

Ink Stings.

To-morrow will indeed be March fourth with Congress.

If KIPLING should die there would be a real "White Man's Burden" in getting another KIPLING.

It was a nice lay for that Ohio man who got a corner on eggs in Pittsburg. His little scheme hatched out nicely and the cackling of the Smoky city denizens was heard all over the country.

The bright, warm sunshine of March 4th reminds us of the old proverb of coming in like a lamb and going out like a lion. While only the superstitious believe in signs there are few who will shake their winter flannels until they see how it is going to turn out.

SIBLEY's open support of QUAY hasn't availed the "old man" much up to the present. In fact "honest Joe's" failure to corral a single Democrat must make him feel a trifle uneasy about the amount of faith Democratic Legislators have in that non-de-plume "honest."

LEWIS E. BEITLER, who was private secretary to former Governor HASTINGS, has been appointed deputy secretary of the Commonwealth by Governor STONE, which goes to show that the slender reed of the Delaware was political equilibrium enough to carry water on both shoulders, without soiling his linen.

It wouldn't matter much if Pennsylvania didn't have any United States Senators at all. No one has ever heard of either one of the present incumbents having done anything but figure in scrambles for spoils since they have been in Washington. Apologies, Mr. QUAY, you did read an obstructive speech, seventeen miles long, one time, when the best tariff bill the country ever had was in the balance.

MARK HANNA is slightly ahead of the season, but the white suit he appeared in on Tuesday wasn't exactly worn from choice. MARK had been laboring under a few unsavory tales concerning the manner in which he had been elected to the Senate and his fellow Senators merely white-washed him, so that he would appear nice and clean like they are. Lime rubs off, however, and such a coating will not long conceal the great Ohio boodler.

Professor JOHN HAMILTON, deputy secretary of agriculture, with his weather eye on secretary EDGE'S official slippers, has issued a QUAY manifesto to the effect that the "old man" has "squarely met his enemies and they have ignominiously retreated." The "Professor" is all right in his role of a machine Republican, but his talk about QUAY having any character that could be destroyed by the organized efforts of men will fall on deaf ears, even if it is spread broadcast in a newspaper interview.

The public school directors of Kane, who intend inserting a clause in their contracts with women teachers for next year binding them not to have beaux, without the board's consent and pledging their honor not to get married during their term, are making a step toward ending the happiness of many a school marm. It is bad enough for a woman to have to teach school, and what manner of heartless men are these who would douse the last spark of her flickering hope of a condition under which she could give up the school room for a roost of her own to rule.

While the arrest of MOLINEUX, the Newark man, on suspicion of having been the sender of the Kutnow powder to HARRY CORNISH that caused the death of Mrs. ADAMS in New York, by no means establishes his guilt it brings one of the most notable and mysterious murder cases of the period to a focus. All of the parties who have figured in it are comparatively well known in New York and there has been no end of sensations over it, but when sifted to the bottom woman caused it all. Poor woman. You are the unwitting cause of so many men's downfall. Why don't you brace up and be a man.

No more masterful stroke of diplomacy has been witnessed between nations in this century than that of Emperor WILHELM, of Germany, executed on Monday. In one sweeping order every German boat is directed to leave the Philippines and the interests of the Teutons there are placed in the safe keeping of the United States. Call him rattle brain, egotist or what you will, the German Emperor has effected a coup, the brilliancy of which has seldom been eclipsed. He stops the claquing of those who were trying to make the world believe that Germany intended interfering in the Philippines and at the same time increases our already heavy burden there by holding us responsible for German interests.

The QUAY trial has been postponed again, and now it will be April 10th before the senior Senator is made to answer the charges of conspiracy that have been preferred against him. His term in the United States Senate expires on Saturday, but as that body will adjourn on the same day there will be no pressing need of choosing a man to represent Pennsylvania, unless a special session of Congress should be called. In any event QUAY will have to clear his skirts of the charge against him before he can command some of the votes that will certainly go to him if he proves his innocence. The beautiful play that he made in Philadelphia, on Monday, however, in pretending to protest against the postponement won't plaster many eyes in Pennsylvania.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 44

BELLEFONTE, PA., MARCH 3, 1899.

NO. 9.

The Quay Case Again Postponed.

The trial of Senator M. S. QUAY and his son RICHARD, for complicity in having used state funds in the Keystone national bank of Philadelphia for personal ends, which was to have begun on Monday, has been postponed until April 10th. This time the delay is reported to have been occasioned by district attorney ROTHERMEL, but as his reasons were not proclaimed in open court the public will beslow to accept the announcement with anything but suspicion in mind.

The QUAY case has been the one topic of state interest ever since the present Legislature convened. It was supposed to have been brought by his enemies in order to prejudice his chances for reelection to the United States Senate, but however that may have been the bringing of charges against Senator QUAY in themselves were not nearly so significant as his actions have been since they were preferred. First he undertook, by a rule of certiorari, to have the trial thrown into the jurisdiction of a court he knew he could control. Failing in that he was able to secure a delay long enough to make it possible to railroad a bill through the Legislature that would save him. But the QUAY milk was easily discovered in the McCARRELL cocoon and it was drawn off when the amendment making the proposed law inapplicable to cases now pending was proposed.

Thus baffled at every point there seemed no retreat for the accused, but to stand and fight. The beginning was expected to be made on Monday and in its stead another delay is announced. What this contest has cost the people of Pennsylvania few will realize. Aside from the salaries of attaches about the several departments at Harrisburg, the expenses of buildings and supplies, the loss occasioned by getting the unfinished capitol in temporary condition for use it has cost the State \$196,500 in salaries for Members and Senators, alone, since the opening of the session, on January 3rd, to the present time. And what has been done. Everything has been so effectually obliterated at Harrisburg by the senatorial contest, which it is admitted hinges wholly on the QUAY trial, that up to the present there has been but one law passed, and approved by the Governor. The coinables' fee bill, the full text of which is published on another page of this issue, is the sole return that the tax payers of Pennsylvania have for a daily expenditure of \$4,000 at Harrisburg for the sixty days that have elapsed since the opening of the session. The Auditor General's report places the average daily expense of our Legislature at \$4,000, and the sixty days have already cost the people \$240,000. When such an enormous burden falls on them by reason of the trial of a man for conspiracy the grounds for father delaying that trial should certainly be of such a character that Mr. ROTHERMEL should have no hesitancy in letting the public know what they are.

If the suspicion that the case had to be postponed because it was found that two of the jurors had been "fixed" has any ground there is all the more need for making the reasons public. If the QUAY people have actually been guilty of such an outrage against the purity of our courts of justice, as trying to bribe jurors, the worldish old know of it, that it may soon a great State like Pennsylvania for even having thought of such a man as QUAY as a possible Representative.

The American Indians, with feathers on their legs, were the first birds Uncle SAM took under his wing. Now he has the feather legged Filipinos. It remains to be seen how long they will last.

Reaping Their Reward.

The trusts and monopolies that contributed so liberally to the campaign fund that made it possible for MARK HANNA to buy the presidential chair of a great country like the United States for Mr. McKINLEY, have not been backward in demanding the swag that they had their eyes on when purse strings were loosed to swell the gigantic corruption fund.

The armor plate makers, who are filling foreign contracts now at figures away below what they are demanding of their home government, have succeeded in pushing a bill through the House increasing the maximum price to be paid for their product to \$445 per ton. There was a time when the rate of \$300 was deemed too high for plate, but the millionaire manufacturers were the autocrats of the situation and demanded more profit by having the schedule run up to \$400. This latest increase of \$45 simply means that much more in the pockets of the plate makers, at the expense of the people.

Thus they are getting back, ten-fold, the amounts they subscribed to help HANNA buy a Presidency and the people are really furnishing the funds which that monumental specimen of corruption from Ohio squandered in 1896.

Deaf Nuts for the Old Soldiers.

For years and years the Republican party has whipped the old soldier vote into line at every general election with promises of every thing that is to be had in the shape of federal patronage. The veterans have been so repeatedly gulled that they have come to look upon this form of political bucooning as part of their lives.

It is the same thing every election. The Republican party wraps itself in the stars and stripes, rubs up the old brass buttons, dusts off the blue uniform and commands the comrades to answer to the roll call. The time is coming, however, when there will be an end of this blind marching to the step of an ungrateful commander. Right at home we have a glaring example of the breach of faith between the officers and the rank and file of this great Republican veteran organization.

Two men, whose military careers have been brilliant and faithful as those of any who ever shouldered a musket in defense of the Union, have discovered the hollowness of these ante-election promises to take care of the veterans.

Maj. GEORGE A. BAYARD, 148th Pennsylvania volunteers, and Capt. S. H. WILLIAMS, Co. I, 56th Pennsylvania veteran regiment, were both applicants for the postmastership at Bellefonte. They served throughout the entire war, the latter without ever having been an expense of a dollar to the government, either in hospitals, or by pension. Maj. BAYARD has been a staunch Republican all of his life; he has been the unwilling nominee of his party twice for county treasurer, spending his money liberally in the hopeless campaigns it was necessary to make, in fact seriously crippling his private resources that the party might make a better showing; he has raised a family of five sons who have always staunchly supported the Republican tickets; and he had the solid endorsement of every veteran organization in Centre county, in addition to numberless strong personal letters. But of what avail has it all been. In his old days, when broken in physical vigor and crippled in resources by his zealous support of his party, his comrades in blue united to ask that he be made postmaster at Bellefonte. Not a word of disparagement could any one say of Maj. BAYARD, nor a question be raised as to his fitness; yet he was coldly cast aside.

Capt. WILLIAMS, the other veteran applicant, met the same fate. He was one of the first men to leave Centre county with the "Sixty Day" boys and never returned until he had honorably finished three enlistments. He, too, like Maj. BAYARD, has been a Republican all his life, a worker for his party, and a contributor to campaign funds. He had the best recommendations an honorable, upright, intelligent gentleman could have, but they were to no purpose. Years in the service didn't count with the great promoter of places for the boys in blue.

We do not mean to imply that the appointment that was made was not a satisfactory one, but we do hope to bring the veterans to realize what a hum-bug the Republican shout of "the places for old soldiers" really is.

Since 1865 there have been nine appointments of postmasters made in Bellefonte. All but two of these have been made by Republican Presidents and have been Republican appointees. But not one of the lot has been a veteran.

Mark you, old soldiers, not once in seven times since you left the field at Appomattox has one of your number been given the office of post master at Bellefonte by the party that has tried to lash you to it like slaves. What a contrast with the Democratic policy of treating the same class. Only twice since 1864 has there been a Democratic President and both times there has been a veteran as postmaster of Bellefonte.

The struggle which former Governor HASTINGS made to keep the treasury sharks from plundering the State through the erection of a highly extravagant capitol building seems to have had but little effect. Just when the thieves thought they were on a fair road to filch thousands of the taxpayers' money, the Governor headed off the scheme and succeeded in limiting the expenditure to \$500,000. Things are different now, the roosters have full sway at Harrisburg and their latest proposition is to build a \$4,000,000 capitol. It is all right for Pennsylvania to have a capitol second to none in the Union, but the knowledge that she has a government inferior to most of the other States is what makes the people fearful about the expenditure of so large a sum through a commission appointed by the present administration.

To-morrow morning all the vacant lots in the Tyrono cemetery will be offered at assignee's sale. Where is the Rt. Rev. Hoo-nah? Here is a chance for openings for a few young men who are ready to go.

The Legacy of the Fifty-Fifth.

To-morrow Congress will adjourn. After the President has acted upon the last of the bills presented for his approval or veto the country will settle down to solemn contemplation of what has been done.

In many respects the Fifty-fifth has been the most notable Congress that has ever legislated for this country. It has seen the beginning of the Spanish war—but God knows what number the succeeding one that will see its end will be; it has seen the admission of an island in the far Pacific into our Union and it has counted the beginning of a policy of imperialism that strikes at the very fundamental principles upon which the government was founded.

What will the Fifty-fifth have left? What of legislative good will there remain to the people at the United States after its adjournment? Nothing. Absolutely nothing. There is a war tax still being paid, there is a tariff that is inadequate without the war tax, there is the most gigantic specimen of log-rolling jobbery in that Nicaragua bill that has ever been attempted in Congress and last of all there is the army bill, that is neither one thing nor the other. It suits the spoilsman, only, because it carries with it a large number of appointive places. Had it not had the GORMAN amendment it would have been atrocious. Now, while making provision for a possible army of 100,000 men, of whom 65,000 will be regulars, it provides for the reduction of the forces on July 1st, 1890, to the number allowed by law on March 31st, 1895, which was about 30,000. The question of a larger standing army will therefore come up at the next long session of Congress, which meets in December of this year. It will have to be settled with a coming presidential and congressional election lifting its warning to Congress and executive.

It is well that Congress is to adjourn to-morrow. Its passive submission to the President's determination to make us an Empire, instead of a Republic, had better be removed entirely so that the President and his cabinet may have full sway, that they may not be in the least trammelled in their policy of imperialism and concealment of ALGERIAN pets.

The Republican majority in the next House will have fallen from 53 to 13, so that even if it has left nothing as a legacy, the Fifty-fifth does well to adjourn to give McKINLEY time to get his reins well in hand before a more dangerous body convenes.

Its Duty to Men Begins at Home.

It must be an amusing spectacle to foreign powers that know the little regard the United States has for the rights of her citizens abroad, to see so much show of patriotism and hear the incessant gabble about "where the American flag has been planted by the valor of American soldiers there must it remain forever." It would be in far better taste if our government would do well what she already finds to do, before reaching, with greedy grasp, for a lot of colonies which must be "civilized with sword and christianized with cannon."

In 1885 Mr. MACCORD, a consular agent of the United States, was outrageously treated while in pursuit of his official duties in Peru, to which insignificant South American Republic he had been accredited. After considerable delay, which had begun to assume the appearance of indifference, the United States government made demands on the offending country and a claim of \$200,000 was allowed. The case has dragged along for fourteen years and it has at last suited Peru's pleasure to settle. Which has been done by the payment of \$35,000.

Had Peru seen fit to wait three years longer before liquidating the obligation would have been entirely wiped out allowing for the annual \$12,000 shrinkage that there seems to have been during the other fourteen. And it is probable that nothing would have been said about it in the United States.

It is indifference and lack of a decisive policy in our relations with other powers that encourages them to regard us as a great, big, good-natured easy mark, if you please. And it would be far more to the credit of the government if it would use the mailed hand in speedy defense of the rights of the honorable citizens who now support it, before going thousands of miles from home to adopt ten million blacks who can't support themselves.

After disgorging himself of the opinion that speaker THOMAS BRACKET REED is "suffering with a swelled head" we wonder how much smaller is Gen. SHAFER'S girth.

If wishes were horses all beggars would ride; if wishes were resignations probably McKINLEY wouldn't have ALGER at his side.

If you are in need of fine printing, which has no equal, the WATCHMAN is the place to get it. Satisfaction is guaranteed on everything.

The Pot Won't Call the Kettle Black.

From the Pittsburg Post. The speaker of the Assembly has given strong countenance to the direct charges of attempted bribery to pass the Quay emergency jury bill by the crooked way he has appointed the committee of investigation ordered by the House. He has named two Quay Republicans who decided the investigation in advance, two Members who pass current as Quay Democrats—whatever that means, and time will tell—and as the fifth member of the committee General Kooztz, of Somerset, the only one of the bunch who in reality favored the investigation, who introduced the resolution for it and on the universally recognized principle of parliamentary usage should have been chairman. Instead of that he made Krepz, of Franklin, chairman, who was forced to retract and apologize for the abusive manner he had spoken of those who favored the inquiry.

The proceedings of this extraordinary committee will be watched with interest. The general opinion is that its composition indicates a degree of apprehension, and hence all sorts of tricks and evasions will be resorted to that the truth may be kept back. We will know about that later. General Kooztz is fully competent to see that a record is made. Speaker Farr is universally censured for his gross abuse of his position as the servant and not the master of the House.

The Independent Republicans must now be thoroughly convinced of the monumental donkeys they made of themselves in electing Farr speaker, when they had it in their power to have elected one of their own number, with the assured assistance of the Democratic Representatives. The House is in the singular position of having a presiding officer who has not its confidence and is distrusted, and who has shown a capacity to override parliamentary practice and usage to embarrass or nullify the expressed will of a majority of the Members.

Our Forces in the Philippines.

From the New York World. When the five vessels now within a few days of Manila arrive, Rear Admiral, or as we wish to call him, in all probability, be full Admiral George Dewey will have this powerful squadron:

The battleship Oregon. The double turreted monitors Monadnock and Monterey.

The protected cruisers Baltimore, Buffalo, Olympia, Boston and Charleston. The gunboats Bennington, Castine, Concord, Helena, Petrel, Princeton and Yorktown.

The late Spanish cruisers Don Juan de Austria and Isla de Cuba, and the late Spanish gunboats Callao, Culgo, Isla de Luzon, Manila, Mindanao and Leyte; the Solace, Iris and Monocacy.

He will have primary batteries consisting of four 13-inch guns, two 12-inch, six 10-inch, twenty-six 8 inch, forty-eight 6-inch, ten 5-inch and thirty 4-inch guns, plus the many guns of from four to ten inches now on the way to Manila for new armaments for the captured vessels. Then there are the secondary batteries, an especial feature of our war vessels, that can be used with such deadly effect at ranges of three or four miles. Dewey will have 375 officers and about 4,200 men on these ships.

His will be almost equal to the English squadron in Asiatic waters and will be superior to the squadrons of any other two powers combined.

At the same time Major General Otis will have been so accustomed to bending Congress to his will by patronage and administrative influence, that this outburst on the part of the Indiana congressman must have somewhat jarred upon his nerves. The speech made a sensation in the halls of Congress and it is reasonable to suppose that it will have a somewhat similar effect on the people of the country. The difficulties that have arisen in the path of imperialism in the Philippines have certainly not strengthened any belief that the public might have had that the policy of the administration was the correct one.

Hot Shot for the President.

From the Easton Argus. Representative Johnson, of Indiana, threw a bomb into the administration camp when it was least looked for. He has gone unquestionably on record as being opposed to "civilizing with the sword and christianizing with the cannon." The President has been so accustomed to bending Congress to his will by patronage and administrative influence, that this outburst on the part of the Indiana congressman must have somewhat jarred upon his nerves. The speech made a sensation in the halls of Congress and it is reasonable to suppose that it will have a somewhat similar effect on the people of the country. The difficulties that have arisen in the path of imperialism in the Philippines have certainly not strengthened any belief that the public might have had that the policy of the administration was the correct one.

Why Not Stick to the Native Drink Then.

From the Kansas City Journal. Everyone has heard of the wonderful South Carolina decoction, 10 cents' worth of which will make a man drunk as a lord the night before, which condition he can continue indefinitely by simply shaking his head the morning after, but a Kansas boy at Manila has discovered something new in this line about which he discourses as follows: "The natives make a kind of drink which they use and a fellow can get drunk for 10 cents to make him howling drunk; but the worst part of the game is that every time he takes a drink of water for a week after he is drunk all over again."

The Dingley Tariff Has Nothing to Do With It.

From the York Gazette. There is nothing of a "boom" nature about the advance in the iron and steel market. There is very little surplus stock in which speculation could be indulged, and the buying is practically for immediate consumption. With a growing export market it is doubtful whether present furnace capacity will long meet the demand. Republican papers which are less honest and know infinitely less about the subject would have us believe, however, that the Dingley tariff is the cause of the prosperity in the iron trade.

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

Spawls from the Keystone.

The council of Patton at a meeting Saturday night decided to advertise for bids for paving Magee avenue, of that borough.

Mrs. Farr Hall, while attending to her household duties at Montoursville Saturday afternoon, dropped to the floor dead. She was 30 years old.

At Jersey Shore a few days ago, James Duke left his coat hanging in the barn. He returned for it an hour later and found that some one had stolen thirty-seven dollars therefrom.

At Renovo Saturday morning, flames from a defective flue partially destroyed the dwelling occupied by Mrs. Kate Washburn on Sixth street. The household goods were all removed. Loss \$300, fully covered by insurance.

James Farrell, who was once sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Henry Boddecke, at Altoona, was released from jail Saturday. The district attorney gave up the case after the Supreme court granted a new trial.

While 'Squire J. T. Roop, of Newton Hamilton, was walking down his lot on Monday morning of last week to empty a couple of ash pans, he slipped on the ice, fell and broke his right leg about five inches above the ankle joint.

Dr. J. B. Wakefield and wife, of Grapeville, Westmoreland county, were taken dangerously ill on Thursday morning. Both had eaten heartily of horse-radish at breakfast, and it is thought that some root of a poisonous nature was in the relish.

H. T. Peterman, a prominent merchant was found drowned in his bath tub at his home in Muncy Tuesday morning. He was ill, and while in the act of taking a bath became unconscious. The spigot was open and the tub filled before he regained consciousness.

On January 1, 1899, Clearfield county was charged, or credited, with twenty-seven inmates of the western penitentiary at Allegheny. Of these twenty-three were white and four colored, all males. During the year 1898 there were fifteen discharged and ten received.

The annual conference of the United Evangelical church of central Pennsylvania convened at Lewisburg Wednesday morning, the preliminaries beginning Tuesday evening. Three presiding elders will be elected and there will be many changes in the pastorate. Bishop W. M. Stanford, D. D., is presiding.

At Williamsport Tuesday evening Edward Snyder was engaged in inspecting cars in the P. and E. yards when a train bumped into the cars under which he was working. The cars were moved and Mr. Snyder had his leg crushed by the wheels passing over it. The leg was amputated below the knee.

The Beech Creek railroad has in view a new line from Gillingtown to Clearfield to avoid heavy grades for coal traffic. The new line is to have a small grade percentage allowing one engine to pull forty loaded cars without a pusher, whereas they can now only haul twenty cars up the mountain with a pusher.

The Pennsylvania railroad company has placed an order with the Baldwin Locomotive works for twenty-five engines and has invited bids for twenty-five additional engines and about 3,000 miscellaneous cars. The increased traffic has created a demand for more motive power than the Altoona shops can supply.

Maj. Charles H. Seeley died Tuesday at Forkville, from injuries received in the explosion of a gas machine three weeks ago. Mr. Seeley weighed 450 pounds and his great size made recovery impossible. One leg was broken and three gashes were cut across his stomach. He was a veteran soldier and a mason.

There seems to be money in honey if the farmer knows how to handle it. A Bradford county man has 103 swarms of bees. From 68 swarms he sold about 4,000 pounds of honey last year. From his best swarm he secured 300 pounds, and from the best ten 1,100 pounds. The average price from the entire lot was 9 cents a pound.

It is said Rev. Martin L. Ganoe, of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Altoona, has accepted a call extended by the official board of the Beaver street church in York, to serve them next year, providing it is sanctioned by the presiding bishop of the Central Pennsylvania conference, which meets shortly in Harrisburg. He is one of the most popular preachers in the Methodist church.

Harry Dorman was arrested at Williamsport Saturday by deputy Marshall Stewart on the charge of selling "oleo." Dorman employed attorney Stewart to defend him, and while the two gentlemen were engaged in talking in a room adjoining that which the officer had stationed himself, Dorman grabbed Stewart's hat, ran out of the door and made his escape. He has not been captured.

The home of Mr. I. T. Sheffer, two miles south of Greensburg, was on Friday shocked by the death of Mrs. Sheffer, under sad and distressing circumstances. She rose in the morning in usual health, and at 11 o'clock while going upstairs fell backward, where she was found by those attracted by the noise of the fall, in an unconscious condition. Medical aid was summoned, but she readily sank and died two hours later. Her death was due to apoplexy.

At Williamsport Monday, a young son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shadle, of Hancock street, gave his 2 year old brother Clyde, a dose of laudanum. The mother was in the yard at the time, and when she entered the room she noticed the little fellow playing with the empty bottle. Upon learning that he had swallowed the drug, she administered emetics and sent for a physician. The doctor worked with the child for some time before he had it out of danger.

Mr. Krepz, of Franklin county, has introduced a bill in the State Legislature providing that the laws enacted by the legislature be published in two papers in counties of 25,000 or less than 50,000; in four papers in counties of over 50,000 and less than 75,000; in five papers in counties over 75,000 and not less than 100,000; in six papers in counties over 100,000 and not less than 500,000. The newspapers shall be of general circulation and printed in the English language. The rate for publishing shall be ten cents for each folio of 100 words. The papers shall be selected annually by the commissioners of the several counties and shall represent the minority as well as the majority political parties.