

Ink Stings.

How'd you like to be the watchman, How'd you like to be the watchman, How'd you like to be the watchman, While "Bill" is in town. —Things have been looking pretty blue in Philadelphia the past few days. —The failure of the corn crop in Centre county is not likely to affect the business of the local chiropodists. —While a September hot spell can only be of temporary duration for humanity the poor oyster has to suffer it all winter long. —DEWEY will sail on Sunday, on his last run for home, and won't they have a — of a time, when they make Bronx howl like Rome. —There were nine thousand people in the push at Hecla park on Thursday. Nobody complained about not being able to get into it. The trouble was in getting out. —MARK HANNA is coming home from abroad and you can bet your bottom dollar he won't think, as REED and CROKER did when they arrived, that imperialism isn't a good policy. —They say that DEWEY's one dread in coming home is that he will be called upon to make speeches. No, no, Admiral. In your case actions have spoken louder than anything you need say. —The New York World announces that silver has been forced to the front in Ohio, and is now on the firing line. There is one thing very certain if it is, and that is that it will not run under fire much quicker than gold. —The chestnut crop is reported to be good, but as yet we have been unable to discover whether the estimates have been based on the real thing or those administration stories that the war in the Philippines will soon be over. —OOM PAUL and Mr. CHAMBERLAIN are making business good for the stenographers in England and the Transvaal. Their correspondence is about as voluminous as were Mr. QUAY's speeches in the Senate when he was playing obstructionist in that body. —It is very certain that Sir THOMAS LIPTON has done of the DUNRAVEN blood in him. He is a gentleman, every inch, and if his Shamrock outruns our good Columbia it isn't he doing a thing more than his native Irish good sense and cordiality is trying to do to the hospitality he has received since landing on this side. —The atrocious crime of SHARP and CLINT WRIGHT, the Clearfield county outlaws, in having burned an old woman's feet until she told them where her money was concealed served its purpose in procuring the booty to them, but it made justice so hot-a-foot too that they are both in jail now, after three years of evading arrest. —The national association of bankers in session at Cleveland on Wednesday endorsed the gold standard. Such a course was but natural. The bankers are likely to continue to endorse a policy that has the most in it for themselves. They do not pose as philanthropists, never have done so, nor never will. What they want is the dearest, scarcest money possible, for with it they can control the market that much easier and fix higher rates of interest. —The extreme selfishness and cold hearted insinuation of W. D. BARBOUR, 15 Wall street, New York, was displayed nicely on Wednesday when he said: "Thanks! I'll do as much for you some day" to TIMOTHY COMAN, an advertising solicitor, who had picked up his check for \$20,000 on the street and returned it to him. As it is not likely that an advertising agent will ever have enough funds to draw such a check on the selfish BARBOUR stands in very little danger of ever being able to carry out his promise. —Boss JOHN Y. MCKANE, the man whose political manipulations of Coney Island really made the balance of power in New York State, died at his home on Tuesday evening. He had only been released from Sing Sing a short time ago, where he had served a term for ballot box stuffing. If MCKANE was fit for the heavenly realm and he should happen to run across the spirit of Maine's Plumed Knight up there, there will likely be trouble among the angelic hosts should he own up to having been the cause of BLAINE'S defeat, in 1884, as has been so frequently charged. —JULES VERNE'S latest novel is called "The Last Will of an Eccentric." It deals with the States and Territories of the United States which the French author says he is just as competent to write on as any of the other subjects he has taken up. As VERNE has never ventured anything pretentious that has been nearer than the moon, the centre of the earth or a thousand leagues under the sea it will be interesting to see what he intends making of our country, about which he probably knows as little as he does of the other scenes taken for his stories. —If the farmers of the State would turn in and put their fellow husbandman W. T. CREESEY into the State Treasurer's office they would be taking the first step towards showing that they are conscious of their over taxed condition. It would be a step so unmistakable and so demonstrative to the party in power that the evil would be corrected at once. Let us hope that they will do it, instead of voting for the same old regime, then complaining about misfortune after they have done all they can to continue it.

Democratic Watchman

Reasons that Should Actuate the Grangers.

Whether it is the fact or not, the impression seems to be growing that the Grangers will, as a body, cast their vote for candidate CREESEY for State Treasurer. There are but few members of that organization, that one can speak to on that subject, who do not express positive opinions as to the necessity of a change in State Treasury management and many of them openly and frankly avow their purpose of voting for such a change.

And why should it not be so? The treatment they, and other farmers, have received at the hands of the state ring should, if they are honest with themselves and loyal to their own interests, drive everyone of them into opposition to that ring or those it would elect to do its bidding.

They are the tax-payers of the State; the one class of citizens who can neither escape nor evade the payment of taxes.

Their property is such that it cannot be hidden from the assessor, as can bonds and other personal holdings. It is visible to all and its value is fixed by the same kind of property that joins it. It goes upon the tax list and is kept there under any and all circumstances. It forms the basis of state valuations and upon it the burdens of all local taxation fall.

It is an acknowledged fact that the tax-laws of the State are unfair to the farmers and other real estate owners. For years the Grangers and farmers generally have been asking the Legislatures to change and amend these laws so that the burdens of taxation would rest equally upon property of all kinds, and be just to all citizens. They have gone to no little trouble and no small expense to prepare and present bills looking to this end. They have urged and demanded their passage and have been promised and have had reason to expect their enactment into law. But the state ring controlled the Legislature and corporate power controlled the state ring.

It was to the interest of the latter that the laws be left as they are, and the state ring gave the order that there should be no change and its Legislature obeyed. No changes have been made nor will any be made in the interest of the farmers, as long as the ring controls. This they are beginning to realize.

To add to the injustice that the farmers have been suffering for years, last winter, when it became necessary to make up for the profligacy and extravagance of state management under ring rule, rather than make corporations and beer brewers pay a proportion of the additional taxation needed, the public school appropriation was reduced one million of dollars, thus saddling this additional amount upon the shoulders of the farmers and working men of the State. It is they who pay the school tax and any reduction of that fund is just that much additional for them to make up.

In this county, where the bulk of taxation is paid by the farmers, they must raise \$8,471.62 more than heretofore, because the ring controlled and took that much of their public school fund to replenish a treasury it had looted.

It is to be wondered at that Grangers and other farmers are getting their eyes open to the necessity of some change? The wonder is that political bias has blinded them so long, and that partisan bigotry has prevented them striking at the ring that has been robbing them for years, long before this.

When it comes down to a QUAY organ the State College Times is certainly the real thing. It challenges the Bellefonte Republican's right to call itself the "official organ of the party in Centre county" and then proceeds to show that the Republican is not a Republican organ at all. Of course the question as to which is the "official" representative of the party will be mooted as long as there is a contention as to who owns that organization. As the former Governor came about as near buying it out, wholesale, as any body could well do the title must be vested in him and his organ be given the distinction of being the "official" mouth-piece until such a time as his ownership can be successfully contested.

Col. BARNETT, who, by the grace of Mr. QUAY'S convention, is the ring's candidate for State Treasurer, has announced his intention of stumping the State and his determination to make only national issues the subject of his talk. Col. BARNETT'S determination may be cut and dried and a very determined kind of determination; but if it beats the determination of the people, to know all about the management of the State Treasury, and to understand exactly how the man who is to run it for the next two years intends conducting it, it will need a back-bone without joints and an effrontery that has neither respect for the demands of the taxpayers or deference for the opinion of the voters.

Does It Well.

General GOBIN is a politician well known to most of the people of Pennsylvania. Known to them not for anything good, or reasonably good, or commendable, that he has done, but for his everlasting hunting after office; his eternal hankering after the fat of official positions, and the amount of wind he can waste without saying anything. He is one of the stump speakers of the Republican party who can always be heard at the front when noise is relied upon to offset arguments and bluster has to be made pass for explanation. He is the month piece the ring has chosen to speak for it. He will do it well, for when there is nothing to say GOBIN can say it more profusely than anyone else. It is to him that the treasury looters have committed the task of meeting candidate CREESEY'S charges of malfeasance in the management of state money. They have nothing to say and want nothing said, about these wrongs to the taxpayers, but at the same time they cannot evade making some pretense of answering the charges of the Democratic nominee. They know GOBIN'S ability to fulfill these requirements, and have started him out to defend their administration. He is doing it to the best of his ability.

Last week he opened up at the Granger's picnic at William's Grove. He announced that he was not afraid of state issues and that he came purposely to answer the aspersions of candidate CREESEY. When he got through the farmers had learned that CREESEY had "conspired" with the Republican insurgents last winter to defeat the reelection of Senator QUAY; that he had "assisted in organizing" the joint convention of the House and Senate, when GOBIN ran away from his duties as chairman of that body; that he had voted against tax-bills that the state ring demanded, and that as a Legislator he had generally acted just as the people desired he should.

There wasn't a word about a depleted treasury; not a word about the failure to tax corporations and beer brewers; not a word about junketing bills, or capitol contracts; no reference to crowded clerkships and padded pay-rolls; no explanation of the looting of the public school fund, or no information for the taxpayers on any question bearing upon the matters he was there to talk about.

It was a GOBIN speech all through—"sound and fury signifying nothing."—It was the kind the ring wanted. It is the kind and the only kind it can afford to have made on "state issues," and it's the kind the people may expect, wherever and whenever they are talked to by Republicans on state treasury questions. GOBIN is to do that talking and he can talk more and say less than any wind-bag that gets on the stump.

General COXEY having at last struck it rich in a lead mine in Missouri it is likely that he will hold onto such a "lead pipe cinch" with far more determination than he did his white stallion and that army of hobos he headed toward Washington a few years ago.

Danger and Disgrace Threatened.

The owner of the mortgage on the administration at Washington—MARCUS AURELIUS HANNA—having cleaned himself up personally in the baths of Germany, and purified his physical condition with the laxative waters of European springs, is hurrying back to the United States to take charge of the Republican forces in Ohio in the campaign for the continuation of MCKINLEYISM. If Mr. HANNA had washed the spots off of his political anatomy, stirred up his moral liver, or attempted the purgation of his partisan bowels, there might have been hope for a better condition of affairs than is to be expected during the political fight now on in our neighboring State. As it is the worst that dirty politics can show is to be looked for. With HANNA rejuvenated physically, with the Republican barrel and official patronage back of him and the hopes of imperialism in the balance, there is nothing that devilry can conceive of, corruption encompass, or necessity demand, that will not be resorted to.

In the face of all this, however, Ohio promises to go Democratic. If it does it will be a victory of greater importance than a simple one of correct principle over false theories and fraudulent professions. It will be the success of the people over the debasing attractions of official patronage, as well as the triumph of honesty and manliness over the cankering corruption and manhood destroying influence of the briber and the boss.

Every good citizen should pray for the deliverance of the people of Ohio, from the dangers and disgrace that threatens them through HANNA'S return.

Your taxes must be paid by Oct. 7th. That will be the last day on which you can pay them, if you want to vote. See to it that you are not disfranchised by unpaid taxes.

An Honest But Indiscreet Confession.

Governor STONE can hereafter be credited with being honest in the expression of his belief on some subjects, if he is not as discreet as other members of his party, whose views on the same subject coincide with his. In a letter to the New York World he admits that "the Republican party must take the responsibility for the organization and protection of trusts," and frankly asserts that he does "not see any cause for alarm in the increase" of these monopolies.

It is not so much what Governor STONE may say of trusts, or what he may think of their origin, growth and purposes, that will attract public attention but the admission he makes that holds his own party responsible for their formation, as well as for what they are, what they will be and for what they are intended. It is the frankness of the man that is to be commended and it is that same frankness, which, if practiced by his party generally, would deserve for it at least the credit of being consistent, as well as of having the courage to daddy its own progeny.

Governor STONE may be entirely honest in his view that "trusts don't hurt" and that they are "simply business organizations with which politics has nothing to do," as he expresses it. If he lived up in this country he would see in the dismantled works of the Mann axe factory just how they hurt some people. Nine years ago these works were in operation and were giving employment to from fifty to sixty skilled workmen. The business was prosperous and the men were all receiving good wages. Most of them owned their own homes and were so situated that other laboring men envied them their positions and the constant and remunerative employment they had.

The works went into the trust with the promise of big dividends on the stock that was given for them. In less than six months they were dismantled and the machinery removed and not a day's work at the same business has any of all that force of laborers had since.

The earnings they had saved have long since been wasted in the vain effort to find similar employment elsewhere; the homes of many of them are broken up, their families scattered and they to-day are mostly day laborers at such work as they can find and at such wages as the common labor of the country commands.

As to the stock that was given for the works, it has been kept practically worthless by those controlling the trust and will be kept so until it can be purchased by them at such figures as they see proper to pay. FEARON MANN, or any of the workmen who earned an honest and a good living at the MANN axe factory, could give Governor STONE several pointers on how trusts "do hurt" some people. The woodsmen, and other users of edged tools, will be able to furnish the same information, when this monopoly gets its grip solidly on the axe business all over the country.

Gov. STONE may be excusable for not knowing how trusts hurt, but he cannot plead want of knowledge of their connection with politics. He knows and admits that it is to the Republican party that they are indebted for their existence and their protection. He knows, just as well, that it is to them, and other moneyed syndicates, that feed and fatten at the expense of individual business and honest labor, that the Republican party looks for its financial support. It is from them that it demands and gets the money that bribes Legislators, debauches voters, purchases power and continues its own existence. They are the power "behind the throne" from which Republican laws emanate and Republican policies are proclaimed. They are the inspiration of its most vicious theories and the greedy recipients of its greatest favors. Republicanism of today and the trusts it has created, are bound by ties closer than were the Siamese twins. When they are separated both will cease to exist.

Some people's memories are conveniently short. Imperialistic expansionists, who are urging on a war of conquest in the Philippine islands, in the interest of government contractors and corporate syndicates are vociferously declaring for the maintenance of the "pledged faith of the nation." These "pledge maintainers" seem to have a deep forgetfulness of the resolutions of the Senate and the promises of the President at the beginning of the war, that "the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over," such territory as war may be waged in for the purpose of securing to the people thereof free and independent government.

Is it not about time that the fellows who talk so much about "old glory" and the "honor of the nation," waken their recollections and remember what it was the "nation pledged" itself to when it declared war with Spain.

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Drifting Toward the Death of Republics.

From the Bedford Gazette. Oswald Ollendorfer, of the New York Staats Zeitung, who has recently returned from a visit to Europe, in telling how McKinley's imperialistic policy is regarded "across the pond," says:

The Liberals are filled with regret at the spectacle of a nation to which they had always pointed as the most successful example of their ideal form of government changing its course and following in the wake of the imperial government of Europe, who at least have a semblance of reason in their colonial policy, in that they desire to lead the overseas world through channels of their own possessions.

The conservatives, on the other hand, are rejoicing at what they consider the beginning of the end of Republican government in this country. They are elated that the United States government has by its own actions deprived the liberal parties of one of their most effective arguments. "The belief seemed to be generally established in Germany that this country had entered on a path which must lead in time to a government by oligarchy or by dictatorship."

Mr. Ollendorfer is of the opinion that the next presidential election will turn on the question of imperialism and he believes that the Germans in this country are strongly opposed to McKinley's notorious policy of "benevolent assimilation."

Hawaii Wants Statehood.

From the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser. The Hawaiian territorial baby is 1 year old. She is fat and strong, and like all babies, rather imperious at times. The food that best develops her muscle and size is McMillin's (Asiatic) food, of which she has taken large portions, and would like more. Her teeth are appearing, and she has just dispatched an eminent attorney to ask the Supreme court of the United States to insert its fingers into her mouth, and find out how sharp they are. She stoutly refuses to be put into any colonial cradle, or colonial baby wagon, but properly insists upon riding in the national stage coach, with no dead-head limitations. President McKinley's policy of treating her as all territorial babies have been treated since the Union was made, gives her the colic sometimes, and she screams dreadfully and kicks because she is quite too young to understand that the President is a careful and honest nurse, and knows the proper treatment of territorial babies and will give her the food and clothing best suited to the station in life which Providence has assigned to her.

The Blair County Democrats Name a Ticket.

The meeting of the Democratic county committee for Blair county met at Altoona on Saturday an unusually lively one and more largely attended than any similar meeting for a number of years. James C. Hughes, of Altoona, was named to take the place on the Democratic ticket for county commissioner made vacant by the death of James Funk, then B. J. Murphy, the candidate, resigned, and John A. Dunkle, of Tyrone, was named to take his place. The only other important item of business was the adoption of a resolution to appoint a committee to prepare a complete new set of rules to govern the Democratic party in Blair county. The committee consists of the committee chairman and secretaries and these gentlemen: E. M. Beale, Theodore Crawford, W. P. Conard, Thomas Lawley, A. V. Dively, Alexander Cornmesser, G. W. Rhine, T. H. Greevy, A. S. Garman, T. J. Burke, J. B. Skyles and Charles J. Wehrle.

A Great Trust to Control Trusts.

From the Easton Argus. A western newspaper man has conceived the idea of a combination of all the big trusts of the day and has gone so far as to secure a charter for his central company. His idea seems to be a gigantic one and there are serious doubts as to his ability to carry out the same. Still he seems to be right in line with the trust principle and stands at a point towards which many conditions appear to be tending at the present time. It may yet prove that he is only a little in advance of the times. With all the great combinations of later days, a central trust does not seem to be so very far off.

The Veterans Kicking at Evans.

From the Butler Herald. Over 8,000 Republican veterans of Ohio have written Mark Hanna that the price of their support of McKinley next year is the removal of Pension Commissioner Evans. We don't believe in "hounding" a man out of office. Let them give the public good reasons for his removal. There never were more able and upright men in that position than Commissioners Black and Hoke Smith, yet the very life was "hounded" out of them by the thieving pension shark agents. The fact that the editor of the National Tribune is after Evans should make friends for the latter.

The Octopus Must Be Fed.

From the Philadelphia Record. The soft coal combination in Western Pennsylvania was no sooner organized than it advanced prices. There is no scarcity of bituminous coal. Scarcity is impossible unless artificially produced, for the hills are full of coal. There has been no increase in wages to justify the advance. It seems to be an instance of organized plundering.

He Ought to Bounce His Chief.

From the Mercer Press. Vice President Hobart is now known as the "official bouncer" since the resignation of Alger, for it will be remembered that it was after his visit to Hobart that Alger concluded to resign. The office of vice President is developing into a highly important and useful one.

If you want fine job printing of every description the WATCHMAN office is the place to have it done.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—At Newberry, Lycoming county, on Sunday, a new Methodist Episcopal church was dedicated. The dedicatory sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. E. J. Gray, president of Dickinson seminary.

—Her horses running away, Mrs. W. P. Campbell, of Delmar, Tioga county, was thrown out and badly used up. She was just recovering from an accident in which her hip was fractured.

—Marion, the 16 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Foulk, of Danville, while playing near a bucket of hot water, fell backwards into it and received injuries from which she died in great agony.

—It is likely that Everett will shortly number a canning factory among her industries. A gentleman who owns a suitable location near the town is looking for a man who understands the business to form a partnership.

—The New York Central railroad company is constructing a long stretch of track along the Beech Creek railroad. The siding will be 2,344 feet long and will extend from the crossing west of Mill Hall to the straight line east of the Mill Hall brick works. A large force of men are at work.

—Samuel Orr, a woodman, living near Ralston, was jailed at Williamsport Tuesday. Orr is said to have stolen a shot gun. Constable Custy found him at Blossburg. Some one opened up and in the shooting that followed Orr fell with a bullet in his thigh. Squire Miller sent him to jail for court.

—West Chester is making extensive preparations for celebrating its centennial as a borough on October 11th, 12th and 13th. The first day will be set apart for literary exercises, the second day will be devoted to a grand parade of civic, industrial and military organizations, and the third will be firemen's day.

—After continuous work night and day for over a year, during which time eleven hundred feet of old gangway had been opened, the operators of Greenwood colliery, Tanana, struck the mammoth vein Monday at a thickness of forty feet, which gives the colliery a new lease of life for many years to come.

—The big Cresson house at the summit of the Alleghenies has been put under a new roof. One hundred and eighty thousand shingles were required to cover the structure. A gang of painters is also engaged in brightening up the cottages. The improvements are being made for the protection of the property.

—It is interesting to note that of the fifteen colonels of the state guard who lined their regiments up for the last inspection about a year ago eight are now missing from their commands. Colonels Hawkins and Magee have died; Smith, Washabank, Coryell and Courson have been retired and Porter and Case have entered the United States service.

—Deputy coroner Salter, of Philadelphia, held an inquest on Saturday in the case of Charles W. Cleaver, 32 years old, of Bedford, who died on Thursday at 128 North Twelfth street, in Philadelphia. At first it was thought Cleaver had committed suicide, but the autopsy showed that death was caused by dropsy. A verdict of death to that effect was given by the jury.

—George Barrick, an old and well known resident of Newport, Perry county, was stricken with paralysis Saturday afternoon while walking along the streets and died Sunday morning. He was past 88 years of age. He was one of the old familiar characters about Newport. Everybody knew him and he had hosts of friends. He was a canal boatsman for many years.

—Mrs. Louis Uebing, of New Kensington, Westmoreland county, who deserted her husband and a small babe some three years ago, went to the home of her husband's parents on Monday, during their absence and kidnapped the child, taking it to a hotel where she was employed. The child's father followed her and took possession of the child, who preferred to stay with its grandparents.

—The postal authorities have run against a small sized snag in their effort to establish a free delivery at Lewisport. The present quarters occupied by the postoffice have been condemned as unsuitable, but so far the efforts to secure a better and more suitable room have come to naught. The unfortunate part about it is that until more commodious quarters are secured, the operations of the free delivery cannot be put in service.

—Newton S. Overdorf narrowly escaped being killed in a peculiar manner Tuesday afternoon, while at work on Geo. Fiddler's saw mill near Loganton. He was caught by the line shaft and whirled around it with lightning like rapidity until every particle of clothing, except his shoes, was torn from him. Aside from being, somewhat bewildered he was not injured the least bit. It was a thrilling experience which he doubtless will never forget so long as he lives.

—The first county fair in Huntingdon for over twenty years was held last week and was a decided success, so much so, in fact, that the management will, in all probability, make it a regular annual event. The attendance throughout the three days was very good, the attractions were of a superior order and the exhibit particularly fine. The balloon ascensions, horse races, ball games, bicycle races and all the sporting events were well contested and the winners received valuable prizes.

—A dog belonging to William R. Hughes, of Carroll township, Cambria county, went mad some days ago and bit some of the stock, of which three cats, one hog and two head of cattle have since died with unmistakable symptoms of the rabies. The dog made no attempt to bite the members of the family and the stock had been bitten before Mr. Hughes was aware that the dog had hydrophobia. A dog belonging to Hugh Evans also went mad, but was immediately shot.

—A. C. Floto, of Berlin, purchased from farmers and others in his vicinity during the month of July 12,340 buckets of huckleberries, each bucket containing ten quarts. Mr. Floto paid an average of seven cents a quart for the berries delivered at his store and then shipped them to the Pittsburgh market, thus putting about \$8,568 in circulation in Berlin and vicinity on the huckleberry trade. Besides Mr. Floto's shipments, it is said that Fred Groff and several others shipped almost an equal amount each.