

Ink Slings.

The people's neglect of their public duty is chiefly responsible for the evils of machine misrule.

The range candidate JENKS has got on the enemies' works, seems to be playing the very deuce with its defences.

Its safe, even in the face of his military reputation, to bet that "TEDDY ROOSEVELT" will be on the run shortly.

It is not very far along in the fall as yet, but commander ELKINS is meeting with ice at every landing he attempts to make.

Its time you were looking after the payment of your taxes, or you may find it difficult to vote against the QUAY ring in November.

The machine leaders are beginning to learn that the respectability of their nominees no longer blinds the people to the offensiveness of bossism.

The war department's management at the camps made service in the field under the fire of the enemy the less dangerous part of the soldier's duty.

No mind less incisive than that of GEORGE A. JENKS could subject the corrupt anatomy of bossism to so complete a dissection as he is giving it.

The members of Company B have been back less than a week, but that has proven a sufficient time for them to discover that after all there is no place like home.

The character of the season may make frost come late this year, but there is one due on the 8th of November which the QUAY crop will not be able to escape.

The positive refusal of General SCHOFIELD to act in the ALGER investigation indicates the old veteran's determination to take no part in what is intended to be a dirty job.

The President has difficulty in getting members for the ALGER investigation committee. Public men willing to do the whitewashing expected of that committee are not numerous.

The forcing of candidate GRAHAM off the track on account of personal defects shows that even Philadelphia Republicanism is being compelled to have some regard for decency in politics.

Depending upon the McKINLEY war record, which has failed them as campaign ammunition, the machine managers find themselves defenceless when forced to make their fight on state issues.

From the frequency we hear from Mr. QUAY and the manner of his jumping round these few days back, it begins to look as if some one had placed a lot of able bodied backs on his political chair.

Col. SEXTON, the successor of General GOBIN as Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., is so willing to be one of the ALGER'S investigators as to justify the suspicion that he would not be sparing with the whitewash.

It was observed that the indignation of Republican journals over the ill treatment of the soldiers began to cool down the moment MARK HANNA gave notice that to attack ALGER was to attack the President.

It appears that ROOSEVELT would sooner make his campaign for Governor as the tool of Boss PLATT than as the leader of the independent Rough Riders. The result will be that TEDDY will not repeat his EL CANEY victory.

As the representative of the honest government party Doctor SWALLOW could best serve its object by supporting GEORGE A. JENKS, the only candidate that can defeat the machine that is responsible for bad government in this State.

The refusal of the city ringsters to allow the people of Philadelphia to secure a supply of water fit to drink furnishes a most striking object lesson of what a community can be made to suffer from the misrule of corrupt politicians.

The tremendous efforts that are required to free Pennsylvania from the corruptions of QUAYISM shows the hold a tricky politician of small caliber may secure on the affairs of a great State by being given the control of a party machine.

The Republicans are having their own time selecting a senatorial nominee in this district, the Thirty-fourth. When little PHIL got the endorsement of Centre county he thought he was a sure winner, but events since then lead to the belief that "there are others."

In nominating a relative of ex-President JAMES K. POLK for Congress the Democrats of the Northumberland district have selected a name that revives the memories of a great Democratic period and should contribute to Democratic victory in that district.

Whether his championship of SWALLOW is owing to a conversion of Col. McCLEURE to the white ribbon cause is one of the interesting problems of the campaign. It is believed, however, by those who understand the Colonel's motives that his chief object is to benefit the cause of the QUAY machine.

Secretary ALGER is trying to excuse himself from the shortcomings of the military camps in which men were left to die without subsistence or medicines, by saying that the department knew nothing of such conditions. Worse than no excuse. Whose business but his, as head of the department, to know all about it?

Democratic Watchman.

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Two Roles With the Same Object.

It is indeed fortunate for the cause of good government in Pennsylvania that its championship in this struggle for the overthrow of the QUAY machine has been assigned to so exceedingly able a man as GEORGE A. JENKS, whose mental ability is equalled by the integrity of his character.

This champion of state reform, equipped with the ample resources of a great mind and an honest heart, is now addressing his fellow citizens in a series of speeches on a subject transcendently important to their public interests, and in every sentence he utters the corruptionists of the QUAY machine are powerfully and truthfully arraigned.

Now after a lapse of nearly a quarter of a century Mr. JENKS is called upon to face and combat public wrongs growing out of political corruptions that had their start and example in the great electoral crime of 1876.

The virus of political corruption having been thus introduced into the body politic, the demoralization became general until it is seen at its present stage, with the general government reduced to a monied oligarchy in which plutocrats like HANNA and ALGER own and control the chief executive, and with the State governments dominated by party bosses like QUAY and PLATT, who dictate the election of State officers and control the action of State Legislatures.

This governmental debasement had its beginning in the theft of the Presidency in 1876, a political crime which GEORGE A. JENKS denounced with masterly power before an Electoral Commission that had been fixed to render a decision in favor of the thieves.

Narrow Factionalism.

It is an observable fact that while the Democratic press of the State is giving Governor HASTINGS the full measure of credit, to which he is entitled, for his efforts to ameliorate and better the condition of Pennsylvania's sick soldiers, the party organs of his own political faith, that train under the lash of the boss, are as quiet about his good work as is the unmarked tomb about the deeds of he who occupies it.

You ought to take the WATCHMAN.

The War Loan Financing.

That the Democrats in Congress were right in opposing the \$200,000,000 war loan is proved by the present condition of the Treasury. It is found to contain far more money than the government has need of, while the funds thus lying idle are kept out of the channels of business.

Difficulty is experienced in getting the money out of the Treasury, which has been put there uselessly by the war loan. Business men greatly need it, and in order that it may be restored to public use Secretary GAGE is resorting to the unusual expedient of depositing this public money with the national banks so that by that means it may be put in circulation and relieve the scarcity of cash in business operations.

But what is to be thought of this kind of financing? The war loan, for which there was no need, takes \$200,000,000 out of circulation and puts it into the Treasury where it lies idle. The government pays 3 per cent. interest on this unneeded money, and it must do so for ten years, as the bonds run for that length of time.

This is the kind of financing this administration has been practicing in the issue of the war bonds, and yet there are Republican speakers, like JOHN DALZELL, who charge the Democrats in Congress with having opposed the war because they would not support a loan that evidently had no other purpose than to give the money dealers a share of the financial spoils.

A Suspicious Method.

There is something suspicious in the method which the Treasury authorities have adopted to get the money that has been unnecessarily piled up in the treasury vaults back into circulation among the people. Business men need this money, which has thus been locked up, and to put it into circulation again the Secretary of the Treasury has arranged to deposit it with certain national banks and let them use it with their customers.

It is remembered that a similar method of disposing of public funds has been practiced by our state financiers and been attended with most demoralizing results. The State got no interest on this money deposited with the banks, but the treasury officials got a bonus for it which they used either for their own personal profit or for political purposes.

When the treasury officials at Washington resort to the same method of depositing money with banks they can make such deposits amount to millions where our state financiers had but thousands to dispose of in that way. As in the case of the State so in the case of the general government there is no law for charging the banks interest for such money deposited with them; but as our state treasury authorities managed to secure valuable consideration from the institutions so favored, estimated to have amounted to \$100,000 yearly, what could not the Washington financiers make out of the opportunity of favoring certain banks with deposits of government money amounting to many millions?

There is a strong temptation to corrupt practices in such a system of depositing public funds, and when it is managed by Republican officials it can hardly be considered as above suspicion.

ELI Did Say So.

In its issue of September 9th the Gazette undertook to deny a statement, previously published in the WATCHMAN, to the effect that ELI TOWNSEND, Republican nominee for Assembly from Centre county, had said that he never voted for a Democrat in his life.

No matter what the Gazette or ELI has to say about it everyone who was present at the last Republican county convention in Garman's opera house could have heard him say it while delivering the speech he was called upon to make. It might have been possible that ELI was just a little excited and didn't know exactly what he was saying, but that doesn't change the situation a particle.

As for the Gazette's puny attempt to lead the public to believe that ELI made no such statement we have nothing to say. Our very estimable friend up town is doubtless sincere in what he says and it is quite probable that having found a willing ear he was telling some one of some of his own prodigious doings or swearing at ARNOLD when he should have been listening to what was being said by the nominees of that day.

Will American Volunteers Agree to It?

It is said to be the opinion of President McKINLEY that 60,000 soldiers will be required in Cuba to bring the island into a peaceful condition.

That a considerable force of troops will be needed to preserve order and control the situation until the Spanish forces shall have been withdrawn in compliance with the terms of the protocol, cannot be doubted, but that so large a number as 60,000 shall be required to pacify the island after the Spanish army shall have departed, will depend upon the kind of pacification which the President has in view.

A large American army will not be long needed in Cuba if the original purpose of the war, as enunciated in the declaration of Congress, shall be observed and honestly carried out.

It was declared to be the intention of this government to relieve Cuba from Spanish misrule, and to secure to its people the right to govern themselves. To do this very few American soldiers will be needed when once the Spanish troops have left the island. Nothing more will be required than to encourage and help the Cubans to organize the government which they were entitled to when we went to war with Spain in their behalf.

But if it is the intention of the administration to overslaugh the Cuban claim to self government, and to support the schemes of the various monopolies, among which the sugar trust is the chief, that are preparing to make Cuban rights subordinate to their monopolistic interests, then the President is correct in his estimate that 60,000 troops will be needed to bring about such a kind of pacification in Cuba. In fact he could fix the number at a much higher figure.

Our country is threatened by difficulties of the most serious character in consequence of the administration's intended departure from the original purpose of the war. Its disposition to serve the interest of schemers who design to loot the wealth of Cuba, instead of aiding the Cubans to establish a government of their own, was implied by our declaration of war against Spain, is calculated to excite a conflict on the island that will cost our country much blood and treasure.

The same danger presents itself in the Philippines, where a scheme of colonial expansion that was not contemplated in the original design of the war is likely to bring us into a collision with half-civilized guerrillas that would severely tax our military and financial resources, and would end no one knows where.

The trouble that would be brought on in Cuba and the Philippines by the administration's monopolistic and imperial schemes would take more than the 60,000 troops which President McKINLEY thinks will be required in Cuba; but do the imperial expansionists and sugar trust speculators think that American volunteers can be drawn on to fight Cuban and Filipino guerrillas? Have they not already had enough of military service under Republican management?

George A. Jenks Before the People.

Candidate GEORGE A. JENKS, representing not only the Democratic party, but also the large element in the state favorable to reform, opened his campaign last week and is now giving the people a series of speeches which will thoroughly expose the misgovernment to which they are subjected, and arraign before the popular tribunal the unfaithful and dishonest public servants who are responsible for it.

No man in the State is better able to perform this work of enlightenment so greatly needed for the public good. No Pennsylvanian could be better equipped for this service in the interest of better government. Mr. JENKS' whole life has been a prolonged devotion to duty, both in his private and public capacity. His mind has been severely trained in the higher branches of the law, a training that has strengthened those remarkable analytical qualities that take in at a glance the right and wrong of public questions and measures.

It is this incisive mental quality that enables GEORGE A. JENKS to go so forcefully and clearly to the bottom of the maladministration that has been practiced in our state affairs, and to expose so convincingly to the people the malpractices and defaults of our state rulers. No one could surpass the analysis of machine methods which he is making in his speeches, whereby he shows the false balances forced in the treasury books to show a surplus where there is a deficiency. No one could more skillfully and successfully expose the defaulting in the school fund payments practiced in order that the QUAY banks might have the use of the money for the profit of those allowed to share the spoils. Mr. JENKS' mental ability has enabled him to penetrate so deeply and clearly into the methods of the machine as to show that they have virtually bankrupted the State.

With such a leader it will be the people's own fault if they do not end the rule of a corrupt political power and restore to the State the blessings of good government.

Dishonoring the Flag and Robbing the Schools.

From the Pittsburgh Post.

Ex-Congressman Darlington, and also an ex-bank president, is an important spoke of the QUAY machine, and with brazen effrontery is out in defense of the payment by his defunct Chester county bank of 3 per cent. on state deposits to the Republican state committee, of which Elkin, dismissed from an important state office by Governor Hastings, is chairman.

In Chester county, where ex-Congressman Darlington defends his right to pay interest on \$80,000 state deposits to the Republican state committee, the people are beginning to ask some ugly questions. It appears that to enable this State money to be kept in bank so that Elkin's state committee might profit the school appropriations for Chester county were withheld, and the school districts were obliged to borrow money at 6 per cent. interest to make up the deficit, and taxes were duly levied to pay interest on this borrowed school money made necessary by the state default.

It is chairman Elkin wants an additional emblem besides "Old Glory" to boom Quayism he should adopt the little red schoolhouse. His party has dishonored the flag and robbed the schoolhouse.

Mr. Jenks at Bradford, discussing the Darlington confession that he had paid the interest on state money deposited in his bank to the Republican state committee, declared with incontrovertible truth, "it was only a sample case, and millions of state money had been similarly used." The records prove that. The school fund of the State was raided to raise a political corruption fund. The people were taxed in their school districts for interest money to make good the diversion of State funds to the Quayite banks, where they earned money for the Quay machine. Certainly, Mr. Chairman Elkin, fly the American flag over your party of plunderers of the State school fund! It will be a bitter dose, but may do good.

He Contributed Cash to the Presidential Boodle Fund.

From the New York Journal.

In his every aspect Alger is intolerant, and stands for things which do not make Americans proud.

Why was he made Secretary of War? A man possessing the least sensitiveness and having Alger's record would have given much—far more even than Alger contributed to Hanna's campaign fund—to direct attention away from his qualifications for military authority.

In 1865, Alger, then a colonel of volunteers, asked for leave of absence while the command to which he was attached was engaged in active warfare against Early in Shenandoah valley. Leave was refused, but Colonel Alger went to Washington anyway and used his political pull to procure a detail on court martial duty at the capital, where one was out of range of Confederate bullets. For his desertion of his regiment in the face of the enemy, Alger, on the recommendation of General Philip H. Sheridan and General Wesley Merritt (now in command at Manila as the subordinate of the Secretary of War) was dismissed from the army.

How came President McKINLEY to appoint the officers and men of the United States army by placing in authority over them Russell A. Alger, whose disgraceful record as a soldier was, and is, familiar to them?

And why, after appointing him, should the President stand by him when he has shown as little ability for the duties of the secretaryship of war as he did stomach for fighting?

Allied with Dishonesty.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch (Rep.)

It is the indisputable fact that the recognized leaders of the Republican party of Pennsylvania in both public and private life have confessed the power of "money in politics," the control of municipal affairs and state legislation by politico-corporate speculators and the necessity of thorough and radical reforms for purer politics and more honest government. The Republican platform of the State repeated the old denunciation of the evils, and pledged the enactment of definite and specified reforms. That pledge has not only been repudiated, but the Republican organization is now allied with the same forces of sordid and dishonest politics which it professed to attack in 1895 and 1896.

The Rule of the Boss Should be Broken.

From the Philadelphia Ledger (Rep.)

The only traitors in the land are the lying, the thieving politicians, who hypocritically profess their devotion to Republican principles and American institutions, in order that more securely they may prey upon the community; to traffic in legislation, to prostitute to their own base personal uses the power which the people have improvidently entrusted to them.

The time has come when all conscientious citizens should band themselves together to throw off the yoke of boss rule, cast as their forefathers, stung into revolt by the oppression of the Crown, rallied for defence and gained freedom for the colonies.

A Result of Boss Rule.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Jenks clearly shows that the state treasury is bankrupt. It cannot pay its debts. It cannot pay what it owes to the counties. It cannot and does not pay what it owes to the schools and state charities. It is living from hand to mouth in trying to make this year's taxes pay debts accrued last year and year before last.

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Spawls from the Keystone.

An infuriated bull tossed and almost killed William Ocker near Shippensburg.

A mill owned by W. C. Lyons, of Sunbury, was destroyed by fire on Monday. Loss \$800, no insurance.

Engineers at Shippensburg are staking off the new connection between the Reading and Western Maryland railroad.

Patrick Ruance, of Pittston, while walking on the track of the Scranton Electric railroad, was run over and killed.

Two thousand persons attended services on the first anniversary of the dedication of Bloomsburg's fine First Methodist church on Sunday last.

A kettle of boiling apple butter, upsetting over Miss Emma Schweinhart, near Trevorton, Northumberland county, scalded her so terribly that she cannot recover.

While attempting to attach a belt to a wash machine at his home near Kutztown, Clarence Siegfried was caught and whirled around the shaft until his left arm was torn from the socket.

During the past 12 months Rev. Charles Rhoads, general secretary of the Pennsylvania Sabbath School association, has traveled 20,000 miles in this State in promoting the work of the organization.

As all chance for fighting seems over, Captain David R. Horne and Lieutenant James Daley, of Company M, Seventh Regiment, organized at Allentown, have given up their commissions.

Prominent officials of the five railway labor organizations will attend a secret session at Erie, of the State Legislative board of the Railroad Employes' association, at which wage scales will be discussed.

The nomination of Rufus K. Polk, of Danville, for Congressman has had the effect of uniting the Democracy of the district, and a lively campaign on the part of both candidates has already been inaugurated.

An epidemic of diphtheria has broken out at Silver Brook. There are twenty-two cases and the disease is spreading. Two deaths occurred on Monday and the schools have been closed for an indefinite period.

A remarkable record as a teacher was made by Miss Mary Laing, who died on the 17th inst. For 17 years she taught in the Friends Central school, Philadelphia, and in all that time was only absent four days from her post.

The Neshannock Falls summer resort hotel near Sharon was destroyed by fire Sunday, with all its contents. The fire is supposed to have been started by an incendiary and the loss will reach \$25,000 with some insurance.

William Williams and his partners, owners of the largest tin plate plant in the world, located at Swansea, Wales, having sold their possessions in Morriston, Wales, for \$400,000, will probably locate a great new plant in the vicinity of Pittsburg.

George Bartlett, who shot and killed James Moffitt and mortally wounded Warren Richmond, at Pittston on Saturday night and fled, was arrested at his home on Sunday, having hidden in a corn field all night. He says he has no recollection of the shooting.

The Ministers' Association, of Chambersburg, has passed a curfew ordinance which the borough council will be urged to pass and Burgess Kieffer is expected to sign. All children under 15 must, by its terms, be in their homes by 8 p. m. in winter, and 9 in summer.

Rev. Thomas Apple, one of the most eminent theologians in the Reformed church in America, died at Lancaster on the 17th, aged 69 years. He was president of the Mercersburg college from 1871 to 1891, when he accepted the chair of church history and New Testament exegesis in the Reformed Theological seminary in that city.

Paymaster Guy, of the Philadelphia and Reading railway company, paid out over \$50,000 to employes in Reading Tuesday and disbursed more than \$50,000 Wednesday, for August wages. The disbursement in Reading this pay day will far exceed \$100,000, the very busy times at the shops making the August pay roll an exceptionally large one.

Town council of New Bloomfield, Perry county, on the 7th inst., enacted an ordinance prohibiting the riding of bicycles in the borough at night without a lighted lamp or lantern thereon; the riding at a higher rate of speed than eight miles an hour; the riding on sidewalks or pavements. The penalty for violation of this ordinance is a fine not exceeding \$5.

While helping to thresh in the barn of George S. Barnett, of New Bloomfield, on Friday, Arthur Alexander, of that borough, ran the prong of a hay fork through his left foot. He was in the act of driving the fork into a sheaf of wheat, when a fellow workman ran against him, and the fork was diverted from its course. A prong penetrated his foot on top of the instep and ran entirely through, coming out on the sole of the foot.

Reynoldsville's new silk mill is nearly completed, and will be running full time in a few days. Three hundred men and women will be employed, and the annual pay roll will amount to \$200,000. The annual output of the mill will be \$1,000,000, and 700,000 worth of raw silk will be manufactured into broad silks the first year. The raw material will be received from China, Japan and Italy.

Jacob Schall, one of the pioneer settlers of Greene township, Pike county, on Saturday celebrated his eighty-first birthday by a family reunion, at which over one hundred relatives were present. Mr. Schall is an earnest christian worker and Sunday walked a distance of fourteen miles and returned from Greentown to Maple Glen, Wayne county, in order to attend Sunday school. He is in excellent health and he never knew sickness.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia; Bishop Pheelan, of Pittsburg, and Bishop Mullen, of Erie, met in the latter city Tuesday afternoon for passing on the names submitted for Bishop of Harrisburg. The conference closed Wednesday and the three names selected sent to Rome. Father E. Garvey, of Williamsport is prominently mentioned for the place, and it is more than probable that his name is among those sent to Rome.