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Democrat Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., March 2, 1900.

Current Comment.

Notes and Comments, Political and Otherwise, on Matters of Public Interest.

W. J. Bynum still insists that he is a Democrat in spite of the fact that McKinley appointed him to a \$7,500 position as a reward for his services in aiding to disrupt the Democratic party in 1896. Bynum has about as good a claim to being called a Democrat as Judas Iscariot had to being classed as a Christian.

The people will never submit to the "brutal domination of the gentleman from Ohio," or his master, Mark Hanna. Hanna had sold the Republican party, body and soul, to Wall Street, and had forced the passage of the gold bill in order to repay campaign obligations to the national banks, whose money had carried the country in 1896.—Hon. William Sulzer.

No firm was more emphatic in declaring that Bryan's election would bring ruin than that of Harper Brothers, who were sure that general prosperity would follow the choice of McKinley. McKinley was elected, or at least seated, and yet long before the close of his administration the Harpers were forced to the financial wall to the tune of over a million dollars.

Strange as it may seem, Spain is having a wave of prosperity, but the most ardent imperialist will not claim that it can be attributed to expansion. Perhaps it is due to the loss of her colonial possessions and to our taking the Filipino war off her hands for \$200,000,000. Colonial possessions proved to be Spain's curse, as they will prove to be the curse of the United States.

Talmage declares that the last thing Mr. Moody said to him was, "Never be tempted, under any circumstances, to give up your publication of weekly sermons throughout the world," and Mr. Talmage says he will heed the solemn charge as long as he has the strength to furnish the sermons and the newspaper types desire to take them. He should have added, "at a good round price per type."

The good Democrats of Pennsylvania must see to it that none but men of character and ability are chosen as candidates for the next legislature. Quay emissaries are at work in different sections of the state trying to secure the nomination of Democrats who will be easily defeated or who, if elected, may be manipulated in the interests of the Quay machine. Every Democrat who has any respect for his party or any love for his state should see that none but those worthy of trust are to be put on guard.

Governor Stone a few days ago advised a vigorous prosecution of those engaged in the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. He has, however, not opened his head as to the prosecution of the ballot box stuffers in Philadelphia, whose criminal operations strike at the very foundation principles of republican government. In fact, his course in vetting the measures looking toward a more honest ballot indicate that his sympathies are with the villains who are doing time behind the bars for their crimes against our election laws.

If salvation is free, as proclaimed, the Bible can hardly be classed as among the necessary means of securing it, for the Bible, along with almost everything else, has gone into the hands of a trust. Four of the strongest Bible publishers have pooled their business and propose to raise the price of the word of God 25 per cent to start with. It is fortunate for good people that Heaven is so far beyond the reach of the trust magnates as to preclude their forming a trust on the seats in the celestial kingdom. That is about the only place now free from their blighting influence.

Mr. McKinley has changed his mind so frequently that it has become the worst of the war. He turned a somersault on the silver question; he deliberately abandoned his position against imperialism, and he stabbed civil service reform after pledging himself to uphold it. No wonder that Hanna is a "bigger" man than McKinley, because the man who either has no convictions on any subject of general public interest or who has them and lacks the courage to carry them out isn't entitled to such respect, even if he does rattle around in the chair once filled by Washington, Adams, Jackson and Lincoln.

The national Republican convention will doubtless flaunt some new lie to the public breeze to catch the voter, who, when the campaign opens, lets his thinking out to be one by the political boss. Bimetallism has long served the purpose of catching suckers, but now after passing a gold standard law and subsidizing nearly all the leading papers of both political parties in sounding the praises of monometallism it is hardly likely that the g. o. p. will consider it necessary to parade the same old lie about favoring bimetallism, though the leaders are very much concerned as to what the effect will be when they throw off the mask and declare to the country what internal liars they have been at these years in pretending to favor the double standard. The platform in 1892 declared "The United States from tradition and interest" favor bimetallism. This statement is true, but it should have been followed with the explanation that while the United States favors bimetallism, Wall Street and the money trust are opposed to it, and as between the two the United States must take a back seat as long as Hanna wears rule.

The Kansas farmer is getting about 45 cents for his wheat, and he is paying three times as much for his nails as he was before McKinley came into office. But he gets good dollars for his wheat. Strange, isn't it, that those dollars do not buy more nails?—Cleveland Recorder.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Public Opinion.

Opinions From Various Sources on Questions of the Day.

If the promises of the Quay machine are carried out they will be several spokes of the next horse of Harrisburg. It is reported that the bosses have been liberal in their pledges to ambitious seekers who are willing to give support to the machine in exchange for the position.

If political and personal favorites were sent to govern the Philippines their cupidity and inefficiency would in time become as intolerable to the natives as the maladministration of Spanish officials before President McKinley adopted his policy of giving the Filipinos freedom by shooting them to death.—Baltimore Sun.

Alger has gone, and the New York World says Gage must go. The Denver News wants to know why the country should not get at the root of the matter and demand that McKinley shall go. Next thing somebody will want to get further into the ground and insist on the disappearance of Mr. Hanna.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The World finds in the story of the great Frick-Carnegie suit "one of the most pitiful and moving tales of the poverty of the protected industries that has ever reached the public eyes. Only a paltry \$21,000,000 of profits last year, with a gloomy outlook for a miserable \$42,000,000 this year! The Carnegie Steel company ought to go into the shipping business and apply its bounties to supplement its tariff stipends.—New York World.

The Pennsylvania corporations last year, having more than one-fourth more invested than the New York roads, earned more than a third more than they did, but paid in taxes—this is the point of the Philadelphia paper—less than one-third as much as was paid by the New York roads. The total taxes paid by the Pennsylvania roads was \$2,607,608. The taxes paid by the New York roads was \$5,543,537, or 45,935,979 more than was paid by the Pennsylvania roads.—Philadelphia North American.

We do not accept Mr. Bryan as our leader and glory in our leadership because he reflects our feelings, but because he has no feelings that are not greater, above and beyond, any greater man, that man should be the leader of the Democratic party today. It is because of his great spiritual, moral and intellectual personality, because he is a great all-around man, selected by Providence to lead the people of the United States back to their own institutions, that we take him as our leader.—Hon. George Fred Williams.

What would Christ think of imperialism? What would he think of Cecil Rhodes? What would he think of the English slums, of the English paupers, of the Indian and Russian poverty and famine, of the slaughter of the Soudan, the quick firing gun, the melinite shell and the torpedo? What would he think of the disgraceful plots and intrigues of imperialists in Africa? What would he think of the dismemberment of China, the slaughter of the Soudan, the kidnapping of Finland, and Rudyard Kipling's hymns?—London Clarion.

Two fellows were arrested Monday for peddling pins without a license. By selling the pins they could earn enough to keep body and soul together, but they couldn't procure a license because they didn't have the price. If they begged they would have been arrested. If they resorted to stealing they would have gone to the same fate, and if they did not work they would have been arrested for vagrancy. The judge gave them an hour to leave town. The highways are too muddy to walk on. If they walk on the railroad track they will be arrested. If they stay they steal a ride. If they stay they will have them arrested. If they stay here they will be sent to jail, and if they go somewhere else they will be unable to keep out of jail. There is something wrong.—Missouri World.

"If there is any country on the face of the earth that owes the British empire nothing, that country is the United States of America. England seeks to rule all people for mercenary ends. There is a lofty motive above all policy. Wherever she can advantageously extend her commerce into that locality she carries her arms. Whether it be fertile fields or diamonds or gold, the same greed for gain has actuated her conquests. For only if she intervene with sympathy loudly and forcibly expressed, but I would intervene with every lawful means in my power. I hope and believe that the God of Justice will in time see that the British empire is overthrown and a republic established in its place. A man cannot believe in the justice of the cause of the Boers and at the same time uphold our government's course in the Philippines.—Senator William V. Allen.

Official white washing comes dear in this country when on an extensive scale. It appears from a responsive Secretary Gage to a resolution of congress in regard to the expenditure of the \$50,000,000 war fund that it cost the United States \$105,144 to white wash former Secretary Alger; and it was a poor job at that. Of this sum \$42,500 was expended as compensation for the embalmed beef commission, some of whose members were also in the enjoyment of large salaries. Besides this, \$12,000 was expended for their meals, to say nothing of several odd thousands for cost of travel, Pullman accommodations, cigars and desire, etc. Although the full report of this luxurious commission, which was printed by the government at a cost of \$18,831, has never seen the light, the commissioners were supplied with fountain pens costing \$12 each in order that they might make precise notes of testimony. As Alger has recently pronounced William J. Bryan a "curse to the country," is he to be accepted as a blessing?—Pittsburg Post.

Current Comment.

Notes and Comments, Political and Otherwise, on Matters of Public Interest.

In order to kill the trusts we are advised not to use anything produced by them. If we could manage to get along a year or two without food, clothes or fire, the advice might be worth something, but to follow this plan under existing conditions the people would all be dead long before the trusts would begin to feel bad. Nearly everything in use from the swaddling clothes of the infant as it enters the world to the shroud of the corpse as it passes out is in the control of a trust.

Thousands of the best and most intelligent citizens of the United States, as well as of Belgium and other countries, have petitioned President McKinley, asking him to offer his services toward mediation in the war between the Boers and the English. They have made the mistake of addressing the wrong man. Hanna is the man who paid off McKinley's debts a few years ago, and he keeps a tight hold on the strings attached to the ring in the president's nose. Marcus is the man to consult on all these matters, for he is but clay in the hands of the potter Hanna.

If the Democrats of Pennsylvania do their duty in selecting candidates for the next legislature they will receive the support of thousands of Republicans who are determined that Quay rule in the Keystone state shall cease. In order to deserve this support Democrats must select men whose character and intelligence entitle them to respect. It will not do to put anti-Quay Republicans in the position of having to choose between a Quay Republican candidate who will be a disgraceful rule in the Keystone state shall cease. In order to deserve this support Democrats must select men whose character and intelligence entitle them to respect. It will not do to put anti-Quay Republicans in the position of having to choose between a Quay Republican candidate who will be a disgraceful rule in the Keystone state shall cease.

According to the Erie Times the Jarrett Manufacturing company a few days ago declared a dividend of 25 per cent on a capital stock of \$1,000,000, three-fourths of which is water. Hence a dividend of \$250,000 was declared on an investment of \$250,000, or a profit of 100 per cent in one year. This is another good illustration of the beneficent results of a protective tariff, and will be published as an evidence of prosperity. It is not necessary to argue with any man of sense that no true prosperity exists where some men are making 100 per cent and others just as good and just as willing to work having trouble to earn the bare necessities of life.

Senator Pettigrew no doubt takes satisfaction in the fact that he is one of the most hated men in the senate by the imperialists of the millionaires' club. He tells so much truth that it is distasteful to tyrants and territory grabbers that he comes in for a good share of abuse, which they hope will answer for argument, after the advice of the old attorney who advised a young lawyer to abuse the other side when he had no case. Senator Pettigrew can well afford to be called a traitor as long as his treason consists in giving aid and comfort to those who believe in the Declaration of Independence, and denouncing the policy which McKinley once characterized as "criminal aggression." He deserves the thanks of every good citizen for having the courage and ability to protest so emphatically against the criminal folly of our government in dealing with the Filipinos.

The great law suit between Frick and Carnegie over \$10,000,000, which is comparatively a small sum to either of them, has brought out some interesting facts in regard to the benefits of protection to those who are able through the law to levy tribute on every customer. Mr. Frick declares under oath that the profits of the Carnegie Steel company this year will not be less than \$40,000,000, and he thinks they will reach \$42,000,000. This is on an original capital stock of \$25,000,000, or a profit of 160 per cent. Mr. Carnegie's share of this will be \$23,499,000. He says that he doesn't want to die rich, but it looks as if, under our great system of public robbery called protection, he will be compelled to die a millionaire in spite of himself. If he would would found a sixty thousand dollar library every day of the year, including his share, he would still have \$1,500,000 left of this year's profits. How much longer can protection be used as a political bait to catch silly voters?

The first volume of the Philippine commission's report makes a book of 284 pages and contains a great deal that the commission doesn't know about the Filipinos. The report is signed by Professor Schurman, Admiral Dewey, Colonel Denby and Professor Worcester. This volume deals largely with the kind of government that the commission thinks we should establish over the Filipinos, while the volume to follow will treat of the resources of the islands or in other words offer an apology for our taking them by conquest. The commissioners refer to Great Britain as an example worthy to follow, and says that she has been brilliantly successful in governing dependent peoples. The commissioners after this outburst of English sentiment might be expected to express their sincere regret that our commissioners in 1776 were so criminally foolish as to shake off English rule and ask to govern themselves, just as the Filipinos are asking of us today. Our imperialistic friends declare that the Filipinos are not capable of self government, but so did England declare of us in 1776. The commission does not refer to the millions of English subjects who are starving in British India, but it does recommend that we violate the constitution by imposing a tariff on the Filipinos' products after we have forced them under our domination. Schurman was not an imperialist until he was bribed by being sent to the Philippines as the head of the commission.

Prize for Filipinos.

An Interview With the Late General Lawton in Which He Says They Are Fine Soldiers.

In a recent number of The Congressionalist, of Boston, the Rev. Peter MacQueen, who has been in the Philippines for the past year in service with the army, quotes Major General Henry W. Lawton as saying: "The Filipinos are a fine lot of soldiers. They are far better than the Indian. The latter never fight unless they have the absolute advantage. The Tagalis are what I would call a civilized race. They are good mechanics. Imitative, they manufacture everything. Taking everything into consideration, the few facilities they have, the many drawbacks, they are a very ingenious and artistic race, and taking into account the disadvantage they have to fight against in arms, equipment and military discipline, they are the bravest men I have ever seen.

"The Filipinos are not military by nature. They are rather domestic in taste and habits, peace loving and industrious. Nine-tenths of the people of the island will strongly favor peace, even at the expense of some of their wishes. I believe that if we have a liberal government, such as the United States can and will establish, they will be a peaceable, thrifty, happy people. I believe that it was a great misfortune that we were not able to give them a chance to sample our government before hostilities opened.

"Among them are many cultured people who would ornament society anywhere in the world. Ladies who have studied and traveled, men who are good education and fine brain. Take them as a class, there can be many of them read and write as the inhabitants in many places in America. What we want is to stop this accursed war. It is time for diplomacy, time for mutual understandings. These men are indomitable. At Baccor bridge they waited till the Americans brought their cannon to within 35 yards of their trenches. Such men have the right to our respect. All they want is a little justice. I established a civil government at Belinaf, with the government entirely in the hands of the natives. It worked to perfection. All these people need for self government is protection of our troops till affairs have quieted down, and then they, I have no doubt, will advance as rapidly as the Japanese, perhaps more rapidly. I am very well impressed with the Filipinos."

Newsletters and Trusts.

At the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association at Harrisburg the other day there was a deliverance from editors with a grievance on the subject of trusts. A member complained that white paper had risen 33 per cent in price within the last year, owing to the exactions and power of the paper and pulp trusts. Another editor questioned this statement, and said he was getting his paper cheaper than ever before. But inquiry elicited the fact that he was buying from a mill not in the trust and under a contract made before the organization of the trust. This was rather decisive, as it was strong proof of the original statement of the advance in paper being due to the trusts. Finally the matter was referred to a special committee, which reported the annexed resolutions and which were unanimously adopted by the Editorial association:

Resolved, By the Pennsylvania State Editorial association, that no trust should be fostered by legislation, such as tariff duties; in other words, that if trusts are honestly organized to reduce every good citizen to the cost of the cost of products, they should depend upon their own business sagacity, not upon government.

Resolved, That holding this belief as to all trusts, and believing that the recent increase in the cost of white paper and of type metal is due, in part at least, to the organization of trusts, and that it is made possible by tariff duties, we appeal to congress to repeal such tariff duties as serve to protect the trusts in their extortionate charges.

As probably two-thirds of the editors composing the state association are Republicans of the Pennsylvania protectionist type, these resolutions must be considered remarkably significant. They set forth a principle which should be applied to the tariff in its entirety—to scores and hundreds of items besides white paper. The principle is that "no trust should be fostered by tariff duties." Yet that is precisely what has been going on since the commencement of the trust business. The most powerful trusts in the land exist today because of the fostering care of the tariff. And when some Democrat mildly suggests that they should be denied this favoritism instantly goes up the cry of "free trade" to drive people away from the sound principle enunciated by the state association of editors, as if it contained the germs of the smallpox or bubonic plague. One of the most infamous trust extortionists in the union today is the tin plate trust, and it exists because of tariff taxes under the guise of protection. There are scores just as bad. Will the Pennsylvania editors have the courage of their convictions and hold the same principle applicable to these trusts that they apply to the printing paper trust? Gentlemen of the press, your sincerity and disinterestedness are on trial. Face the music.—Pittsburg Post.

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