

Ink Stings.

—JOHN DURBIN is of the opinion that "there are still a few of us left." Who they are no one seems to know.

—The Republican campaign managers will not be likely to say much about the "full dinner pail" in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania.

—They say it costs money to be in politics, and so it might, but this fall's manipulations certainly haven't cost DANIEL very much, up to this writing.

—We wouldn't be mean enough to blame the Galveston horror on TEDDY ROOSEVELT. He is windy enough for all purposes, but really that Galveston blow was a little beyond his capacity.

—As the wretched Pennsylvania miners shrivel under the short rations of a strike period the great, sleek bodies of the trusts keep on fattening on the increment which is wrongfully wrested from labor.

—The President got the first kiss from the bride, after her husband, at his niece's wedding on Wednesday and the wonder is that HANNA wasn't there to take anything he could get his hooks on.

—To-morrow the HASTINGS' harmonies will be held and good old Republicans will march out to put in a vote for DAN, because, if he can show himself to be even a more arbitrary boss than QUAY, they're for him.

—Now is the time to begin to talk politics. Look into the question, fair and square, and make up your mind whether it will be BRYAN or McKINLEY. Don't wait to be bartered with on election day as if you were so much putty.

—LILLIAN RUSSELL, the prima donna, has just declared her belief in the faith-cure idea, so far as it affects physical ills. We are real glad to learn that the fair LILLIAN has faith in something, for judging from the number of husbands she has tried out we imagined she had lost all faith in humanity.

—The trans-Atlantic steamship record has been lowered to five days and now, since boats can cross the pond as rapidly as trains can cross the continent, it begins to look as if the railroad companies will have to begin to hustling along or great tank lines will be laid on land to compete with the great trunk lines.

—MR. BERKELEIGH showed MR. DAVID MARTIN that there are still a few QUAYites left in Philadelphia, anyhow. At the senatorial primaries there on Tuesday night he defeated WALTON, the insurgent aspirant, by 130 to 55. It is quite evident that the QUAY people down there don't need any of the HASTINGS' harmony bricks just yet.

—OM PAUL isn't heard of very much these days, but he is a very greatly sought after man, all the same. The English army, to the number of about one hundred and forty thousand men, is still hunting for the crafty old Dutchman, but from present indications they don't seem to be much nearer catching him than when England first determined to blot out that little Republic in South Africa.

—The great strike in the anthracite coal regions is on and there may be months of idleness and privations for the thousands of poor miners. They are forced to quit work because they can't get living wages under these glorious (?) McKINLEY prosperity times. When the news of this great labor disturbance goes out over the country Republican Pennsylvania will be called upon to make a few explanations as to why, with its great, protected iron, oil, and coal interests, the men in one of the greatest of them are forced to strike in order to get enough to subsist on.

—MR. McKINLEY has given to the public his letter of acceptance. If it were as lucid as it is long, it might be read! As it is, covering thirteen columns in small type and mostly given to the presentation of what he has done, to self glorification and an effort to evade frankness and the vital questions of the campaign, it would be poor advice to ask any one to read it. That would be simply a waste of time. It will convince none but those who want an excuse for being convinced, and who would have supported his policy without a letter of any kind. It will make no votes. It will create no enthusiasm. It will in no way aid or strengthen MR. HANNA'S efforts. As a campaign document it will prove a failure and as a vote maker as barren of results as an Arizona sand flat is of vegetation.

—It seems impossible that there could be specimens of humanity so slightly removed from the beast as to be capable of such vandalism as is reported from stricken Galveston. Forty-three negroes were caught with their pockets bulging out with fingers and ears that had been cut from the bodies of the wreck victims in their fiendish lust for the valuable trinkets that were found on them. Of course they were everyone shot to death by the soldiers. This summary punishment of the wretches recalls that almost the first thing that had to be done after the calamity at Johnstown in '89 was to shoot two, hang two and push a fifth Hungarian into the river for this same crime of mutilating bodies. Talk about the blood-thirsty Boxers of China and the treacherous Tagals of the Philippines. Their crimes are not to be compared with those that were committed at Johnstown and Galveston, two wrecked cities in Christian, enlightened America.

A Fight for More Than Doubtful Districts.

The Pennsylvania Democrat who imagines that because the State is considered overwhelmingly Republican it is useless for him to go to the polls, or make any particular effort to change political conditions, cannot appreciate the great opportunities now open to the party to secure honest elections, and, through these, the benefits that must arise from them.

It is true that neither the Democratic presidential electors nor the state ticket can expect to receive a majority of the votes that will be cast, but there are other matters of greater importance than any that have been injected into a Pennsylvania campaign for years, the success of which largely depends upon a poll of the full Democratic vote of the State.

We refer to the proposed constitutional amendments which have been submitted for the approval or rejection of the people. To the voters of Pennsylvania, and particularly to those who hope to see the State relieved from the incubus and disgrace of ring rule, these are of decidedly more importance than the individual success of any candidate. Upon their acceptance hinges every hope of future good government for the State.

Without their adoption no change in election laws, that will prevent the wrongs now perpetrated in the larger cities in the interest of the state ring, can be hoped for. Without correction of these wrongs there is no possibility that the administration of the government of the State will ever be placed in the hands of others than creatures of the ring that has so long and so disgracefully controlled it.

It is of the very greatest importance that every effort be put forth to save every close, and to win every doubtful, Congressional district for the Democracy; for upon the work in these will depend the political complexion of the next Congress. It is equally important that in each and every Senatorial and Legislative district in which there is a chance of success, the most thorough organization should be affected, and the most active work be done; for upon results in these may depend the power of the people to prevent the enactment of more vicious legislation, the wrongful appropriation of state funds, and a repetition of the disgraceful and degrading work that has long characterized the work of the state ring.

But important as success in these doubtful districts may be it is fully as important to the Democracy that approval be given to the proposed constitutional amendments. In their success is the hope of the future regeneration of Pennsylvania. Without these there can be no hope that this great State will be relieved from the grip of the ring. Without these elections will continue to be a farce and all efforts to protect the interests of the people a failure. Without these there will be no end to the political rottenness that has so long disgraced the commonwealth, or prospect for redress for a robbed and over-taxed people. Without these every species of wrong that has characterized the rule of the ring, and every method of robbery that its bosses and their followers have resorted to, will continue. Without these unequal taxation, favoritism to corporate interests, protection to bribed and bribers, reckless appropriation of public moneys, junketing trips and all the wrongs, outrages and disgraces that the State has been subjected to and is now feeling, will be the rule for years and years to come.

It is to check and prevent these that the constitutional amendments have been proposed. And in securing the approval of these amendments, a vote in Lancaster, or Delaware, or Allegheny, will be just as effective as will be a vote in any district that can be considered doubtful. With amendments at stake that give prospect of fair elections in the future, every Democratic vote in the State, no matter where located, is needed and needed badly at the polls.

Under other circumstances conditions might be different, but with the constitutional amendments pending, and the ring against them, this should be no campaign in spots. The work to poll every Democratic vote should be as wide as the Commonwealth and as earnest and effective as it is possible to make it.

—Col. JOHN A. DALEY little dreamed that there was more truth than poetry in the announcement made by the Republican several weeks ago to the effect that he would not be a candidate for Legislature, under any conditions. The Colonel resented being shelved in such a peremptory fashion at the time and challenged the Republican's right to lift him out of politics, but it did, all the same and, like SAM DIEHL, he simply has nothing left to do but grin and bear it.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

A Missing Monarch and a Waiting Harem.

There is more trouble in the camp of the imperialists. It has now a harem on its hands without an owner, and it is \$30,000 short in blood money. In the \$30,000,000 purchase of the Philippines, was included the island of Sul with its Sultan, his harem, polygamy and Mohammedanism. Imperial statescraft, for the sum of \$12,000 a year, secured the loyalty of the Sultan, with the promise that the American flag should wave permanently over his harem and that he should be protected in the right to his wives, his worship and his modes of living. In fact he was just to continue what he had always been, a lecherous old heathen, and we were to pay him \$12,000 a year and protect him, in return for the glory of having him under our flag. We wanted a Sultan and a harem and we got both.

Under the customs of that island, and which we are pledged to recognize; the same protection must be given to the Sultan's household that is given him. But there is no Sultan now. The one that we had and that we gloried so greatly in, got hold of a lot of government money, and like other Republican statesmen, left home, kin and country to enjoy it himself.

Twenty thousand dollars and the moon-moon monarch vanished in a night. He didn't take his harem, or his flag, or any of the customs of his people, that we are bound to observe, with him. These are left for our glory and our care. The \$12,000 a year must be paid to maintain the harem, as we are pledged to do, but the trouble now with the McKINLEY outfit is as to who it shall designate to take the missing monarch's place. Fitness for this position has all to do with maintaining the flag where it has been placed. A failure to satisfy the harem endangers old glory. To have it "hailed down" from where it has triumphantly floated for the past fifteen months is not to be thought of. To keep it there the government must furnish for its harem a monarch equal in all emergencies to the missing one.

Where is the Republican statesman that sizes up to the situation? This is the question that is now troubling those who have to meet it. It is the vexation that harrows the souls of those who bought a harem and are now called upon to satisfy its requirements.

John P.'s Little Joke.

Shortly after the famous HASTINGS-LOVE peace treaty was signed one of the prominent old stalwarts of the county, who still insists that DAN sold him out when he ran for the Legislature, met MR. JOHN P. HARRIS on the street and addressed him as follows: "Well, JOHN, it looks as if the lion and the lamb have laid down together."

How It Looks to Them.

"Harmony," such as Governor HASTINGS offers to the Republicans of the county, don't seem to take out in the Phillipsburg end. At least not with the grip that was anticipated, or the promise of holding on that was hoped for. In fact it is laughed at by the party workers there as an effort only intended to serve the purposes of the ex-Governor, and a very little of it seems to be wanted in that section. The Phillipsburg Ledger, the organ of the regulars or straight-outs, talks as if this—HASTINGS and harmony—is about the look the movement has and speaks as follows about it:

Telegraphic dispatches sent out from Bellefonte Monday announced that the harmony reign in the Republican ranks in Centre county. Unless our memory fails us the same cry went out last spring from that quarter, and still the splits not healed. In the political primer compiled by the Dictator for the instruction and guidance of the party in rock-ribbed Centre, the time honored orthodoxy is preserved. The motto of the party, a potent factor in successful party management, is spelled H-a-a-t-t-i-n-g-s. Not a few tongues find it difficult to learn this lesson, and the ex-Governor has found it necessary to call to his assistance a troop of servants to administer the various treatments calculated to overcome the difficulty. "Party success" and "business reasons" are two of the most powerful correctives used, and they are so miraculous in their effect as to have overcome cases considered almost beyond hope. The time is short in which to work, the primaries being scheduled for the 15th, and there is still a dangerously large number of the party who are not coming up as they were expected to. In fact the flattering inducements held out to enter this training school have been refused by some, among them the Ledger. Whether there will be enough of these rebellious ones who refuse to "line" to materially mar the grand re-creative preparing for the county convention, is not certain. To drown dissident notes, a chorus of Democratic voices is in training, and in this time Republican souls who haven't the courage to speak out, can be afraid to stay out of the entertainment, can join. Oh, it will be great.

—Hon. J. HENRY COCHRAN, of Williamsport, a member of the State Senate, was tendered the Congressional nomination by the Democratic conferees of the Sixteenth district on Tuesday. He declined to accept; preferring to be of service to the State in its great hour of peril to assuming higher honors in legislative circles.

The Dinner Pail as an Issue.

MARK HANNA has sounded his slogan. He has given forth his campaign cry, and if he can have his way; if he can dominate the mind of the American people, all other issues will give way to that of the "full dinner pail," and Mr. McKINLEY's success will be made to depend upon the number of workmen who are receiving wages sufficient to satisfy all their wants, and who find plenty and contentment in these times of tariff, protected trusts and imperial taxation.

We are glad that MR. HANNA has gotten down to even a superficial thought of the welfare of the workingman. He has lived and grown fat on what should have kept full dinner pails for the workingmen out of whose earnings he has grown rich, but has never before troubled himself about their interests, their wants or their necessities. He has never given a thought to the wrongs they suffer, to the little that comes to them in the way of home comforts, nor has he worried over their long hours of labor, and the aching bones, and the blistered hands that are always theirs.

It is well that he has wakened up to the fact that workmen have needs, and that even a cold sandwich and a piece of soggy pie is a welcome bite to the men who produce the wealth of the country. A little investigation into this subject may show him that all that a workingman contends for is not embraced within the confines of a rusty dinner pail. He has a home without comforts, children without clothes, or schooling, a wife who shivers through the winter in thin underclothing and soles shoes, a cupboard that is bare of dishes and bare often of even the coarsest food. That it is such conditions, more than the contents of the dinner bucket he carries, that worries him, and that until they are bettered there will be neither peace of mind nor content and happiness for the laborer.

MR. HANNA may further find, if he goes deeper into the "dinner pail" issue, that under the benign reign of MR. McKINLEY and his tariff protected trusts, that by the time the dinner pail is full there is nothing left but the same skimp living for the workingman's family. He will discover that the little he has in his pail is costing him thirty per cent more, while his wages have increased but 10 per cent, and in many instances have not been raised at all.

MR. HANNA may attempt to make his "dinner pail" issue the slogan of the campaign but he cannot make it loud enough to drown the cry of distress that comes from every labor centre in the United States, except those in which the manufacture of iron is the chief industry. If he will watch the crowds of gaunt-eyed, hollow-stomached workmen about the coal mines of Pennsylvania, who are forced to live and keep their families on wages that average them but \$4.50 a week; if he will visit the carpet or cotton factories of New England and the silk mills of New Jersey, where operatives make average wages of less than 40 cents per day; if he will count the number of workmen who are now out on strikes all over the country because of inadequate pay in these times of high prices and proclaimed prosperity, he will wonder at his audacity in mentioning the condition of the workingman's dinner pail. These are the issues that are boomerangs to those who raise them. The father and protector of trusts, who is now at the head of the Republican party, may find his "dinner pail" dodge one of them.

Will They Feel Proud of It?

The Republican county convention, which it meets next Tuesday to ratify the gold-bribe ticket and announce a platform of principles, will present a striking display of the collar it will be forced to wear and give a pitiable exhibition of departed independence and vanished manhood.

It will not dare endorse the administration of the party it pretends to represent! It will not dare denounce the out in the school appropriations or the wrongs it was so forward in pointing out but a year ago!

It will not dare pledge its nominees to go into a Republican caucus and act as Republican members!

It will not dare instruct them to vote against the man it will try to send them to Harrisburg to defeat!

It will not dare endorse the work of its own state organization, nor will it have the manhood to tell what it favors or what it opposes on any of the questions in which the Republican voters of the State and county have the greatest interest to-day!

It will be a lock-jawed, tongue-tied, collar-choked crowd, afraid to express an opinion on the matters that most concern it, and satisfied to serve the boss that dominates it.

It will damn the Democrats, and then its delegates will go home and have the gall to talk of American manhood and the glory of Republicanism. Such is the condition of the Republican party in Centre county under the lead and lash of "our DAN."

A Grave Yard Effort.

Turn and twist and explain as they may for the purpose of getting comfort out of the elections in Vermont and Maine, the cold, bare facts stare the Republicans in the face that similar losses to them, and equal gains to the Democracy in other States will leave McKINLEY with less than one-third the electoral vote, and over a million in the minority on the popular verdict. A loss of 12 per cent on the Republican vote and a gain of 23 per cent in the Democratic poll—and that is what the result in Maine shows—would add Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and North Dakota to the Democratic columns by majorities varying from 2,368 in North Dakota to 124,434 in Ohio. And this leaves out New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, all of which would be overwhelmingly Democratic on a vote, the losses and gains of which would be in proportion to that shown in the two States over which the sickly crew of the Republicans is heard.

You have heard of fellows whistling in a grave yard to keep their courage up. That is what the Republican press is doing when it speaks of the Vermont and Maine elections.

How Republican Prosperity Affects the Anthracite Coal Miners.

Julian Hawthorne in the North American (Rep.) I sat in a little bedroom, fifteen feet square, in the back of an inn, in Shamokin and listened to the talk of three or four men. They sat on cane-bottomed chairs or perched themselves on the edge of the bed. On the table were books and newspapers and documents; on the floor a big slop jar, which we used as a spittoon. The men were very plainly clad; their faces showed strong features, full of character and individuality. One of them was suffering from an acute attack of rheumatism in his back. It had caught him as he was moving back in the mine that morning. They spoke in low voices, without excitement, but with immense point and emphasis. Their talk was not imaginative; it was hard with facts.

They were miners with coal dust washed off their hands and faces and with their upper lip clothes on, and their topic was the situation as between the men and the operators and the likelihood of a strike.

I wanted to know whether there was genuine distress among the miners or whether they were simply discontented because in the general alleged prosperity of which we hear so much they were getting less than they thought they were entitled to.

The distress is genuine and not fictitious. The average miner gets about a dollar a day, but as there is no work for him on Sundays and holidays, he can count on but \$20 dollars a month, though as one of the men remarked, he has to go on living the odd four or five days just the same. I was shown vouchers for a week's work, confirming this statement, \$7 for eight days' work, and so on, and hundreds like them can be produced in this immediate neighborhood at any time.

A farmer's family averages five persons, and a careful analysis of necessary expenditures shows that a dollar a day leaves two and a half cents as all that can be spent for the three daily meals that the five persons eat. A Hindu in India can live well on this, but would any of us like to try the experiment of living on it in free and prosperous America, in this era of unexampled prosperity? Let us concede that the people who have to do it are not unreasonable in regarding it as short rations. But, of course, no one wants the operators to ruin themselves. Can they give the miners better wages and yet retain a living profit for themselves? As to this, there is evidence to burn in the affirmative. The price of provisions has risen, while wages are unchanged. The dockage system, with no checkweighman to protect the miners, leaves them to the mercy and favoritism of the bosses, who win favor from their employers according to the amount of money they are able to save, a better word even than convey, and infinitely superior to steal, in this way.

Mother Mary Jones Fixes the Blame for the Strike.

From an Unknown Exchange.

The Republicans, frightened at the dread consequences of a general strike in these "McKinley prosperous" times, have been charging the responsibility for the agitation in the anthracite coal fields to the Democrats. This charge is denounced as false by Mother Mary Jones, who has achieved considerable prominence by the attitude she has assumed toward the miners. Mrs. Jones at Hazleton, under date of September 11, gives expression to the following:

"I do not think that MR. BRYAN would sanction a strike of any kind, because I think he knows of the untold suffering that a strike entails. Any one who is familiar with this suffering would certainly not use one for political purposes. The strike will come if the demands are not granted. This is unfortunate, but necessary."

"I have been through the homes of most of those affected and I repeat that the strike is necessary. The commonest needs of life are missing from these poor little homes."

"The appearance of the wives and mothers proves, too, the suffering. There will be no violence."

"I have been at many of the meetings at which organizations have been effected, and I want to say that I never saw a more orderly set of men in my life than these anthracite workers."

Spawls from the Keystone.

—There are nearly 800 patients in the Wernersville insane asylum.

—His horse running away, Elias Mayers, of Littlestown, was killed Wednesday.

—The Rochester, N. Y., glass bottle and vital company will move its plant to Allentown.

—The Schuylkill county jail contains 180 prisoners, among whom are twelve women and four babies.

—Caught in a wire cable winding about a drum at the Altoona silk mills, Henry Baum was crushed to death Saturday.

—Governor Stone appointed Uriah W. Rogers, of Brockport, associate judge of Elk county, vice Michael Cashman, deceased.

—Lieutenant W. E. Stover, of the Scotland soldiers' orphans' school, will be military instructor at the Michigan military Academy.

—Superintendent of public instruction Schaeffer has appointed E. C. Shields, of DuBois, superintendent of the schools of Clearfield county, vice George W. Weaver, deceased.

—Waynesboro's council has ordered the Cumberland valley telephone company to place six fire telephones for borough use in that town, according to a franchise agreement.

—The Ancient Order of Hibernian membership, which heretofore has been confined to the United States and Canada, will probably be extended so as to take in Argentine Republic and Mexico.

—This is the greatest fruit year York county has ever known. Peaches are being sold for 10 cents per bushel on the trees or 25 cents picked. The apple crop is also immense, the yield being estimated at 500,000 bushels.

—The employes of the mills at Austin, Potter county, have been on a strike for a week. The men want ten hours a day and pay every two weeks. Heretofore the men worked eleven hours and were paid once a month.

—The North American tannery, owned by Calvin Greene, of Lewistown, was entirely destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. When engines came it was necessary for them to go a quarter of a mile away from the fire to obtain water on account of shortage of supply, due to the dry weather. Loss, \$100,000; fully insured.

—Leroy Woods, a fourteen-year-old boy of Allegheny, was amusing himself Wednesday evening by throwing stones at birds on the Glenwood bridge of the Union Traction Co. when he was run down by a street car and instantly killed. The boy had been ordered by his father to go to school in the morning, but instead the lad played truant, with the sad result stated.

—Jonathan Boynton, of Clearfield, who for years was the president of the Phillipsburg Banking Co., on Sunday celebrated his 90th birthday by spending the day with Mrs. A. Patton, at Curwensville. He and his wife, who herself is 83 years of age, reside with their son, Al Boynton, in Clearfield, contented and happy in the full retention of a clear intellect.

—W. Irvin Shaw, United States consul at Barranquilla, Columbia, whose death at that place was erroneously reported a few weeks ago, is on leave of absence in this country, and Tuesday morning he and his family were guests at the Ward house in Tyrone while on the way to their home at Houtzdale. Mr. Shaw has sixty days' vacation from the consular service.

—Franklin county's peach crop is so large that peaches can scarcely be given away. Although the fruit is selling in the cities at a good price, the returns made to shippers by the commission merchants is hardly enough to pay the freight. In fact one shipper sent a car load to a western city and when he received his check it was less than the freight and baskets had cost him.

—A big deal is on at Greensburg for a tract of about 25,000 acres of coal land on the Allegheny valley railroad between Pannassa and Apollo. The prospective buyers are a syndicate of Englishmen whose object is the development of the coal for the English market. Heretofore most deals of this sort with foreigners have been transacted through brokers in the coast cities. The purchase will be the initial movement in an investment of nearly \$4,000,000.

—Forty good engines have been demolished in wrecks occurring on the Pennsylvania division of the New York Central since the first of this year, at an average cost of \$3,000 each, a total of \$320,000. Worse than this, twelve men from Jersey Shore have been killed on the road within the same time. This is a gruesome record and is not calculated to foster confidence in the road. The monied losses the present management have met with since succeeding the Beech Creek is something tremendous. The freight business done on this road is entirely too heavy to be carried on anything but a double track line, which it is being converted into.

—Details of the horrible massacre of the American missionaries at Pao Ting Fu, China, have reached Shanghai. The dead include Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Hodges, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Frank Simcox, wife and three children, of Oil City. Mrs. Simcox died a heroine. She was cut down while standing, gun in hand, firing at the Chinese murderers over her dead husband's body. Her three children were run through by Chinese bayonets before her eyes. Troops have left Peking to avenge the murders. Rev. and Mrs. Simcox were formerly residents of Clearfield and were quite well known throughout Central Pennsylvania. They were supported as missionaries in China by the Methodist congregation of Clearfield.

—The Drake and Stratton company commenced laying the new track on the portion of the Penna. R. R., that has been long west of Huntingdon this week. They will complete their work in about six weeks. Thus far, owing to the constant care of superintendent Boves and his assistants, notwithstanding the exceptionally dangerous character of the work on which they have been engaged, there has been no fatal accident, and only one or two in any degree serious. The men employed have been well behaved and there has been an absence of the rioting and murder that characterized work recently done at Spruce Creek. This company now has more than 2,000 men engaged on work on the Pennsylvania railroad.