

Ink Stings.

The thirteen hangs onto QUAY with terrifically bad portent.

The QUAY frost at Harrisburg has evidently penetrated to all parts of the State.

Thermometers went away down yesterday, but they sold at the same old price.

Every minute you live is a minute gone—irretrievably lost. Remember that you waste not a minute of your life.

The latest reports are to the effect that the Filipinos are suing for peace. Question: Do the Filipinos know what peace

Two thousand dead Filipinos are a poor recompense for the fifty American boys who lost their lives in Sunday's battle at Manila.

In one way the QUAY fight is a blessing in disguise. The fewer laws a Republican Legislature, such as the present one is, passes the better off the State will be.

The peace treaty was ratified on Monday by the Senate, but that is no assurance that we are going to have peace. From the looks of things at Manila the trouble has only begun.

The National steel trust has been formed with a capital of four hundred million dollars. Oh, my, how significant that word steel sounds in connection with a trust.

The McCARRELL bill is up against the real thing now. It failed to pass first reading in the House Monday night and the QUAY-ites have about abandoned hope of passing the bill.

The policy that prompts county officials to pay interest on borrowed money, when they have more than the amount borrowed in the treasury, is not one that the tax payers of Centre county will be able to see much in for themselves.

It might be well to see, on the 21st, whether or not some of the old incumbents have grown fast to offices in Bellefonte. A shaking-up helps everything once in a while.

The West Virginia girl who wrote to Senator-elect CHAUNCEY M. DEWEY, offering to send him a fine bull pup, provided he pay the freight, must have thought that CHAUNCEY was some relation to JONES, that other New Yorker who "pays the freight."

In the valley of the Lebanon, whence the ancient cedar didn't come, they got after MATTHEW STANLEY, and got him out of the run. He's not a quitter, nor a lobster, nor a ringer, nor a skate, but he's a dead one, don't forget it, that's a tip that's on the straight.

And we are to pay two dollars a head for such creatures as Ygorotes who try to defeat men armed with gatling guns with bows and arrows. They displayed wonderful nerve, but we have no use for them, unless Uncle SAM contemplates going into the dime museum business.

The fellow who sold arms to the Filipinos has turned out to be an American citizen, and not the German consul at Hong Kong, as was first reported. The sale was merely a business speculation made before the Filipinos were at war with the United States and there can be no censure attached to his actions.

Oh, it's a great policy, this one of expansion that says we must have Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines over which to let our industries spread. Why don't they spread around a little at home. We are raising cotton here and the English, French, and Germans buy it, carry it away across the Atlantic, manufacture it into fabrics, carry it back and sell it on the very ground that grew it.

If QUAY could only get the same grip on the political atmosphere about Harrisburg that the ground hog has on the weather about here he could soon freeze the opposition stiff. But such a condition will hardly obtain. In fact it is quite the reverse, the fight against the old man is so hot that it would not be surprising to hear that he is wearing cash trousers and carrying a palm leaf fan.

KIPLING did well to name the Filipinos the "White Man's Burden." A burden they are and a burden they will be until GABRIEL toots his horn. Of what avail will a civilization that has to be punched down their throats at the point of a bayonet be to them. Missionary soup will be the epicurean dish in the Philippines for years to come, notwithstanding our taking up the "White Man's Burden."

The Philadelphia Press is of the opinion that the members of the Legislature from Lebanon county should resign. It bases its opinion on the recent expression of the people of that county that was so manifestly against QUAY, who is being supported by the two Members previously elected. Messrs. ZERBE and MEYER were elected by the people of Lebanon county and if the people have changed their minds there is nothing in that to prompt the Legislators to do the same thing. ZERBE and MEYER are not to blame. The voters of Lebanon county made the mistake of discovering that QUAY is not a fit man for United States Senator too late. If they had taken good Democratic advice they would have known that years ago.

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Worse Than a Barren Victory.

After all it is a question now if it would not have been better if DEWEY had brought his squadron straight home into American waters, when ordered out of Hong Kong, than to have entered Manila bay and saddled the troubles of the Philippine islands upon this country.

It is certain that if we had never had anything to do with the Philippine islands we would be better off to-day than we are. The troublesome questions that now face us and must be met would not be upon us. The expensive and probably never ending campaign that must be organized and maintained, if we are to see a stable government permanently established over the ignorant and law-defying people who inhabit them, would not be the discouraging prospect that now stares us in the face.

It was not necessary to take Manila to save the starving and oppressed recontractors of Cuba. The victory of Manila bay and Cavite in no way assisted in shortening or lessening the hardships, dangers or cost of the war we started for the relief of the oppressed Cubans.

There may have been glory in the campaign in the far east, but as we are beginning to find out, that is about all we won. We are now but a few months away from it and already we can realize its utter uselessness, how little it had to do with that which we started out to accomplish, how easily we could have won all we expected, or thought of winning, even if we had had no fleet in Asiatic waters.

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Quay's Trial for Conspiracy.

The QUAY trial has been postponed for a week and is now scheduled for February 27th, instead of the 20th, as fixed by the district attorney of Philadelphia.

But it may be said that nobody expected the trial to begin on the 20th and scarcely anyone thinks it will be called on the day now fixed. Under no circumstance will that case be brought to trial until after the McCARRELL bill has become a law, and may be not then. In saying this we are not to be construed as questioning the integrity of the district attorney.

Those who expect the trial and acquittal of Mr. QUAY to solve the senatorial deadlock, therefore, may or will dismiss all such hopes. QUAY wants to be elected Senator now in order that a renewal of his lease on so important a public office will aid him in his ambition not to get an acquittal but to evade a trial.

Legalizing Padded Pay Rolls.

There is not much prospect that reform will out any particular figure during the present session of the Legislature. It was hoped that extravagance, about the Hill at Harrisburg, had reached high water mark when the padded pay rolls and indemnity bonds of 1897 were resorted to, but it is beginning to look as if what was then attempted to be accomplished by stealth and in defiance of law, will find enough of friends in the present Republican Legislature to perpetuate the useless places then made, and legalize the steals secured through them.

Already a bill increasing the number of offices and employees connected with the Legislature has been formulated by the Republican state committee and presented to the House. It adds to the number of clerks, officers and employees in the Senate, seventeen, and to those of the House, sixteen; while seven additional places are created about the public buildings and in the Lieut. Governor's office.

The uselessness of these positions and the audacity of the proposition to add this additional burden to the load already born by the people, for the benefit of hangers on to the Republican machine, will be better understood and appreciated when the number of officials proposed by this bill is compared with the number who, years ago, did the same and more work.

Under the old constitution, when both local and special legislation was rail-roads through in such quantities that the "Acts of Assembly," for each session, filled from twelve hundred to two thousand pages of our law books, it required but eighteen clerks, all told, to do the work in both Senate and House. Now, with the clerical work reduced to about one-fourth, by the prohibition of both local and special legislation, and with twenty-one clerks already provided to do this work, it is proposed to add to this twelve additional clerks at salaries of \$7.00 per day each.

The brazenness of the purpose to enlarge the already over-loaded list of employees about the Legislature and the audacity of the steal contemplated will be more apparent when the number of paid employees contemplated in the bill presented, is considered in connection with the number who performed all the duties now required, during the session of 1893. The comparison will also show the difference between Democratic economy and Republican extravagance.

Table comparing employee counts in 1893 and 1899. Columns for 1893 and 1899. Rows include Chief clerk, Resident clerk, Journal clerk, etc.

It is possible that enacting this kind of a steal into law may prevent the necessity hereafter of resorting to padded pay rolls, but all the same the passage of the bill in question will be nothing more or nothing less than legalizing robbery.

Howard B. Hartwick, of Clearfield, a nephew of Henry B. Hartwick, of Ferguson township, this county, has been re-appointed to the position of assistant state librarian. It is an \$1,800 a year berth that former Governor Hastings gave him, but Howard was a Quay man and thus holds on for four years more.

Concerning the Senatorial Deadlock.

Congressman SIBLEY offers a curious but characteristic plan for solving the Senatorial problem. He would give the independent Republicans the choice of several Democrats of high character and eminent fitness and if they failed to accept a choice he would then have all Democratic Senators and Representatives in the Legislature refrain from further participation in the joint convention, thus leaving the regular and independent Republicans to fight the battle to a finish among themselves.

But why should the Democrats of the General Assembly shirk their official duty in order to hasten the election of Senator QUAY or some one of his own selection to succeed him? It is said truly and justly that the prolonged senatorial contest is not only delaying but actually demoralizing the legitimate business of the Legislature.

They have simply fulfilled their duty as representatives of the Democratic people in the Legislature. That is to say, there being a Senator to elect they have placed in nomination for the office an eminent and worthy member of the party and voted for him. If they had a majority in the joint convention, they would have elected him on the first joint ballot.

This is and must remain the situation until the independent Republicans unite upon and present a candidate who will be acceptable to the Democratic Members and the constituencies they represent, or until Mr. QUAY is withdrawn and the party whose division are responsible for the deadlock, bury their difference and elect a Senator. The Democrats could not break the deadlock if they would.

The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Few of the great metropolitan dailies have ever held a position similar to that in which the Philadelphia Inquirer finds itself to-day. Among all the more important Republican papers in the State it was alone in its support of Governor STONE's candidacy last fall, consequently it should be the one organ having weight with the present administration.

Aside from the fact of its having the rightful claim to be the official organ of the Republican party in Pennsylvania the Inquirer has many other features that command for it a position of prominence among the large dailies. Its foreign and local news service is splendidly organized. Happenings all over the world are handled fully and with dispatch so that the Inquirer is never behind—frequently in front of the van.

It was the first Philadelphia paper to penetrate this portion of the State by nine o'clock in the morning and for that good work, alone, it deserves the popularity it has up this way.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of General Grant, is now more than 70 years old, and having grown quite feeble, rarely leaves her Washington home. Her sight is rapidly failing.

The Beginning.

Trusts, monopolies, corporations and all the long, long list of labor grinders and poor men oppressors, whose greed for gain outweighs every instinct of humanity can feel secure hereafter. They will have no need to feel the uprising of starving workmen. No dread of strikes among half-starved and poorly housed laborers. No worrying about forcing men to work at such wages as avarice may dictate or selfish greed demand.

Through the ratification of the peace treaty, they have secured that for which they have looked and longed for years—the necessity and excuse for an immense standing army. This must come now. Conditions demand it, and when it comes, look out for the policing of every densely populated district, every labor centre in the country, with United States troops.

The rule of the army has been given birth to. An excuse for bayonets, backed by men whose duty it will be to obey orders, has been made. The opportunity to use them to "enforce order and protect the interests" of the powers that make and unmake Presidents and Congressmen will not be overlooked. The greed of corporate monopoly and the demands of grasping capital, lose no opportunities that present themselves.

Necessity now requires that the army be enlarged. Their necessities will demand its use. It will be used. God help the laboring people.

Yes, Get the Trolley Car After Them.

The military situation at Manila may not be so cheerful as it appears to be for the whole island of Luzon must now be conquered.

Although General Otis has a force of more than twenty thousand men under his command, and some five thousand on the way to reinforce them, his greatest advantage over the natives lies not in the numerical strength or even in the superior equipment and efficiency of his troops, but in the control of the sea by our fleet, which is very much more thorough than that which enabled Spain's enfeebled armies to successively crush many desperate uprisings.

The difficulties will be multiplied when it becomes necessary for our army to penetrate the interior, where the unopposed travelers have reported most difficult progress, and where a hostile population might be very hard to deal with. But we have dealt with North American Indians and should have no great trouble in dealing with the usually mild and tractable Filipinos.

John Morley Saw it in its True Light.

There are words that should be carefully considered: "Imperialism brings with it militarism, and militarism means the profusion of the taxpayer's money everywhere except in the taxpayer's own home." So spoke John Morley, the eminent British politician. They constitute part of an address which he delivered to the Scotch Liberals. Mr. Morley is a man of considerable learning and experience. He has been a minister in the British cabinet. When he talks about imperialism and militarism he knows whereof he speaks. This is the testimony that he furnishes to the Scotch Liberals and the world on these subjects.

The Sooner the Better.

We suddenly find ourselves in the position which was so uncomfortably held by Spain with regard to filibusters and the furnishing of arms to insurgent islanders. The Washington advices charging Germans with the shipment of arms to Filipinos, and pointing out the prospect of like shipments from various ports of the Asian coast, serve to remind us of the precedent amply afforded by ourselves in our strenuous efforts to prevent the sending of war material to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The President to-day caused to be promulgated the sentence in the case of General Charles P. Egan. The court martial sentence was dismissed from the army and the President has commuted this to six years suspension from duty which covers the remainder of the time prior to General Egan's retirement in January, 1905.

It was stated by the Adjutant General that General Egan's suspension carried him to within a few days of his retirement under the age limit. He will be reinstated in time to retire with the regular rank and pay provided in such cases.

The sentence of suspension according to the legal officers of the department does not deprive General Egan of any part of his pay, but as the sentence reads "without rank and duty" he loses his allowances, which include commutation of quarters, rations and fuel and his horse allowances. This is quite a large financial item.

Spawls from the Keystone.

The B. C. R. R. sent out seventeen trains in twelve hours on Thursday last, the largest number in any one day since the existence of that road.

Mother Mary Elizabeth Strange, founder of the Holydaysburg Convent, who is said to be the oldest Sister of Mercy in this country, is dying at St. Xavier's Academy, near Latrobe.

It is stated that there is a movement on the go to combine all the cut nail factories, which, if successful, will have a tendency to shut up the nail factories on the West Branch, which would have a very harmful effect.

Mrs. Sarah Weeks, widow of Jesse Weeks, died near Watsonstown Sunday, she having refused to permit an abdominal tumor to be removed. At the autopsy after death, the tumor was removed. It weighed 28 pounds.

Edward Carter, of Lock Haven, is a member of the First Colorado regiment, which regiment took an active part in the battle at Manila. Fortunately Mr. Carter's name does not appear among the lists of killed or wounded.

The number of logs as rafted out of the Susquehanna boom at Williamsport in 1898 was 130,000,000 feet as against 110,000,000 feet in 1897, a gain of 20,000,000 for the year. It is estimated that 110,000,000 of logs will be put in this winter and will be brought down on the floods this spring.

The Godcharles Nail company has decided to rebuild their plant, which was recently destroyed by fire at Milton. The firm has also purchased the Lewisburg nail works and will add the same to their plant at Milton. The Milton council has agreed to exempt the company from local taxes for five years.

Several days ago a year old Helen, daughter of Jacob P. Wenner of Wenner, Bassett township, Lycoming county, was playing around the stove during her mother's absence. Her clothing caught fire and the child's screams summoned the mother to her side. The child was nearly burned to a crisp. She lived a short time.

Thomas Clinton, who was sentenced from Clinton county over two years ago for receiving stolen goods, was released from the western penitentiary January 29th, Friday, he was sent to the city home, Marshallburg, near Pittsburg, he having consumption in its advanced stage. Clinton claims that his former home was in New York.

The agent of a big lumber concern in Germany is again in this State buying up large quantities of walnut trees for shipment to his country. An Ohio agent is purchasing walnut lumber in the lower end of the county for shipment to England. In the past few years eastern Pennsylvania farmers have been paid \$75,000 for walnut trees sent to foreign countries.

C. W. Lingle and H. R. Downes, both of Philipsburg, have gone to Williamsport. These gentlemen are engaged in securing the right of way from property owners along the route of the proposed West Branch railroad. Both gentlemen state that no serious obstacles have been encountered, and ere long the right of way along the entire line will have been secured.

The first move towards the abandonment of the Pennsylvania canal, between Newton Hamilton and Clark's Ferry, was made in the Legislature several days ago, when Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, read a bill in place authorizing its abandonment. There is little doubt but that it will go through and receive the signature of the governor, then good bye to the ditch and the cheerful sound of the boatman's horn.

A sad affliction has recently come to the home of Jacob Garber, a farmer living near Stumptown, a small village on the public road leading from Osceola to Philipsburg. Three of his children, Sarah, a bright girl of sixteen, Lavada, almost five and Ida May aged two years, have died within the past ten days of malignant diphtheria. Two others are prostrated with the same dread disease but hopes are entertained for their recovery.

It is stated that the new silk mill is now practically assured for Muncy. The promoters of the concern asked that the ground be donated to them and that a loan of \$10,000 be made, secured by first mortgage. This money will be used in erecting the buildings and equipping the plant. One man it is learned, has offered sufficient and suitable ground and has also stated that he has \$5,000 of the \$10,000 wanted. The balance of the loan will no doubt be placed.

Valentine Pfirman, of Nisbet, has been held for a hearing by a Williamsport alderman on the charge of attempting to poison his wife. Mrs. Pfirman alleges that her husband has made several attempts to end her life during the last two years and that recently he put poison in the coffee pot. His efforts to make her drink the coffee aroused her suspicions, whereupon she urged him to drink of the coffee first. This he refused to do.

The citizens of Farrandville made a great capture of fish Saturday. Some time during the morning a school of the finny tribe made their way to a pool at the mouth of the creek, which empties into the river at that point. The ice was very clear and the fish huddled together, could be seen distinctly through the ice. By pounding on the ice the fish were driven towards an opening, where they were scooped up in large quantities. It is estimated that about 3,000 fish were caught. They ranged in size from six to ten inches.

Postmaster A. L. Otto and fifteen citizens of Herndon, a village below Sunbury, have been arrested on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, and were given a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Bentley, of Williamsport Tuesday. The accused citizens some time ago organized the Herndon supply company. In its advertisements it agreed to send, for the small sum of ten cents, ten yards of silk in ten different pieces and colors. Then, when some bargain hunter would remit ten cents to the company, the customer would receive by return mail ten pieces of different colored silk thread, each one yard long. The business became so great at the Herndon office that the post office officials became suspicious, and set a detective to work on the case. When he ascertained the cause, he ordered the arrest of the citizens who have been held over for trial at the U. S. court.