

Ink Slings.

The roarin' Rocky lion is a bayin' down and dyin' And the mountain goat's a climbin' high and higher For Teddy is a eyein' With them lamps so big an' spyin' And out West he's set a new pace for big thars. The Centre county court applied that expected coat of white wash to Governor STONE yesterday. We haven't heard of the full dinner pail bringing on a general attack of dyspepsia in any locality in the country yet. The Pittsburg ring is not far from Aginaldo's platform at the present writing. Its principal demand is for self government and no outside interference. It is far easier to find fault than it is to find a word of encouragement for an employee and, possibly, that is one of the reasons of the continual clashing between employers and their workmen. In poor JENNIE BOSSCHETER's case the wages of sin was death, but in that of the men who caused it there was a far worse fate. They must spend thirty years in prison, which is practically a life term. A Mrs. KALMBACK, of Hardscrabble, was stricken with paralysis recently. Is it any wonder? But there is something in a name after all. With paralysis the name of KALMBACK is a very suitable one indeed. The young Duke of Cornwall and York, heir apparent to the British throne, is suffering from an attack of German measles, which simply goes to show that one kid is no better than the other when it comes to measles or mumps. The death of Queen VICTORIA has proven to the world that the masses of the English people are far more devoted to nobility and a monarchical form of government than the sons of Republics secretly gave them credit for being. The death of VERDI, the great Italian composer, is to be regretted. The world would be a sad and dreary sphere were it not for music and men who are touched by grand melodies will revere the memory of those who have made the sweet harmony that speaks to their souls. The Northampton Democrat devotes half a column of space to advice as to how to fight grip, which may be all right in some cases, but in most the wise man will throw up the sponge the minute grip enters the ring and lie down until it has had all the fun it wants out of him. The German Emperor has ordered five hundred tons of sauerkraut for the delectation of his soldiers. Talk about hauling coals to New Castle! Here is a case that has far more significance. Who would ever have thought of America, or any other country for that matter, shipping sauerkraut to Germany? We agree with Minister WU TING FANG when he says "I believe all religions teach men to be good," but the trouble with some propounders of religion is that they forget this fact in their bigoted effort to make it appear that all other religions, than the one they profess themselves, teach men to be bad. The President wants to pay Spain \$100,000 more for two little sand patches that were supposed to have belonged to the Philippines when we bought Spain off last time, but it is now claimed that they were not in the lot and we are to pay \$100,000 more for the privilege of running bayonets into the black souls who inhabit them. A fine satire on what is expected to be done by the present Legislature is the creation of a committee on reformation and reform. Where the QUAY machine found the two principal words to designate its new committee with we are at a loss to understand, for there are certainly no such words as reformation or reform in the QUAY dictionary. The Philadelphia Inquirer answers the Gazette's plea for peace by saying that peace can only come in the Republican party when the last Insurgent is driven into the sea. Does this mean that LOVE, CHAMBERS, GRAY and SAM DIEHL are watching their chance to chase HASTINGS, JOHN P. HARRIS, REEDER and MALIN into the chilly waters of Spring creek? Senator QUAY has been heard from in Florida. He has evidently stopped long enough from bailing his hook to think of the folks at home and sends a bill to the Senate authorizing the payment of pensioners every month, instead of quarterly, as is the case now. Such an act would require far more clerks to write checks in the Interior Department and places for some of his friends is probably the nigger in this wood-pile that QUAY is building up. It seems that Kansas is always ready with some human skyrocket. INGALLS had scarcely shocked the world with his unprecedented language in the United States Senate and lost his position, until Governor WAITE jumped into the breach and swore that he would ride bridge-deep in blood before he would see capital grind labor under its heel. Then came MARY ELLEN LEASE to the fore, with her populist harangues and inclination to "wear the pants" in her family, but no sooner had she made up her mind to return to the care of her husband and babies than another one goes up in the air and Mrs. CARRIE NATION is seen smashing in saloon windows, pummeling saloon keepers and calling the Governor of the State "coward and perjurer." What next, may we expect from Kansas.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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A Proper Movement if Confined to Proper Limits.

A newspaper announcement tells us that ex-Collectors of Customs, JOHN CADWALLADER and JOHN R. REED, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, SAMUEL DIXON and DWIGHT M. LOWERY Esq., S. DAVIS PAGE Esq., and a host of other formerly well known, but of late years supposed to be dead, Philadelphia Democrats, purpose giving a dinner on the 22nd of February, at which it is "hoped to bring together representative Democrats from every part of the State." The purpose of this bringing together, it is said, is to start a movement for the re-organization of the party, not only in Pennsylvania but throughout the entire country. The WATCHMAN is particularly pleased to learn, as it does by this announcement, that the many heretofore distinguished Democrats, whose names are mentioned in connection with this movement, still live, breathe and have a being. It has heard and known so little of them for the past eight years that it had come to believe they were buried beneath the wreckage of their party in Philadelphia, and so deep that hereafter politics and political organizations would know them no more forever. In this it appears we were mistaken and it is admitting but the truth to say that we are thankful that we were. For bruised and battered as they must be after crawling from under the party debris that they helped pull down upon themselves, they can still be useful as workers and advisers, and of assistance in building up the organization to which it was before they permitted and assisted in its disintegration. There is one mistake, however, that we fear that they are making that may nullify their efforts and prevent such results as every Democrat would be rejoiced to see come from their movement. It is the fact that they propose taking the party of the entire country under their care and consideration. This, we submit, is entirely too big a job for Democrats, unable to organize a party within the limited bounds of the city in which they reside, or, if able, unwilling to take a hand in that work. There is no spot on God's green earth where Democracy is known that offers more opportunities and is in greater need of harmonious, effective organization, than right in Philadelphia; and if these gentlemen will just show their ability to do for their party in their own city, what they propose doing for it in the country at large, we have an idea that they will reach the limit of their enthusiasm and good intents long before the work is completed. In this line they need not wait for the 22nd of February to begin the good work. If they are in dead earnest about seeing the party on a solid footing again, and about taking an active interest in its welfare, let them waken up to the importance of electing at least one honest man on each election board in Philadelphia, and thus prevent Republican rascality from returning from 80,000 to 100,000 fraudulent votes against the party they profess to be interested in, at next fall's election. This would be a most promising prologue to their proposed play of the 22nd.

Magnifying Benefactions.

It has become the fashion with Mr. Andrew CARNEGIE, or with some one for him, to publish, yearly, a list of his contributions to public libraries, institutions of learning and for other charitable purposes. The most recent list of them is just going the rounds of the papers and shows the magnificent sum of sixteen millions of dollars as the total of his benefactions to the public. Unfortunately for Mr. CARNEGIE's glory there seems to be padding in this list, just as we sometimes see in the Republican pay rolls at Harrisburg. How much of this there is we do not know, but when we know there is some it casts an ugly suspicion over all. In the new list that is going the rounds, the State College, in this county, is charged with receiving \$200,000 for a public library and our neighboring town of Tyrone is said to have received \$50,000 for the same purpose. Whether there are more of the same kind of benefactions credited to Mr. CARNEGIE's liberality we do not know, but the facts are that neither the State College nor Tyrone ever received a penny of the advertised gift. It is true that he made the proposition to these places to donate the sum stated for the purposes mentioned, but care was taken to hedge his generosity about with such conditions that neither of the places could afford to accept the offer. How many more such benefactions are in the long list that is given is unknown, but the fact that these two are there, and not a cent of the money said to have been given was ever received by either, creates a very strong suspicion that Mr. CARNEGIE's public gifts have been magnified many times to make the sum total of sixteen million dollars. Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Too Many Weak Spots in It.

If the copy of the proposed primary election law, introduced in the Senate by Senator FLINN, and which we find published in the daily papers, is a correct transcript of that measure the chances are that as a reform measure it will prove a dismal failure. In fact, its weak places far out-weigh any good that could be expected to come from its adoption. And here are some of them: It is calculated to prevent the nomination of any one, for any office, who is unwilling to become an office seeker or who hesitates to solicit the support of the people to secure a nomination. It extends the booth voting system to primary elections and allows and provides for assistance in the booth, so that the same wrongs—bribery and intimidation—now practiced at the general elections, can be resorted to at them. By failing to require the numbering of both stub and ticket it offers opportunities for the use of unofficial ballots through which the briber and intimidator can get in their work with every assurance of success. It prohibits any distinction being made in the general appearance of party tickets, thus making it possible for the party largely in a majority in a district, through collusion with its election board, to cast enough of tickets for the weakest candidates of the minority party to insure their success, notwithstanding the closest watching. It prohibits the challenging of votes, except as to party affiliation and residence, thus allowing anyone, whether a qualified voter or not, to vote in any district in which he will swear he has resided twenty days. This would simply legalize colonization and place the nomination of candidates in the power of any gang of men who might happen to be located in the district at the time of the election. It makes no provisions for the number of ballots to be furnished nor does it prescribe any penalty for the failure of the County Commissioners to supply a sufficient quantity for the needs of the voters. It provides no way for the determination of cases where contests arise, nor does it require the opening of the ballot boxes or the recounting of the votes in cases where frauds are alleged. It recognizes the right of candidates to be nominated by nomination papers, but makes no provision as to the manner in which this shall be done; nor does it provide for the printing of tickets nominated by this method. These are a few of its weaknesses and its faults. Some of them can be remedied easily. If they cannot be, it would be better to continue the custom we now have than adopt any new measure as lame and impotent as this one appears to be.

The first issue of Mr. BRYAN'S Commoner made its appearance last week, and in neatness, force and Democracy comes up to the expectation of the people. It is not a large paper only, eight pages of 11x14 inches, but what it lacks in size is made up by the vigor and originality that characterizes it. It is devoted to no particular subject but in a fair and peaceful manner presents its distinguished editor's view on nearly every question in which the political public is interested. If succeeding numbers are kept up to the standard set by the first issue there will be no reason why the Commoner will not prove a great success, financially, as well as a leading exponent of Democratic thought.

In his attempt to humiliate and belittle leading members of the Senate, by placing them in subordinate positions on unimportant committees, because of their opposition to the state machine, President Pro-tem SNYDER has only exhibited his own innate littleness. It was known before his election that he was a slave to that machine—that he would serve it in every way possible—but that he would show the narrowness of soul or the subserviency to the demands of the whipper-snappers that run after it that he has exhibited was neither believed nor anticipated. As a pean-ut politician SNYDER can hereafter pose in the front row.

The committee assignments given the Centre county Members of the Legislature by Speaker MARSHALL are: THOMPSON, on judicial, local, geological survey, mines and mining, insurance and labor and industry. ALLISON, on forestry, counties and townships, re-employment and reform, and accounts.

The new crime of spitting in street cars has had its first hearing in New York, where a man was made to pay \$25 fine for the offense. A few such examples ought to put an end to the filthy practice and conserve to the public health.

The fellow with an itch for office will soon be in a position to get scratched.

A Distinction With Little Difference.

In speaking of the election of Senator QUAY, the Buffalo Times says, "he is in no sense the representative of the best Republican thought in Pennsylvania." Which may and which may not be true. The trouble is to know just what constitutes the "best Republican thought in Pennsylvania." We, who have lived right here among it for years; rubbed elbows with those who are supposed to think it all our lives; heard them express their thoughts before, and witnessed their actions at elections, have a difficulty in distinguishing any difference between any "thought" that might be considered Republican, and that which emanates from the boss and dominates the organization which he has so long controlled. It is true that there are many Republicans in Pennsylvania who profess to be better than Mr. QUAY. They cry out against and denounce him and his purposes for 364 days in the year and on the 35th they go to the polls and assist in electing the men he has named as candidates and upon whose success depends the power to enforce the law he has in view. It is this class of men, who, for the past ten years, have given him the power he possesses and to whose actions can be traced directly the responsibility for the success of QUAYISM, wherever it has succeeded. Since 1891 there has not been a general election at which, if the Republican vote that professes to be better and purer than is Senator QUAY, had been cast against his candidates, that they would not have been defeated and an end put to his rule and methods in Pennsylvania. But these voters have been content to think one way and vote another, and thereby to pose as opponents of the very policy their acts make possible and the corruptions their words denounce. Is the "Republican thought," that blathers and blows about the manner in which Mr. QUAY does things, and assists him each year by supporting his candidates, in continuing to do just as he pleases, any better than the Republican thought that frankly and loyally announces its belief in the ability of Mr. QUAY? The latter is at least honest in that it attempts to practice what it preaches. The former shows every evidence of cowardice and subserviency.

To us it is clear that if there is any "best" between these two, it is the one that practices no deception and leaves the people know exactly what they may expect in case of the success of its way of thinking. And if this conclusion is right, then Mr. QUAY represents "best," as he surely does, the controlling and corrupting Republican thought of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. CARRIE NATION has started swinging the ax with a vengeance in Kansas. In open defiance of a state law, prohibiting the sale of liquor at all saloons, she is everywhere and officials wink at the violation. Mrs. NATION is a leader in the W. C. T. U. work and armed with an ax she has been traveling over the State smashing windows, mirrors and bottles, wherever she finds a saloon. The saloon keeper is prevented from defending himself or his property in the courts because he knows his business is unlawful and Mrs. NATION goes on with her crusade of smashing.

Time to Speak Out.

It has been suggested that a special meeting of the State Editorial Association be called to enter its protest against the proposed changes in the libel laws. The WATCHMAN heartily endorses this suggestion.

There is not a chief in the country, who would not rejoice to see us back under the old law that was so denigrated as to declare the "greater the truth the greater the libel." There is not a sounder running at large who is not hoping and shouting that the present law be stricken from our statute books and immunity secured to infamy and the infamous by the re-enactment of the provisions of the former act. Honest men and decent people are satisfied with the libel law as it stands. It injures no reputable person; it gives license to no publisher; it is fair to the public; it is fair to the newspaper man; and it should be left alone.

Those who are interested the most in this matter are the men to come to the front in opposition to the suggested change and there are more who have a deeper interest in it than the members of the State Editorial Association.

Senator WM. C. HEINLE, representing the 34th Senatorial district, has been assigned to the following committees: Agriculture, canals and inland navigation, centennial affairs, education, forestry, judicial, legislative apportionment, library and pensions.

The Daily News seems to be greatly exorcised lest some Republican vote for a Democrat for a borough office. There will be a few of them who will be liberal enough to do it however.

Another Endless Chain.

Secretary Gage recently appeared before a House committee and urged the enactment of a law specifically requiring silver dollars to be redeemed in gold on demand. He argued that, as the legal tender law makes silver the equivalent of gold, the government might as well offer to furnish gold in exchange for silver as to allow silver to be presented in payment of revenues. After the custom of redeeming in gold was established the financiers pointed out that the redemption and re-issue of treasury notes formed what they call an endless chain for the draining of the treasury. This argument was used with great effect in securing the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Law. As soon as that legislation was accomplished the financiers set to work to secure the retirement of the greenbacks as well as the treasury notes on the ground that the greenbacks also constituted an endless chain when redeemed and re-issued. Now that the greenbacks and treasury notes are in process of retirement an attack is to be made upon the silver dollar. The argument that worked so well against government paper is now to be used against coin. The present law does not require the redemption of silver dollars; a bill containing such a provision passed the House a year ago but a republican Senate was not willing to go on record as favoring such a measure at the beginning of a presidential campaign, so the matter was left in executive construction. Now that the election is over the Republican leaders are a little more bold and will probably make the law specific in requiring redemption. Next will come the demand for the retirement of silver dollars by an issue of bonds, or for a withdrawal of their legal tender qualities.

The redemption of the standard silver dollar is the first step toward its ultimate retirement and those who are opposed to its retirement will not be induced to aid in making it redeemable.

When the gold standard is complete, gold will be the only paper money. Until this end is reached the financiers will deplore any agitation of the money question during the campaign and will spend the years between campaigns urging legislative enactments in furtherance of their plans.

For the Benefit of the Machine.

From the Harrisburg Star-Independent. It is expected that the bill to create a new 50th in Pennsylvania will be "railroaded" through the House of Representatives quite as expeditiously as it was rushed through the Senate.

There will be an urgent and impudent lobby, composed of the traders of both parties, in and about the hall of the House while the measure is pending. Men who have no right to the courtesy of the floor will jolt and crowd those who have, but there will be no complaint for the intruders will be working for the machine. The promise of spoils is a potent influence on the mind of the political huckster and in this treasury looting measure there is the hope of plunder.

There is no conceivable need for this additional cost to Philadelphia and it will cost the people of that city and the State something like \$80,000 a year. But it will create additional party patronage which the atrocious political machine can use with wonderful effect in its effort to give immunity to crime and license to immorality. To pass it will be a crime against the people and an outrage upon justice. But it will be passed and with indecent haste.

And Its Only the Beginning.

From the Philadelphia Press. The opinion appears to be pretty general that \$6,000,000 is rather too much to expend on a State Capitol already officially declared to be completed. Perhaps the amount is large for the building, but it is small for the expectant jobbers.

Onterip the Constitution.

From the Philadelphia Record. Whatever may be the differences as to the limitations of the Constitution, there is no question that the promoters and the carpet-bagger "follow the flag" wherever there is a scent of spoils.

Size and Courage.

Washington Star (Ind.) Venezuela is another example of the fact that small countries, like small men, are always anxious to show people that they are not afraid.

No Armor Plate Contract.

Czar Ordered Work at Home When Carnegies Were Ready. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—A contract which Colonel Hunsicker, the London agent of the Carnegie Steel company, sought, for 2,500 tons of armor plate, has been indefinitely postponed.

It is said the Emperor told the minister of marine that he observed a good many contracts for the material for the navy were being given to foreign companies while Russian works were idle. The ministers answered that there were many things which foreigners could produce better and more cheaply than the Russians, "for instance, armor plate." When the Emperor learned that a contract was about to be awarded to the Carnegie works he is stated to have ordered that it be given to the Kolpina iron works, near this city.

Spawns from the Keystone.

—Daniel Collins, of York, this State, is the father of four pairs of twins. The last pair was presented by his wife a few days ago. All have been born within eight years. —The oldest water works in the country is that of South Bethlehem. The original mains were made out of cedar logs, some of which have been recently taken up in a good state of preservation. —The west bound passenger train on the Beech Creek road Thursday struck a demented inmate of the Clearfield county poor house, near that place and ground him to pieces. His remains were buried. —Garret Cochran, son of Hon. J. Henry Cochran, had a displaced ligature in his nose removed Wednesday in Philadelphia. The ligature was knocked out of place some time ago by a ball striking the young man on the nose during a cricket match. —The longest train in the history of the Pine Creek road passed northward through Stokesdale Junction Saturday morning. It consisted of ten distinct trains of the usual length coupled together. There were miles of freight cars drawn by twenty engines. —Nine regiments of infantry will be detailed by Adjutant General Stewart to represent the Pennsylvania National Guard at the inauguration of President McKinley. The brigade commander will designate the regiments and Major General Miller will be in command. —The safe in the postoffice at New Bethlehem, near DuBois, was blown open early Saturday morning and completely wrecked. The robbers secured \$8 in money and \$30 in stamps. They were traced to Hawthorn, where they stole a horse from the barn of liveryman Doverspike and escaped. —A lady living in Milton recently saw an advertisement in a newspaper promising three dress patterns and a set of dishes in return for a little canvassing and \$1.25. She complied with the conditions and Wednesday morning received two sheets of paper on which were printed three dress patterns and a set of dishes. —Three British army officers of the Remount Department arrived on the Cunard steamship Etruria at New York Sunday en route for New Orleans, where each will take command of a steamship carrying about 1500 horses and mules bought in Kansas for remounts in South Africa. Altogether about 50,000 American animals have been purchased for the British army in Africa. —James Kennedy, in an effort to bag a muskrat along Tuscarora creek, near Port Royal, Saturday, lost his leg. The animal had taken shelter in a pile of stones and drift. Kennedy laid his gun on the pile. The gun slid off and was discharged, the load entering and shattering the leg about the knee. The limb was amputated. —Rev. E. E. Hoshour, formerly a pastor of the Bellefonte Lutheran church, was on Sunday installed as pastor of the Bethany Evangelical Lutheran church in Philadelphia. Rev. J. F. Hartman, D. D., delivered the charge to the pastor and Rev. Charles E. Albert, D. D., delivered the charge to the people. Rev. Hoshour pronounced the benediction. A large congregation witnessed the ceremony. —Banks township, Indiana county, can boast of a pauper who displays peculiar views even under distressing circumstances. William McCullough, who lives in a little log house in a secluded part of the township, has been ill with typhoid fever since Christmas, and accordingly to a statement made by the physician, the sick man has been lying in bed with his trousers and a pair of heavy boots on and will not allow either to be removed. —A contract has been signed by which Guffey and Daley, owners of the big oil well recently struck near Beantown, Texas, will build a pipe from the well to deep water at Port Arthur, and the necessary reservoirs for storing the oil. The consideration involved includes right of way for the pipe line, a distance of fifteen miles, and 150 acres of land on the water front at Port Arthur, for the refinery and tanks. The pipe line and storage tanks are to be constructed immediately. —A few days ago Frank Bumgardner was instantly killed while in the employ of Mr. Austin, at Sizerville, Cameron county. He was assisting in loading logs on the cars for Goodyear Bros. when one of the pieces of timber struck him and threw him to the ground. The log rolled over him, and broke every bone in his body. The blood gushed from his eyes, ears, nose and mouth. Death was instantaneous. It is not known where his home is, but a sister, Mrs. Oliver Livermore, resides at Cogan House, Lyscoming county. —An engine on the Pennsylvania railroad ran away from Sunbury the other morning and covered a distance of over four miles before the steam became exhausted. The engine had been fired up and was left standing on the main track for the engineer and fireman. The throttle, either by accident or design, was thrown open in their absence and the engine started up the track at a high speed. The operator in the tower at Sunbury noticed it was without a crew and telegraphed to Montandon, eight miles distant, to have the engine ditched. About four miles below that place the steam gave out. Seven minutes later the Erie mail train, west bound, came along. —Charles T. Swigart arrived in Tyrone Monday. He enlisted in Sheridan Troop in the United States volunteer service in the spring of 1898, and with the organization went to Porto Rico, but did not come home with it, remaining on the island, where he was employed by the quartermaster's department as corral master, etc., until a couple weeks ago. He had quite an interesting experience and learned much about the island. The horses that the troop left behind when sailing for home were under his care for some time, but in groups were finally issued to cavalry and artillery organizations and otherwise disposed of until they all left the vicinity of Ponce except Trumpeter Stewart's Ben and another or two of the outfit which are still there. Charley is in good health and carries with him a much larger quantity of avoirdupois than he possessed when the transport Mississippi left Porto Rico Sept. 3rd, 1898, bearing Sheridan Troop and other organizations to the home land.