

Ink Silage.

—Ill-luck for the thing we most want, The scale works, won't stay in Bellefonte, That's all there is to it They simply won't do it, Because raise them the money we can't.

In vain do we argue and coax, And tell them how all our folks Are anxious to keep them, How nice we will treat them, And that this is not one of our jokes.

And now we may look for old soaks In the towns that believe us slow pokes, To point with derision To Bellefonte's decision, And make us the butt of their jokes.

—Judging from the Republican national platform there is no such island as Porto Rico on the globe. Why this silence on such an important matter?

—Admiral DEWEY announces his retirement from politics. His engagement in this class of battles was as short and even more decisive than the one he had in Manila bay.

—The question goes up from all countries: Who are the boxers? There seems to be very little known of them, but that little is enough to demonstrate that they are an exceedingly dangerous element in the Orient and not to be monkeyed with.

—From Sugar run, Clinton county, comes the story that a farmer caught a skunk robbing one of his hen's nests. Not knowing what the animal was he jabbed a pitch fork into it and then the skunk got even by perfuming the farmer's beard until, for odor, it is only out-classed by that of his neighbor's billy goat.

—The Altoona Times says that former Governor HASTINGS is so busy making money off his Cambria county coal fields that he isn't heard of in politics any more, except when he goes gunning for Judge LOVE.

—Mrs. HETTY GREEN's admonition to girls not to marry until they are old enough to know what they are doing will have little effect on Dan Cupid's business. This is not to say that HETTY's suggestion is not a wise one, but the trouble is there are so many girls who only get old enough to know what they have done, after they are married.

—Though he is no longer Senator QUAY has by no means been eliminated from Pennsylvania politics. When it comes to such a condition that prominent Philadelphians say that Pennsylvania's choice for vice President will be "any one QUAY might name" there is enough of QUAY potency left to make every citizen of the State blush for shame.

—A Tyrone youngster fell off an apple tree on Monday and bruised his leg. Of course he was lucky that the tumble didn't result more seriously, but as it was undoubtedly a green apple tree the pity is that he couldn't stick on it long enough to get a right good dose of that ache that warns all childhood that the fruit that caused ADAM's downfall is not to be monkeyed with when it is green.

—Poor old HANNA. With all his millions and ownership of a President the owners of Governors in New York and Pennsylvania humped the fat Ohio boss clear out of it from Philadelphia. He was dead set against ROOSEVELT, but QUAY and PLATT taught the old trust manipulator a few things about politics that he hasn't had time to find out during his busy life as a builder up of great capitalistic enterprises to crush labor.

—Senator WELLCOTT gave President McKINLEY credit for everything of prosperity that has smiled on the country during the past three years; even down to the big crops in Nebraska. He forgot, however, to mention the putrid beef of the EGAN regime, the post-office scandals in Cuba, the un-American tariff bill with Porto Rico and the fact that our volunteer soldiers in the Philippines are writing home for medicines that the army hospitals fail to supply them with. Tell it all, Senator, the next time you start to blowing off like you did in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

—The Republican platform declares for the gold standard that makes money dearer for all classes; it declares for a tariff that fosters trusts and oppresses labor, it declares for independence and self government for Cuba and at the same time declares that the man who appointed the men who robbed its postal system of hundreds of thousands of dollars is all right, it declares for civil service and says the administration acted wisely in appointing such officials as ALGER, EGAN and NEELY, it declares that President McKINLEY has been responsible for everything good that has smiled upon our people for the last three years and there are plenty of gillies who will believe this declaration.

—What ever else may be said of the French construction and imposition of law they must be commended for the sensible ruling of Premier WALDECK ROSSAU on the labor question. He recently handed down an opinion to the effect that a laborer who wants to work is entitled to as much protection as one who does not and ordered that two men be given an escort of twenty police to and from their places in a factory where all other hands were on a strike. According to our idea, this is law in its truest conception. No matter what the sentiment in the cause, or popularity for or against it, those in the minority should be protected at all times in the pursuit of their desires, as long as they are legitimate.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 45 BELLEFONTE, PA., JUNE 22, 1900. NO. 25.

Unanimity at Kansas City.

If it could be supposed that any opposition to WILLIAM J. BRYAN might be developed in the Kansas City convention, the futility of such opposition is demonstrated in advance by the fact that more delegates have been already instructed for him than will be needed to secure his nomination. There may be Democratic leaders who sincerely believe that the selection of Mr. BRYAN for the leadership of the party in the coming contest would not be the most judicious, but their number is comparatively small, and while their opinion is entitled to respect, if honestly entertained, it will be found to have so small a representation in the convention that it will have no perceptible effect upon the unanimity of its action.

The political history of the country furnishes no parallel to the confidence and enthusiasm with which the leadership of Mr. BRYAN is accepted by his party. There has been no change of feeling toward him since the time when he led the Democracy in the fight which it made four years ago, under great disadvantages, against the capitalistic power that exerted the corrupting influence of money in the election, and affected the public mind by false representations on the money question. Events have vindicated the position of the Democracy in that contest, and increased their confidence in the leader who has not abandoned a single one of the principles for which his party made the greatest fight that is recorded in its history, polling the largest vote that was ever cast in support of the doctrines of Democracy, and grappling, though unsuccessfully, with an enemy whose policies, as they are now being enforced, is now bringing the government under the control of capitalistic syndicates, and is threatening the Republic with the danger of imperialism.

With such dangerous conditions exciting the alarm of the people, the posture which WILLIAM J. BRYAN has maintained during the past four years has increased the confidence of the Democratic people in the quality of his leadership. In all that time he has not done an act nor uttered a word that was calculated to impair that confidence, but his entire demeanor and all of his utterances have been of a character that has led the popular instinct to accept him as an instrument of his country's deliverance from a political domination that threatens to change a free government into a capitalistic and military oligarchy.

It is this popular feeling, instinctively comprehending the impending danger, that will compel the unanimous choice of WILLIAM J. BRYAN at Kansas City as the people's leader in the momentous conflict that is at hand. A feeling springing from the peoples' desire for the preservation of their free government will demand and insure this unanimity in the Democratic convention. It will be an influence different from that which operated at Philadelphia this week, where the interests of the capitalists, the power of the moneyed syndicates, the avarice of the trusts, the commercialism that requires colonial expansion for speculative profit, and those agencies that would substitute imperialism for the popular government of the founders, demanded and secured the unanimous re-nomination of McKINLEY.

Not Very Encouraging.

The situation in the Philippines gives but little promise of an early termination of hostilities between the American troops and the native guerilla bands. Under the McKINLEY mismanagement of the war that was started two years ago to rescue the Cubans from Spanish oppression has been shifted to the other side of the world, ten thousand miles from our shores, where our army is engaged in conquering a resisting people, the number of whom that have been killed by American soldiers exceeding the number of Cubans who lost their lives at the hands of the Spaniards. General McARTHUR officially reports the Filipinos known to have been slain in engagements with our troops as amounting to over 10,000 by actual count, besides the many that were uncounted, and the large number of wounded.

With proper management, after the Philippines ceased to belong to Spain, such relations might have been established with the natives as would have peacefully brought the islands under American influence, instead of a guerilla war that may last for years, requiring an army of not more than 60,000 troops, with a lamentable loss of life and an incalculable expenditure of money.

Little did the American people think that their noble design to free the people of Cuba would be given such a miserable conclusion by parties bent upon carrying out an imperial scheme.

—Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, England's Secretary for the Colonies, in a speech before the Women's Liberal Unionist Association, on Tuesday, said that England has the sympathy and approval of the United States in her war to crush the South African Republics. If his assertion was founded on facts here is another administration cut out of the bag that the country won't have much pleasure at knowing.

The Danger of the Cuban Situation.

It would be well if the parties at the head of our government, who are designing to subject Cuba to the exploitation of syndicates and speculators, should take a hint from the result of the Cuban elections that came off last week. The great majorities that were given the Nationalist candidates clearly indicated that a military government directed from headquarters at Washington, with the prospect of carpet-bag rule being eventually imposed upon them, is not favorably regarded by the people of the island, who by their votes have expressed their desire to be their own rulers. The Nationalist candidates represented the popular sentiment that claims the government of Cuba for the Cubans.

It is becoming every day more evident that the managers at Washington are availing themselves of every excuse for not fulfilling the pledge of Congress that self government should be granted to the Cuban people. There is no indication of an intention to relieve the island of the military government that has been imposed upon it, which is claimed to be necessary until the people shall be capable of self government. As their competency in this respect is to be determined by authorities who have a pecuniary interest in converting Cuba into a colony that will furnish plunder and profit to capitalistic syndicates, it is to be expected that their ability to govern themselves will not be conceded to the Cubans, if it can be possibly avoided.

The situation in Cuba is such as should excite the distrust of every thoughtful and honest American citizen. The intention to include the island in the expansion policy of McKINLEYISM is becoming obvious. It offers so tempting a prize to carpetbag adventurers, and to that class of capitalistic speculators whose interests are of the first consideration to our Republican rulers, that there will be but little regard for the Cubans' right of self-government on the part of an administration that would include the island in the imperial system which it designs to extend over colonies controlled by military power. When this shall become evident to the Cuban people an insurrection similar to that which is costing us blood and treasure in the Philippines will be the inevitable consequence.

—The death of JAMES A. ISRAEL, the young Pittsburg journalist, is a matter of more than passing moment to the profession, as well as to the many warm personal friends he had made outside the ranks of busy writers. Mr. ISRAEL was only 38 years old, but had already earned the reputation of being one of the keenest and best informed political writers in Pennsylvania. His death, which occurred at his home in Pittsburg last Friday morning from pneumonia, was indeed lamentable and there are many acquaintances in Bellefonte to sympathize with the wife and child who are left.

The Law to Be Invoked Against Labor.

There could not be a more startling proposition than that made by N. F. THOMPSON in an examination before the Industrial Commission on the subject of strikes, which, in substance, consisted of the broad declaration that labor had no right to organize. The person who would put the working people under so intolerable a ban is a 'high authority' among the industrial leaders who believe that all the advantage should belong to the employing class, and that those who are employed have no rights which need be respected by those who put their money in business. This is the impression that prevails among the capitalists that are at the head of the trusts, and reap the benefit of tariff duties that prevent their monopolies from being interfered with by competition.

Admitting that some of the practices of labor unions are calculated to produce disturbances in the industries, and that strikes, particularly those of a sympathetic character, are often unreasonable, and usually more injurious than beneficial to those who engage in them, does that fact justify the proposition that the working people should be denied the right to act in concert for the protection of their interests? Is it not grossly offensive to the dignity of labor and an outrage upon the natural rights of workmen to propose, as this man THOMPSON does, that labor unions should be prohibited by law? Such a proposition is particularly offensive at this time, when capitalistic interests are being given unlimited privilege in the formation of combinations against which labor finds a reason to be united for its defense.

There is something astounding in the baldness with which an agent of combined capital declares that the law should be employed to prevent the combinations which the workers find necessary to enter into for the protection of their rights, that otherwise would be defenseless. But when capital finds itself favored and sustained in every way by existing governmental policies, and is made the special beneficiary of the party that controls the government, is it surprising that it should become bold enough to demand that the law should be invoked for the suppression of the rights of labor?

Politics in the Agricultural Department.

The farmers and dairymen of this State, whose interests have been injured by the manner in which the Agricultural Department at Harrisburg has been managed, can expect no relief from the appointment of Governor STONE's old chum, JESSE K. COPE, of Chester county, in place of LEVI WELLS, whose general inefficiency, and unfaithfulness, particularly in regard to oleomargarine, justly excited hostility in agricultural circles that forced his removal from the office of dairy and food commissioner.

This office under the state government could be of great service to the agricultural interests, as well as to the general class of consumers in protecting them from the imposition and injury of food adulterations, but this benefit can be expected to result from the administration of that office only when the object for which it was designed is efficiently and faithfully carried out. If treated as a place in which a party worker or political henchman may be put as a reward for party service, but little regard will be paid to the real interests of the farmers and dairymen by such an incumbent, the chief object of whose service is more likely to be of a political than an agricultural character, with the additional probability that those interested in the production of oleomargarine will be encouraged at the expense of the pure butter producers.

Governor STONE's treatment of the agricultural branch of his administration has been entirely of a political character. In filling the offices of that department the advantage of the political machine has been kept more closely in view than any benefit that the farmers might derive from it. This policy has kept HAMILTON at the head of the Agricultural Department in defiance of the sentiment of the agriculturists, who know his deficiency and have felt the injury of his mal-administration, and this same partisan policy made WELLS the dairy and food commissioner, and kept him in that position until the oleomargarine scandals demanded and compelled his removal, reluctantly conceded by the Governor.

But in the appointment of WELLS' successor Governor STONE continues to allow politics to be the ruling factor, with every appearance that the agricultural interest and the wish of the farmers and dairymen were but secondary considerations in his action. There was practically a unanimous demand on the part of the Granges and Dairy Associations for the appointment of JASON SEXTON, who would be sure to conduct the office more for the benefit of the men on the farms and in the creameries than for the advantage of the political machine, but this preference was disregarded by the Governor in his selection of JESSE K. COPE, who, though a farmer, was committed to the consideration of the executive more by the fact that he was a partisan, and was prominent among those who in the State Convention had supported Governor STONE's nomination. From these circumstances and indications the farmers and dairymen will have but little reason to expect that there will be much, if any, change in the machine administration of the office of dairy and food commissioner.

Bad Treatment of the Colored Brethren.

The real feeling of the Republican leaders for the colored brethren who furnish so large a percentage of the party vote was displayed by an incident connected with the Philadelphia convention. Two of the prominent city Republican leaders were put on a committee that was appointed by the managers for the reception and entertainment of the negro delegates from Southern States, but they were so highly offended by their being selected to perform such a service that they promptly published a repudiation of the appointment in terms that expressed their indignation. The African Republicans from the South, who had been delegates to help renominate WILLIAM McKINLEY had to put up with such a reception and entertainment as could be furnished them by the darkeys of Lombard and South streets.

It was a natural feeling that impelled the two white committeemen to kick against being assigned the duty of entertaining negroes, but the party that is so largely depending upon the colored people for the votes that keep it in power, should be ready to receive it with open arms, and provide first-class entertainment for the gentlemen of color who are sent as delegates to its National Conventions.

When it is considered that there are 1,200,000 negro voters, and that McKINLEY's majority was about 600,000, it isn't difficult to see what his chance of election would have been if the African vote had not been a factor in the last presidential election.

—The taxpayers of the county will heartily approve of the action of the County Commissioners in appropriating \$1,000 to the Centennial celebration fund. It is purely a county affair and by this appropriation every taxpayer is directly connected with its success.

How McKinley Prosperity Is Prospering.

From Dunn's Review, June 9th.

Failures in May were not only the largest ever known in that month, since such records were made, but of eighty months covered by these returns only six have shown as large liabilities. * * * The impression grows, also, that no extensive changes in business are now probable until after the presidential election, and the possibility of trouble in China has at least a definite influence on American affairs as any change in South Africa. The unsettled condition of labor controversies, moreover, operates strongly for the time to limit expansion of domestic business.

It is but a few days since an eminent ironmaster overwhelmed doubts and questions by the positive declaration of any decline, whatever, in the price of iron this year was simply impossible. Yet anthracite No. 1 has declined \$4.25 per ton, and this week the Bessemer Association has reduced its price at Pittsburg \$4.90 per ton and the southern makers \$2 per ton. The minor metals and coke are weaker. Petroleum has again been reduced to 7.25 cts., against 9.90 April 4th, and rubber to 86 cts., against \$1.04 in March. Silk and hemp are both lower. Wool has not declined further, but is weak and in small demand, many of the mills having inadequate orders for goods. Still more important is the fall in cotton to 8.81 cts., against 9.87 a month ago, which is also due in part to restricted demand for goods at the advanced prices asked. The statement often made that all the textile mills are running full time does not appear accurate; the production is heavy, but by no means full.

No Wonder the Scandal Grows.

The Cuban scandal grows. The Secretary of War's official statement to Congress that the public receipts and expenditures of the island during last year shows that out of a total revenue of \$14,000,000 over \$4,000,000 was disbursed for salaries and \$1,377,000 more on the "labor pay-roll." This enormous disbursement of more than \$5,377,000 was entirely for civilian employes and laborers, and does not cover the pay of the army officers in Cuba. And it is to be remembered that our government in Cuba has been in theory at least a military government. A mass of items footing up a total of nearly \$5,000,000 are charged as "extraordinary expenses ordered by the military governor," but just what they were is not stated.

Behind these figures many secrets are concealed. Among them are Estes G. Rathbone's gorgeous life in one of Havana's finest mansions, conducted on a scale of \$20,000 a year; Charles F. Neely's sudden rise from poverty in Indiana to affluence and power in Cuba, and, more splendid, still the career of the North American Trust Co., the government's "fiscal agent for Cuba," with Fletcher S. Heath, brother of assistant postmaster General Heath, as one of its directors.

How a Republican National Committeeman Sees It.

From the speech of Hon. H. C. Payne, of Wis. I find men who were great factors in polling the large vote for McKINLEY in 1896 are not with us now. There is a condition of affairs in Mr. Kernes' city of St. Louis which is liable to turn it Democratic, and in my own city of Milwaukee there is a dissatisfied element that is liable to turn the 10,000 majority for William McKINLEY to 10,000 majority for William Jennings Bryan in 1900.

We should look the matter squarely in the face. You in this great Republican city and State look around and try to help your neighbors. I tell you I would rather go through forty campaigns like that of 1896 than the one we are to go through now. The campaign of 1896 was a picnic compared to what the campaign of 1900 will be. There are new issues to meet, new conditions to overcome, and we cannot afford to be over-confident, but on the contrary, we should never cease working for the success of the party nominees.

What We Are After.

From the Venango Spectator. Since his arrival home a few days ago, Gen. Otis goes on with his parrot-like statement that the "war is over" in the Philippines. In the teeth of his assertions come advices that the long rainy season is on, and the insurrection more active and annoying than ever. Our troops killed over 200 Filipinos in sorties and skirmishes last week. Gen. McArthur's death list, sent on Tuesday, contained the names of 23 United States officers and men. Yet, under McKINLEY's policy, we are to go on wasting and expending an indefinite number of lives and \$130,000,000 a year in this miserable scheme of the conquest of a country and people of no value to us. A square, honest word to the Filipinos would stop it all. But such a word doesn't suit the purpose of the grabber. It isn't pirate ethics. We're out for the stuff.

—From every section of the country comes tales of enormous peach crops. This will probably be the peach year which will break the record, and will make up for the total absence of that fruit from the markets last year.

Spavils from the Keystone.

—Falling 60 feet to the bottom of a quarry at Bainbridge, Alexander McGallagher, of Lancaster, was killed.

—True bills have been found in the Blair county court against six Altoona merchants, charged with illegally selling oleomargarine.

—Judge W. F. Bay-Stewart is at the head of a York company, with a capital of \$900,000, which will mine gypsum in York county.

—Falling from a freight train at Reading, John W. Beber, of that city, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, sustained injuries from which he died.

—Hundreds of men have been laid off work in the Cambria Steel company plant at Johnstown and hundreds more are promised a season of idleness before many days.

—The new St. Vincent's hospital, of Erie, was opened Friday. The building is built of gray stone and brick. It contains 130 rooms and will accommodate 250 patients.

—On Thursday last the new Presbyterian church at Rehoboth, Rostreaver township, Westmoreland county, was dedicated. It has a seating capacity of 350 and cost \$16,000.

—Samuel Matter and John Cooper, of Logan, Clinton county, were in the Black forest a few days ago, fishing. They sighted a bear which they shot. The animal weighed 325 pounds.

—Saturday, June 9th, was reunion day for the various camps of the Junior Order United American Mechanics of Perry county. It was held at New Bloomfield and was very largely attended.

—While stooping over a cannon and examining an apparently extinguished fuse at Mahanoy City on Thursday, the weapon exploded, blowing off the top of the head of Charles Anchey, aged 16.

—Contracts for the erection of the new pulp mill and other buildings at Austin will be let next week. It is expected that the buildings for the manufacture of pulp and paper will be completed early next year.

—While looking over the garden patch at his old home at Cornpross Mill on Sunday last Oliver Moore, of Huntingdon, found a gold ring lost by his mother, Harriet Moore, some 28 years ago. The ring was in a fair state of preservation.

—Postmaster Hall has been notified that three of the clerks in the Lock Haven post-office have had their salaries raised. Cap't. George T. Michaels receives an increase of \$200 per year, George Hall and James Crowley each an increase of \$100.

—Solomon C. Ritehey, of Bedford, is the proud possessor of a freak—a three legged duckling. It is 10 days old, hearty and happy. The third leg seems to be more ornamental than useful, but perhaps it serves as a rudder when the bird takes to the water.

—While N. W. Hess, of Mifflin, was driving to Sabinsville, Tioga county, Saturday, his horse was frightened by a dog and ran away. Mr. Hess was thrown from the buggy and received injuries which resulted in his death.

—Recently William Swan, of Neelyton, Huntingdon county, while working on his father's farm, found a turtle with John J. Swan's name and date of 1841 carved on the under part of the shell. It is supposed the turtle has resided on the farm during the fifty-nine years since the name was carved.

—In thirty seven of these United States a married mother has no right to her children. In sixteen States a wife has no legal right to her own earnings outside of the home. In eight States a woman has no right to her own property after marriage. In seven States there is no law compelling a man to support his own family.

—Junata county commissioners have decided that after the 20th of the present month they would pay no bounties for fox, mink, wildcat or other scamps, for the reason that the last scalp law passed by the Legislature has been held to be unconstitutional by some of the courts of the State, because of the defective title to the act.

—William Burns, night watchman at the Aschman steel works, at Sharon, was held up on the rear platform of a passenger train on the Erie railroad Tuesday night by four men and robbed of \$25 and a gold watch. They then beat him unmercifully and threw him off the train, which was running 25 miles an hour. Burns came here a few weeks ago from Pittsburg.

—William Cook lost a fine gold watch while plowing at his farm near Hyndman in the spring of 1899. This spring the land was plowed again but the watch remained hidden. On Sunday, when walking across the field, Mr. Cook noticed something shining in the grass and on investigating found it to be his watch. With the exception of a rusted mainspring, the watch was none the worse for its year's rest in the ground.

—Mrs. Mary E. Green, of Renovo, attended a festival given in Kane's theatre Friday night, and while eating ice cream was stricken with paralysis. She was able to walk about a square towards her home, when she became helpless. She was carried to her room, where during the night she became unconscious, and expired Saturday morning about 6:15 o'clock. She was the wife of the late John P. Green, foreman of the blacksmith shop.

—A town of 1,000 or more population will spring up at Conemaugh furnace, near Johnstown, in less than a month. Houses are rapidly being constructed and a big incline railway reaching from the valley to the top of the mountain will soon be completed. One of the biggest stone quarries in the country is being opened there by Drako & Stratton and Kerbaugh for the Conemaugh Stone company. Five hundred men are to be employed at once.

—During the prevalence of a storm about 8:30 o'clock Friday night a bolt of lightning struck the house occupied by Thos. Heller's family on Coal Hill. The building was more or less damaged and one of the children who was sound asleep in a bed on the first floor was rendered unconscious for possibly fifteen minutes. Another of the children, a lad about 10 years of age, was standing just outside the door in his bare feet. A dog lying a few feet away from him was killed by the electric shock, and the youngster's left leg was burned from the knee to the end of his little toe. The burn looked as though it might have been done by a hot poker.