

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

Ink Slings.

—When a man has not hair enough to cover his head it is a sign that it has all gone to fertilize his brain.

—The country is safe. ALGER has decided to remain in the cabinet until the present administration expires.

—With ALGER and PINGREE tied together in Michigan the country wants to look out for a corner in the Philippine potato market.

—The great army of American hobos will look with disgust on HENRY M. STANLEY for having accepted the insignia of the grand cross of the Bath.

—The Howard township woman who captured her swarming bees in a churn was evidently trying to produce something original in the way of buttermilk.

—The new yacht "Columbia," that is to be our cup defender in the coming race with the English boat, has been developing such rare sailing qualities that she bids fair to become a real "gem of the ocean."

—Since that girl baby came to the palace of the Czar of all the Russias that mighty potentate is likely to fall in with the plan of general disarmament. He will have plenty to keep him up nights now, without bothering about war propositions.

—QUAY is in the hands of his friends and unless he escapes them pretty soon the old man will be dragged to destruction. He knows better than his advisers what ought to be done, but they insist on getting the offices for the spoils and therein the old man will fall.

—They say that a man is excused for getting drunk on the glorious Fourth. Let us give you a friendly tip that if you don't want your red pants of the Fourth turned into a nasty, remorseful brown on the morning of the fifth don't take advantage of the excuse that custom has made.

—When President McKinley gets tired playing with American lives in the Philippines, when he realizes that he can only mount an Emperor's throne over the dead corpses of American soldier boys, then we hope he will be convulsed with remorse for the blindness of his course and untold sorrow he is causing throughout the land.

—They say that the flies are becoming pestiferously bad in the north ward. While casting about for a probable cause for such an influx of *musca domestica* no one seems to have struck the real one. It is our opinion that most of them are attracted in from the rural districts by the horses that are pulling the stream of country politicians in these nights to get their orders from the manse on the hill.

—Where do you suppose brothers AL and CLEM are going to land in this fight? In view of the fact that when the latter as the HASTINGS candidate was beaten for Congress in this county by Mr. ARNOLD the administration people were mean enough to say that Mr. DALE had been the mill-stone about their favorite's neck it is not likely that he will undertake to be their scape goat again.

—Judging from the scene that they are reported to have created in Justice BOOKSTAVEN's court, in New York, on Tuesday, in the litigation as to which lot of women has the right to use the title "Colonial Dames" the public will be able to arrive at but one conclusion and that is while they may all call themselves Colonial Dames they have shown themselves to be made out of exactly the same mud that every other fighting woman is.

—The sentence of fourteen years imprisonment for kidnap BARROW and twelve years for his wife for being an accomplice might appear at first thought to be very severe, but it is well that the law is only enforced to make men fearful of committing crime and if, when after the crime is committed, public sympathy is to be worked upon for the amelioration of the sentence that should be imposed, what is the use of having a law and what the effect?

—There is one thing gratifying about the fight that is now on between the factions in the local Republican organization. Former Governor HASTINGS' identification with it is complete. It is well to know this positively now, for in the event of his being kicked the Philadelphia Press and other friendly organs will either set up the cry that the former Governor had nothing to do with the contest or that he was only defeated because of some other fellow, as was the case when he made a scape goat of poor CLEM DALE.

—The Philadelphia Inquirer is making a great ado over the fact that the death rate at Havana and Santiago are far below what they were one year ago. It might stop long enough in its blind efforts to white-wash the present inefficient War Department to see what an ass it is making of itself. What is there in this that should be crowned over? It would be strange indeed if after a year of peace either city would not be in a better sanitary condition than during a period of siege. The Inquirer might find another comparison nearer home. Let us direct your attention to Chicamauga. Look at the death rate there a year ago and to-day, yet it was then under the control of the same War Department that is supposed to have done such great things at Santiago and Havana. Why wasn't some of the good work done at Chicamauga before those Spanish cities fell into our hands?

# Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 44

BELLEFRONTE, PA., JUNE 30, 1899.

NO. 26.

### Quay's Fool Friends.

Ex-Senator QUAY is having all sorts of trouble. His subordinates refuse to obey him. He wants to be good and they won't allow him to do so. He has an olive branch in his hand and they insist on substituting a black flag. It is a lamentable state of affairs, but one apparently without remedy. Poor QUAY is "hoist upon his own petard." It is not altogether surprising but it is pitiable. He knows better than those who are forcing him, the consequences of their folly. In the fall he will get the job. In the reckoning he will be obliged to pay the penalty. But while he realizes the danger, and sees the precipice which he is approaching he is without the power to stop. He is in the position of the leader in a herd of cattle on a stampede. Those behind are pushing him on so blindly and with such force that there is no avoiding the plunge.

QUAY's followers have become intoxicated with success. He has drunk too but is only exhilarated. Like drunken men they are blind, while he like one sober but stimulated sees clearly. Through moderation the temporary triumph which has been secured in the election of delegates to the state convention might be converted into an enduring victory. The opponents of the "old man" are influenced by no principle. All they want is a share of the spoils. Such a concession to them now would silence them probably forever. QUAY understands that there is nothing to be lost by making the concession. The offices to be filled this year are of no political value. If he were himself State Treasurer for the coming term he couldn't use a dollar of the public money for speculation. Recent events have made such a thing impossible for a time at least. That being the case, what is the use of fighting over the nomination? Anybody ought to see the situation as QUAY sees it. But his subordinates appear to be daft. They are set on a policy that means destruction and they are forcing QUAY to the sacrifice.

QUAY's interest this year is not in the ticket, but in the platform. His opponents, with a vision as short as it is narrow, care only for the salaries. That being the case it would be an easy matter to trade the ticket, which may never be elected, for a platform that would make QUAY's return to the Senate, not in two years but in two months, practically certain. Suppose, for example, a QUAY convention should nominate an anti-QUAY ticket and endorse QUAY for Senator. Two months later the Legislature would assemble in extra session to elect a Senator. With the endorsement of the convention QUAY's name would be presented and the candidates for the state offices would be compelled to urge his election in the interest of harmony and as an essential to success in the impending election. What political proposition could be plainer?

Can it be possible that QUAY's friends are so stupid that they fail to discern his opportunity and theirs in the situation? Of course the others don't see it. They can't see anything but dollars and cents. They wouldn't know a political principle from a torchlight procession. But they know the salary of every public official in the State. Under the circumstances why don't QUAY's friends be reasonable? To be sure the judicial offices to fill are of long tenure. But they are not political except in remote circumstances and the offices of State Treasurer is hardly worth looking after this year. Maybe it will be different the next time. People forget soon and there may be lots of good stealing in that office after while. But if QUAY is elected Senator his friends can get the Treasuryship whenever it is worth having and they are foolish now for standing in his way.

### How Long Will it Endure?

As the operations of the army in the Philippines proceed the resemblance to the similar operations there and in Cuba under the directions of the government of Spain multiplies. Thus far there have been no such atrocities as were committed by Governor-General WEYLER in Cuba, but those were individual acts, conceived by a depraved mind and executed by a cruel heart. But the reports of victories, the suppression of facts through the medium of a press censorship, and the recurring disappointments of hope that the end was near are coming now just as they came then. Because of them the people of the United States justified a declaration of war against Spain. How long will it be until because of them some other nation will conceive it to be a duty, in the interest of civilization, to declare war against the United States? This is a question of increasing interest and relevancy.

As a matter of fact there was much less reason for interference with Spain by the United States on account of her colonial policy than there is now for any other power to interfere in behalf of the Filipinos. Nobody of rational mind ever disputed the sovereignty of Spain over Cuba, for example. It was acquired in the most legitimate manner, by discovery, hundreds of

years ago. The right to protest against atrocities existed without doubt, and on account of our position among the nations on the Western hemisphere, it was probably a Christian duty to remonstrate against inhumanity almost within the shadow of our capital. More than that it may be justly claimed that having failed to regard our admonitions Spain was properly amenable to our chastisement. But there was no reason in anything that Spain did either to the Cubans or Filipinos that gave the government of the United States sovereignty over the people and territory of those colonies without their consent, and the failure of other nations to interfere is an indulgence to us rather than a recognition of right.

The people of the Philippine Islands owe no allegiance to the government of the United States. They have never, directly or indirectly, recognized the sovereignty of this country over their persons or property. That being the case they are committing no crime against the laws of God or man in resisting the attempt to force them into obedience to alien laws and usurping officials. The citizens of Harrisburg or Lock Haven or Altoona have as much right to invade this town and at the point of the bayonet demand our property and obedience, as the army of the United States has to go to the Philippines and do the same thing. It is an outrage upon civilization—a blot upon the Christianity of the nineteenth century. That it is permitted is the surprise of the day and generation. It can be accounted for only on the hypothesis that exempts Turkey from punishment for her atrocities in Armenia.

### Otis Stands Self-Accused.

General OTIS with more courage than wisdom takes upon himself the bulk of the blunders that have been made in the Philippines. That is to say by repeating in detail what he has intimated in fragmentary form before, namely that but for the indirect interference of the enemies of the administration at home the policy of the administration in the Philippines would have been successful before this, he assumes responsibility for the failures. No doubt he expects to win the confidence of the administration by thus taking its burdens on his own shoulders. If that be the case he doesn't know the administration. In Washington the rule is "every fellow for himself and the devil take the hindmost." In his dispatch of Monday General OTIS has put himself down as the hindmost and the "old Harry" will soon be reaching for him.

General OTIS is rather ambiguous in his dispatch so far as giving the public or the administration information concerning the probability of ending the war. He says in substance that his own troops are well-disposed and that the insurgent forces are scattered but he doesn't say a word about the number of men necessary to follow the enemy into their retreats and dislodge them from their entrenchments. Instead of that he tells the President that the insurgents are encouraged by the belief that another presidential election will soon be held at which McKinley will be defeated. Why that story should encourage them he doesn't venture to state. They haven't acted like idiots thus far and that cock-and-bull story although it may please McKinley would plainly indicate that they are daft. If anybody else than McKinley were President somebody else than OTIS would be in command and that would be bad for them.

The reason that the Filipino insurgents have not been conquered is that the force sent against them is inadequate in the first place and it has been wretchedly managed in the second. Heretofore the blame for both these inexcusable blunders was put upon the administration for the reason that it was thought that no man wearing the shoulder-straps of a General in the United States army could possibly be stupid enough to commit them. But now the truth is revealed. There is such an ass in the army and his name is OTIS and the quicker McKinley brings him home and puts him on the retired list the better for himself and the country. The people do not want the army to be sacrificed to the incompetence of a sycophant who does not hesitate to invent absurd stories in order to throw the responsibility of his own blunders onto the shoulders of others.

From the attitude of the Phillipsburg papers the recent action of the school board in that place in reducing salaries of teachers and cutting off the special music teacher entirely the move couldn't have been a very popular one. Of course circumstances have entire control of such things and if reports be true about the depreciating business interests of that town the board felt itself justified in doing as it did in order to make the tax burden as easy as possible. While it is to be regretted that the efficiency of the splendid public schools that Phillipsburg has been known to have must be curtailed it is none the less the duty of those in control to resort to such an extremity if the means do not justify the end.

### Teaching False Doctrines.

The war with Spain developed some curious results but none stranger than the absence of moral structure where it was supposed to exist in strongest form. For example in his Decoration day speech in Boston, General JOSEPH WHEELER quoted approvingly the doubtful utterance of some doubtful person who said in mock solemnity and bogus patriotism, "My country; may she always be right—but my country, right or wrong." A more reprehensible principle could hardly be instilled into the minds of the youth of this or any other country, and yet Gen. WHEELER especially commended it as a lesson that ought to be taught to the youth.

In his address to the Rough Riders at Las Vegas, New Mexico, the other day, Gov. ROOSEVELT, of New York, began his concluding peroration with this sentence: "Where our flag has been raised it shall not be hauled down." That proposition may be a trifle less immoral than that of Gen. WHEELER, but it is more cowardly. That it reveals the lack of that moral courage and manhood which would correct a wrong. If Gov. ROOSEVELT had said where our flag has been justly or properly raised it shall never be hauled down, he would have had reason to support him. But in the broad proposition which he asserted he simply recommended the resistance of brute strength against right, and that is neither creditable nor courageous.

Only a few weeks ago the flag of Great Britain was hauled down after it had been planted, though there would have been no immediate penalty for keeping it up. But the authorities of Great Britain are too confident in their strength and too strong in their pride to do an unjust thing as they understand it. Can it be that the people of the United States are less firmly entrenched in integrity? The average citizen will not consent to let such an impression go abroad though that will be the logical and proper result of preaching such doctrine as that uttered by ROOSEVELT and WHEELER. It is the man strong and conscious of his strength who can be just, and it is the coward and poltroon who holds on to an advantage, however improperly acquired.

Civic pride and true patriotism should be instilled into the minds of the youth of the country, but it would be as well to teach the art of picking pockets in the schools as to teach the doctrines uttered by Gen. WHEELER at Boston. It is the moral element in the man which creates patriotism. There might be such a thing as teaching the youth that his country could not be wrong, and thus by stunting his intellect command his allegiance at all times. But to teach him to support a wrong under any circumstances is to draw from his mind every vestige of morality and leave him a wreck too pitiable to be useful in any phase of life.

### An Unholy Alliance.

"Politics make strange bed-fellows," we are told and the combination just formed in Michigan proves the truth of the adage. It appears that Governor PINGREE and Secretary of War ALGER have formed themselves into a political alliance and that hereafter these curious specimens of statesmanship will pull together in their struggles for party power. The wide chasm that has separated them heretofore has been bridged. The differences have been adjusted and henceforth, for weal or woe, they go up and down the by-ways of political ambition hand in hand, so to speak. It is a pretty spectacle this combination will present to the Michigan view as they pass. But, after all, why shouldn't they pool their issues? Their aims are alike and it is fit that their ends should be the same.

PINGREE is a sort of an ulcer on the body politic which was tolerated as preferable to a cancer in the form of ALGER. They are maladies in the same family but different type. That is to say PINGREE represents that form of demagoguery which assumes to despise wealth and is the enemy of vested rights. ALGER, on the other hand, is no less a demagogue, but he caters to the corporations and holds out to them that their interests are in jeopardy from men of the PINGREE class. They are both about alike, wrong, but they both make profit out of their stock in trade. In the pursuit of their purposes they have been obliged, hitherto, to pretend a bitter antagonism toward each other and PINGREE has not hesitated to accuse ALGER of participation in every crime in the calendar while ALGER charged PINGREE with every vice known to exist. But when their common interests require them to get together they experience no trouble in accomplishing it. Each knows that the other was dishonest in his enmity and the security that the bargain for friendship will be fulfilled in the "cohesive force of public plunder."

But the people of Michigan are to be pitied in view of this strange and unholy alliance. If it means anything it means that they are to be plundered mercilessly.

Those political highwaymen will hesitate at nothing to achieve their ends and now that one will not accuse the other every just interest in the State will suffer at their hands. Maybe their plans will fail, "Vaulting ambition may o'er-reach itself," in this case as in many times before. But there is peril to public interests as there is danger to public morals when such combinations are formed for the manifest purpose of plundering. "Forewarned is forearmed," however, and the people of Michigan may escape the evil consequences of this partnership by vigilance and energy. They should join together to this end.

### The Governor's Elevator.

From the North American, (Rep.) Statewide interest is evinced in the added grandeur with which Pennsylvania's Governor has planned to surround himself in the already sumptuous Executive Mansion, at a cost to the people of between \$25,000 and \$30,000. The new carpets, the new bath-tubs, the new pictures, the new marble busts, the new elevator—especially the new elevator—excite the wonder of editors in rural districts, to whose pastoral minds the Governor's home as it seems a vision of all but Oriental luxury. They and their plough-following readers, who find it hard to pay their taxes and at the same time have anything left at the end of the year—for ready money is always a scarce article with farmers—ask if it wouldn't have been wise, not to say decent, in the Governor to have waited for more gorgeousness until we have a Treasury without a deficit.

Criticism of the elevator, however, will die down when *The North American's* explanation of its purpose has been more generally diffused. The elevator is wanted in order that Governor Stone may ride up and down in it and think—not as has been suggested, to lift his record up to the garret every night for safe keeping.

When the Governor gets his elevator and begins to think, it may break on him that he should not usurp legislative functions denied him by the Constitution. Then we should have no more cutting of school appropriations, no more closing of the trade schools for want of the cost of a picture or two. When the Governor begins to think it may occur to him that it is his duty, as the chief magistrate of one of the richest and most populous States in the Union, to use his influence to abolish a system of taxation under which enormously wealthy corporations escape, the burden which should be on their shoulders being shifted to the backs of people much less able to bear the weight. When the Governor begins to think, he ought to perceive the inequity of the State taking twenty mills of the farmer's dollar and only five mills from the dollar of the railroads—and more frequently nothing at all. Likewise, thinking should make him ashamed of this cheating scheme of taxation which, while plundering the poor and favoring the capitalist, moves him to refuse to pay a widow a small, honest debt due her for work done for the State by her husband; to refuse the shingles needed for the roofs of asylums and hospitals; to refuse proper care to the indigent insane, who are now humanly crowded, and for want of civilized accommodations are bedded down in stone corridors like tramps during a starvation winter.

If the elevator is necessary to set Governor Stone's mind going, a better investment than the coin it would cost could not be made by the people. It should be a closed elevator however, for if ever the Governor does begin to think, he will want to be where his blushes cannot be visible to the casual citizen visiting the Executive Mansion.

### In This Case Ignorance is Not Bliss.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch. The report made by General Otis to the Adjutant General at Washington would be entirely satisfactory if it were not so much at variance with all information given out by officers and soldiers recently returned home from Manila. With this contradiction existing there will remain a doubt in the public mind which representation is the more accurate. A medical officer who arrived from the Philippines about ten days ago painted the situation in ugly colors, particularly in regard to the health of the troops, and gave the opinion that 100,000 soldiers would be necessary to complete the conquest. A general officer, arrived since then, described the conditions similarly and estimated 65,000 men necessary. General Otis, on the other hand, reports conditions satisfactory, and, while admitting a heavy increase in climatic diseases, adds that it is "nothing serious."

Coincidentally a letter has been printed, purporting to come from a soldier, which declares that a number of Americans have deserted to the native forces. Other reports are current which represent the situation as being desperate. One member of the Tenth regiment, who reached home last week, charges the whole trouble to General Otis. In this confusion of statements the public does not know what to believe. It is disposed to accept official reports under ordinary circumstances, but when even the official testimony is conflicting there is room for doubt. General Otis' reports have been so uniformly optimistic about the "improving situation" and his predictions have so often proved erroneous that the ground for doubting the accuracy of his view is made tenable. But there is one way to set all doubts at rest, and it is a very simple, American way. That is to abandon the strategic movements of army and navy. This rule worked admirably during the war with Spain. It will work equally well now, and when the American people are fully acquainted with all the facts they will not be found wanting in loyalty or in resources to assist our soldiers at the front. What every American most desires in this matter is to shield our gallant fighters from disaster in the field or by disease, and the people are ready to support any measures to that end without regard to their opinions upon the policy of permanent occupation or territorial expansion.

### Spawls from the Keystone.

—In the Ellen Gowan colliery, Schuylkill county, Peter Zuko was killed by falling coal.

—A new girls' dormitory at the Shippensburg state Normal school will be opened in the fall.

—The Merwarth metallic casket company has been organized in Bethlehem with a capital stock of \$50,000.

—Falling rock in the Mount Lookout colliery, near Wilkesbarre, killed Thomas Heslop and Frank Knopski.

—A charter was issued Monday by the State Department at Harrisburg, to the Tunk-shanock ice company, of Easton, with a capital of \$63,000.

—While fishing in the Susquehanna river at Newberry, Lycoming county, early Tuesday morning, I. Monroe Reeder fell out of a boat and was drowned.

—Wayne Klinger and William Kendrick, released from prison at Trenton, N. J., were re-arrested for robbing the post office at Millersville, Schuylkill county.

—It is now authoritatively stated that but two cases of smallpox remain in Altoona, one at the contagious disease hospital just out of town and the other in the city.

—Mrs. Catharine Conway died at Renovo Saturday afternoon of the infirmities of age and her funeral took place Tuesday morning. She was 84 years old and is survived by six children.

—During the storm Saturday afternoon three cows and a bull took refuge under a tree on the farm of Perry McGuire, below McElhattan. Lightning struck the tree, killing the bull and two of the cows. The third cow was not injured.

—The establishment of a glass works industry in Altoona is now assured, the board of trade having received subscriptions for over \$25,000 worth of stock, the amount necessary to guarantee for successful venture. Work on the new plant is expected to begin in a few weeks.

—The firemen of the Pennsylvania R. R., running between Pittsburg and Altoona, have been allowed a small advance in wages. Formerly they received \$1.50 for the trip and they asked for \$2, but a compromise was effected and they are now getting \$1.90. Although this is a small raise it is appreciated by the men.

—The state Prohibition convention will be held in Philadelphia on July 21st. Delegates and their friends should make it a point to get there in time to enjoy the Prohibition picnic at Woodside park, on Thursday the 20th. Oliver W. Stuart, who presided over the last national convention in Pittsburg will be present.

—Fred Knap, of near Wellsboro, died Tuesday from the effects of a bite from a big mosquito. While working in the bark woods he was bitten on the temple. Later, while wrestling with a companion, he bumped his head, after which the swelling increased to an alarming rate and Knap died in great agony.

—The barn near Liberty that was struck by lightning Saturday afternoon was on the estate of A. W. Ferguson. The flames made short work of the barn and tobacco sheds. The horses and cows were taken out in safety. One calf, 500 bushels of wheat, forty tons of hay, and a lot of implements were burned. The loss is estimated at between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

—Mrs. Gertrude Wisinger, a bride of two months, died of strychnine poisoning at Altoona Monday. She playfully told her husband she was going to kill herself, and swallowed what she thought were harmless pills. The medicine proved to be strychnine. She lived but half an hour after swallowing the fatal dose. Mrs. Wisinger was a beautiful and accomplished woman of 18 years.

—The postoffice department at Washington has granted an additional carrier to the Tyrone office, making the whole number six. The town will be redistricted later on and by that time Postmaster McCamant hopes to have authority for mounting one of the carriers, which would provide for delivering the mail to neighboring villages now receiving their mail at the Tyrone office.

—At Falls Creek Monday the dinky engine used on Pat McDonald's lumber job above that place, fell down the P. R. R. tracks, and bumped into other cars with such force as to throw the engine off the track. Before the collision engineer Samuel Murray was seen standing in the cab, but was making no effort to stop the dinky. When the man was picked up, he was unconscious and had a deep gash in his head.

—Firemen thwarted Mrs. M. Ellen White in a desperate attempt to commit suicide at Williamsport Monday evening. While intoxicated the woman set a feather bed on fire then deliberately laid herself upon the blazing bed. The smoke pouring from the house attracted the attention of passers-by and the firemen were summoned. They rescued the woman in an unconscious condition. She is a partial paralytic.

—An immense bear, weighing fully 600 pounds, stopped a freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad, east of Gallitzin Monday by obstinately seating himself on the track ahead of the locomotive. The firemen and several brakemen descended from the train and tried to scare the animal away, but they fled when he showed fight. Bruin then leisurely examined the locomotive and made his way with dignity down the mountain.

—Reuben Jones was shot and killed at Kittanning, late Friday night by James Patterson during a dispute over 35 cents, which the murderer claimed his victim owed him. Both belonged to the negro colony camping at the west end of the Allegheny and Western railroad tunnel, near Middlesex. The other negroes made no attempt to arrest Patterson, and he is still at large. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Jones had been murdered by Patterson.

—The new tunnel for the P. R. R. at Spruce Creek is fast becoming a reality. About 300 men have been employed on the work during the last month, and already a great hole has been bored into the hill by the big steam drill. The tunnel will be bored entirely through before the work of brick-laying is begun. It will be about 2,500 feet in length—something less than the old one. Two tracks will be run through it. The tunnel will be ready for service by January 1st, 1900.