webster, one of the attending physicians, also had a piece of cuticle removed from his arm for the same purpose.

—The Pennsylvania railroad will ship 10,000 tons of ice from Cove, Pa., on the Juniata river, to East Liberty, at the rate of eight cars per day until the order is completed. This ice will be used for various purposes about the stations and for the stock yards. The ice question is one that is assuming great importance in railroad affairs, and it may not be very long until all the big railroads have mammoth artificial ice plants of their own, which may be built adjacent to the shops so that the regular steam plants can be utilized.

—New Bloomfield Times: On Tuesday morning sheriff Johnston was disgusted and astonished to find that three of his boarders had taken leave. The missing men are Wm. and Charles Beaver and Thomas Barton, who were awaiting trial for burglaries committed at Marysville last week. Escape was made by reaching through the hole in the cell door and loosening the nut on the lock. The door to the yard was then forced open and from the yard the wall was scaled by the use of boards from the pump platform and a rope from their bed clothes.

—E. A. Tennis, the well-known railroad contractor of Thompsonstown, has within the past few days signed a contract to build thirty miles of railroad, extending from Muscatine, Ia., to Elrick, a point on the Iowa Central railroad. The contract carries with it not only the grading of the road and laying of the rails, but the building of stations and the equipment of the road. An expenditure of \$450,000 is involved. The contract was secured by Mr. Tennis under a guarantee bonus of \$100,000 to have the line completed by January 1st, 1899. Ground for the new line has been broken.