

Ink Stings.

The storm yesterday afternoon nipped another hot wave in the bud, just as it was beginning to sizzle.

The Phillipsburg cow that jumped into a tan vat was evidently imbued with a desire to take time by the fore look and make her passing as easy as possible for those about her.

QUAY is said to have sneered at STONE'S ambition to go to the United States Senate. If it is so we will have to take back some of the things we have said about the old man's being bereft of all sense of shame.

Stroudsburg hopes to get rid of tramps by threatening to give them a bath immediately upon their being caught. If that town is anything like Bellefonte it might be well for the bath officers to get their hands in on a portion of the population.

When that army of one thousand American school marm and masters land in the Philippines the kinky headed blacks of those islands will begin to realize that the 'strap oil' business is another part of benevolent assimilation that isn't what it is cracked up to be.

TOM JOHNSON controlled the Columbus convention that nominated Col. JAMES KILBOURNE for Governor of Ohio, on Wednesday, but if TOM would really like to have a place in the presidential class he will have to see that his rubbers do better work than slurring BRYAN.

If Governor STONE should really veto any of the appropriation to The Pennsylvania State College HASTINGS will have a bigger laugh than ever on his ex-friend THOMPSON. And he would scarcely shed many tears of sorrow for the College, either. In fact we have a suspicion that it would tickle him.

It is not at all probable that the act of the Ohio Democratic convention in spurning BRYAN and trampling his picture underfoot will detract from the brilliancy of the Nebraska statesman, yet it is a straw that shows the political winds to be blowing against one man fanaticism in the future.

The anthracite coal miners who met in convention this week and denounced Governor STONE and the Republican Legislature might just as well have left such resolutions go without wasting time, paper and ink on them, for the miners will march to the polls next fall and vote, just as they have always done, for the gang that robs and betrays them.

Porto Rico is sending a special emissary to the United States to ask President McKINLEY for free trade with this country. There is little use of wasting money or time on such a mission, for it certainly must be apparent to Porto Ricans by this time that they have fallen into the hands of people who care only for the spoils that can be wrested from them.

Mr. WU TING FANG, the Chinese minister, has presented a bill of claims for indemnity for loss to Chinese residents of Butte, Montana, through strikes. He wants half a million dollars from our government and should get it, if it is owing. Come to think of it, wouldn't it be a good plan to give him an order on the Sultan of Turkey.

The new Turkish minister CHEKIT BEY has arrived at his post at Washington and has already authorized an interview to the effect that the relations between Turkey and the United States "are most satisfactory." Perhaps they are Mr. BEY, but how about that little bill for the destruction of American colleges we have been trying to collect from you for some time?

CARNEGIE is now said to have \$280,000,000 more to give away. This enormous sum is over and above the settlements he has made on his wife and child. It is just possible that he might find a little trouble in getting rid of it and in such an event we rise to remark that there are about a billion and half of people on this earth who will cheerfully take up this white man's burden that has fallen on the Cross of Skibo castle.

A Georgetown man got drunk and laid down in a ditch by the roadside to sleep off his debauch, when he wakened up to find his bed had become a raging sea. An unexpected thunder storm had changed things so that CLARK had to take to a tree for safety. No sooner had he gotten into the tree than a neighbor mistook him for a bear and perforated him with bird shot. Such a string of hard luck would scarcely repay him for the good time he had getting that jag on.

The refusal of a British steamer captain to deliver up a Boer prisoner of war, who had escaped from the Bermudas and stowed away on that vessel, on its arrival in New York, is likely to involve a nice question of international law. Of course the administration will not concern itself very much about the incident, for ever since the Boers started their struggle for freedom our government has declined to extend even the slightest encouragement to their cause.

The English are great people. Pleasant as the proverbial basket of chips as long as things are coming their way, but make the slightest mistake of the far and note the result. The Leanders were making it pleasant as possible for the Pennsylvania boys, whom they defeated at Henley last week, until one of the University men made a slight slip of the tongue and told the truth. Now Leander will never row Penn again and all of England is up in arms to close the Henley races entirely to foreigners.

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The Administration and Cuba.

The plans of the administration with respect to the future of Cuba are revealed in an article written by HENRY CABOT LODGE, Senator in Congress from Massachusetts, and published in a late issue of Collier's Weekly. Mr. LODGE has long been a confidante of the President and his Cabinet and was President of the Philadelphia convention which nominated McKINLEY for re-election. What he says may therefore be regarded as "ex-cathedra," if it was not actually dictated by the President himself. If it doesn't bring a blush of shame to the cheek of every thoughtful and self-respecting citizen of the Republic it will be for the reason that he had already conjectured the worst and was prepared for it.

Senator LODGE acknowledges the binding effect of the TELLER resolution. By that measure he admits that the government of the United States stands pledged to give the people of Cuba complete liberty of action and an independent government, and that pledge must be fulfilled. But he declares in substance, the United States must retain control of Cuba. It is the gateway to the Caribbean sea, he adds, and the point necessary to guard the Gulf of Mexico. For that reason, this New England political moralist declares that there is no time fixed in the TELLER resolution for the fulfillment of our obligations and, therefore, while protesting that we intend to fulfill it, the actual fact can be postponed forever. Was there ever a more atrocious proposition suggested?

As a matter of fact the TELLER resolution does fix a day for the withdrawal of the United States troops from the soil of Cuba and if the movement is not consummated on that day the honor of the country will be sacrificed. The time is as soon as the people of Cuba acting with perfect freedom have established a stable government of their own. There will be no trouble in ascertaining when that has been achieved.

If they had been let alone it would have been accomplished already. Even as it is it will be attained as soon as the work of the constitutional convention is completed and ratified by the people. There will be nothing then to do but elect officers and that will be a brief and peaceful task unless interfered with by the soldiers of the United States. In view of the facts the proposition of Senator LODGE is as cruel and criminal as that of any pirate on sea or incendiary on land.

General SICKLES' Trouble.

The troubles of General DANIEL E. SICKLES are always more or less amusing, and he has had a good many of them. The first of them that made him conspicuous had something to do with the honor of his family. Since that his commercial operations have been mainly in politics and his latest trouble is in relation to a bargain made by the administration during the progress of the late presidential campaign in relation to the office of Commissioner of Pensions. The bargain, if there was a bargain, has not been kept and the General pretends to be very indignant about it and maybe he does feel that way.

General SICKLES wants Pension Commissioner EVANS removed, because that gentleman keeps tab on the pension sharks and declines to allow the camp followers, bounty jumpers and suttlers to get on the roll. Singularly enough though SICKLES was an excellent soldier who left a leg on the field of Gettysburg, he would make the treasury a loot for the pension sharks. Most good soldiers have a different idea of the pension business. They think that it is a roll of honor and that to admit to its privileges an unworthy applicant is an insult to those who are entitled to its favor. But SICKLES is apparently of a different mind. He would admit everybody.

Now he claims that Senator SCOTT, of West Virginia, who was the real manager of the McKINLEY campaign promised him that EVANS would be dismissed, and that the President, himself, assured him that the present Commissioner would not be reappointed. Senator SCOTT refused to own the "soft impeachment," and SICKLES brought forward his letter, but behold it promised nothing. "I think I can safely say," writes the Republican manager, "that I hardly think EVANS will be continued." The President's pledge was oral and, as usual, he denies it. Meantime it should be remembered that the pledges were in consideration of service in the campaign.

In Pennsylvania, at least, a pledge of that kind is under the law, "corrupt solicitation" and disqualifies the person who makes it from holding the office in case he is elected and puts the person receiving it under penalty of imprisonment. It will thus be seen that General SICKLES is taking chances for both himself and his presidential candidate in insisting that such a pledge was made. Moreover in his appeal for popular sympathy he is not likely to meet with much success. A man who makes merchandise of his political principles, as SICKLES has always done, deserves little sympathy when he is cheated.

The Capitol Building.

The capitol building bill was passed finally during the closing hours of the session of the Legislature. Up until the last moment it was expected that the House would recede from its amendment fixing the appropriation at \$4,000,000 but that hope was disappointed. It was also tacitly understood that the House amendment requiring a lighting and heating plant to be included would also be stricken out. The gas, electric light and heating companies of Harrisburg are owned by prime favorites of the machine and they have what may justly be called "a pudding," in their contract for lighting and heating the buildings of the state government. They made an earnest plea for the preservation of this favor to them but were unsuccessful.

The bill had been sent to a conference committee and the committee had agreed on a compromise which was satisfactory to the machine. It didn't allow \$5,000,000, as was desired, but it added a quarter of a million to the House appropriation, which of course would have been all "velvet" for the machine. It didn't strike out the provision for the construction of lighting and heating plants either, but it left the matter to the option of the committee which would have been just the same. The commission that STONE will appoint will never interfere with the plans of corporations which pay liberally to the campaign corruption funds and the gas, electric light and heating companies of Harrisburg are all "easy" in such matters.

But "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," and the machine managers fell down just when they were most confident of victory. HENRY HALL, Representative in the Legislature for one of the Pittsburg districts, had heard of the magnificent state capitol of Indiana which had cost less than \$2,000,000, and during the last recess of the session, from Friday until Monday, he and Dr. Thompson, of Westmoreland county, made a flying trip to Hoosierdom, where they got plans, elevations, prices, dimensions and all the things that cost money in building capitol and when a motion was made in the House to adopt the report of the conference committee Mr. HALL jumped up and told all he knew. The effect was electrical. The machine was paralyzed. The vote was taken and the report defeated.

The Senate, which never faltered in its obedience to the machine, had already adopted the report. But it was equal to the occasion. It reconsidered the vote by which the report had been adopted, reconsidered the vote by which the Senate had refused to concur in the House amendments and referred the bill to conference and finally concurred, thus consummating a fraud which will result in giving the State a \$2,000,000 building at an expense of \$4,000,000 and probably leaving to some future Legislature the duty of making an appropriation to complete the building.

The Governor and the Appropriations.

Governor STONE is busy with the appropriation bills, the public is informed, through dispatches from Harrisburg, and he intends to cut them closely. Some three million dollars must be lopped off, the same authority assures us, in order to keep the expenditures within the revenues during the next two years. How the Governor will proceed to achieve the result has not been revealed. But presumably he will employ the obviously unconstitutional power which the subsidized Supreme court has conferred on him and shave some off of this bill and a trifle off of that, until sufficient decrease has been effected to serve the purpose.

Two years ago the Governor didn't undertake so bold a course except with respect to the school appropriation. Then he sent for the managers of the several charities and compelled them to agree to receipts in full for a portion of the amount under threat of vetoing the measures altogether. This was equivalent to compounding a felony, but the Governor doesn't mind a little thing like that. A man who has no respect for his oath of office and is bound by no pledge of honor, is not likely to halt at a matter, however perfidious, for which the law provides no penalty, and against punishment for which he is consequently immune.

This year he will be restrained by no considerations of fear of consequences. The Supreme court, under the influence of machine politics, has assured him that he can cut and he will cut "to beat the band." Every hospital will suffer that isn't under the protection of one of the machine managers or a recreant Democratic Legislator. No matter what good the institution is doing in the community, it will be punished in the absence of ring protection. The Governor is influenced by no sentiment. Whatever will conserve the interests of the party will be done, regardless of any moral protest. Governor STONE has courage to do wrong anyway.

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The Culminating Atrocity.

The Republican leaders have practically determined to nominate Judge POTTER for election to succeed himself on the Supreme bench. From the beginning of constitutional government in Pennsylvania the Supreme court was without a stain or a reproach until within a few months. A bench distinguished in the legal annals of its day for the ability and integrity of its judges the finger of suspicion was never pointed toward it nor was there ever a shadow of doubt of its integrity or its honor, until Governor STONE, in the discharge of some political or personal obligation, appointed his law partner to the place. Everybody is familiar with what has happened since.

When the palpably unconstitutional Pittsburg "ripper bill" was under consideration in the court, this appointee of the Governor canvassed the bench for votes which stultified every man who cast them. Not only that but he communicated to the Governor the result of his electioneering efforts. A Judge of the Supreme court of the United States declared at the time that it was so great an offence against decency and the proprieties, that the offender ought to be impeached. This view was concurred in by one of the most distinguished lawyers in Philadelphia or the State. Notwithstanding these facts, however, the Republicans will nominate and support for election the man who has thus offended.

Under these circumstances the people of Pennsylvania and the Democratic party have a great responsibility on their shoulders. On the part of the party it is duty to nominate an irreproachable candidate for justice of the Supreme court and in relation to the people's duty the paramount question is in electing the candidate the Democrats have chosen. Failure to do this might involve the Commonwealth in the greatest peril. It would result in a commission for twenty-one years on the bench of a man who knows so little about the honor of the bench and has so little concern for the proprieties of life that he has committed a great crime in order to compensate his master for the favor of his appointment.

To the average mind the undertaking may be beyond the hope of success. But that is not the case. The public was never aroused as it is at the present. The State has been shaken from centre to circumference by the crimes of the Legislature and all that is wanted to fire the fuse of revolution is such an outrage as the Republican machine contemplates in the nomination of Justice POTTER for the distinguished office which he has disgraced. That will be the "culminating atrocity" of a shameless period and will force every self-respecting man in the State to vote for any candidate of whatever party who is capable and fit for the place that appears in opposition.

The report of Supt. D.O. ETTERS, of the Bellefonte public schools, has been given to the public and we regret very much that want of space precludes its publication in this issue. His suggestion in regard to the introduction of a commercial course in the curriculum of the High school is especially worthy of serious consideration at this time, when young men and women are being graduated, from year to year, without the faintest conception of business methods. The suggestion to instruct in stenography, type-writing and book-keeping is particularly timely and we are in entire accord with the superintendent in the belief that it should be done, even if drawing and allied subjects have to be sacrificed. What our public schools need more than anything else to-day is to become practical, to give the student most of what he will need most and not befuddle his brain with a conglomeration of studies, the most of which he forgets he ever had before he is out of school a year.

The fitness (?) of the Republican congressional apportionment now awaiting the signature of the Governor will be better appreciated when it is understood that 675,000 Republicans who cast their ballots for McKINLEY are given 28 representatives, while the 425,000 Democrats who voted for BRYAN are allowed but 3. That is, the Republicans take a Congressman for every 24,000 votes and give the Democrats one for every 141,000. Taking six times the representation that they allow their opponents may look all right to the ordinary ringster, but we doubt if there is a decent politician or honest minded citizen in the Commonwealth who will consider it a fair deal.

The County Commissioners have fixed the millage at 3 mills for the fiscal year of 1901, which is much to the credit of the present board, as it was expected that they would be compelled to levy a tax of 3 1/2 mills, owing to the decreased valuation in the county.

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Hypocritical but Still Stick To It.

From the Philadelphia Record.

It has been too much the habit of the majority of the good people of Philadelphia, taking pattern after the magnates of the Union League and other notabilities and favorites of fortune, to put aside personal responsibility for the festering corruption of our political management and find refuge against the sting of conscience in their stanch Republicanism and the high aims and achievements of the grand old party. Of course there has never been a time when the respectable element of the party could not have put an end to the rule of the ringsters, and it follows that there has never been a time when they were divested of responsibility for misdoing. They are very much in the plight of an old Georgia negro who arose in prayer meeting and said:

"Bredderin' and sisterin' I been a mighty mean nigger in my time. I had a heap er ups and downs—specially down—since I joined de church. I stole chickens an' watermelons; I cussed; I got drunk; I shot craps; I slaved under coons wif my razor, an' I done a sight of udder things, but thank de good Lawd, bredderin' an' sisterin', I never yet lost my religion!"

In the name of Republicanism such crime has been accomplished that Philadelphia's evil fame has become a national byword. The city has been given over to rapine. Popular government has been abandoned while a few profligate and conscienceless men, naming their own agents and officials, lord it over the people.

All these things are acknowledged and deplored year after year; and year after year the situation becomes more and more intolerable. But the cry still goes up from respectable stalwarts: "Thank the Good Lord, brethren and sisters, we never done lost our Republicanism!"

Like Eternity, Without End.

From the Boston Herald.

A pension official in Washington has been trying to figure how long it will be before the national pension roll comes to an end. He practically admits that he is unable to solve the problem, owing to the fact that there is a difference from year to year in the increase of pensions, and there are also the Spanish war pensions to be considered, for which, outside of the Philippine series, there have already been two-thirds as many applications as there were troops actually engaged in the war. According to his figures there were at the close of the year a total of 993,529 names on the roll, an increase of 2,010 from the previous year. During that year the names of 43,334 pensioners were dropped from the list, but this was more than offset by the 45,344 that were added, 4,699 of these being names restored that had been previously dropped for various reasons.

He then figured that if there was no increase at all and an annual average decrease of 43,000 a year, the pension roll would be exhausted in about twenty-three years, or in 1924. As throwing a little light on the question the statistics of the Mexican war pensioners may be quoted. This war ended fifty-five years ago, and yet there are to-day 8,151 widows, with a full number of beneficiaries amounting to 16,464, while on June 30th, 1900, there was still on the pension list one survivor and 1,742 widows of the war of 1812.

If the civil war pension and those for the Spanish war are to run on anything like the same rate, the present century will be more than half gone before there is any promise of the wiping out of all pensioners resulting from our wars of the past, and it may be stated that from 1861 to 1900 the pension system has cost Uncle Sam no less than \$2,562,974,010.

World These Rates Go in Centre Co!

From the Shamokin Review.

The Saturday Review has grown tired of boosting candidates who we know ought to be behind the bars, and of putting wings on deceased persons when we know there is more need for asbestos garments, and we have prepared the following schedule of rates governing the ordinary line of notices:

For calling a man a progressive citizen, when everybody knows he is lazier than a mule, \$2.75; referring to a deceased citizen as one who is sincerely mourned by the whole community, when we know he will only be missed in poker circles, \$1.08; referring to some gallivanting female as "an estimable lady whom it is a pleasure to meet" when every business man in town would rather see the devil coming, hoof, horns and all, than to see her coming towards them, \$3.19; speaking of a candidate as a pleasant, amiable gentleman, who is spoken well of by a large circle of friends who have pushed his claim to office rather against his will, when we all know he has always wanted some office, from ward constable up, since he was 21 years of age, \$1.97 per speak; calling an ordinary pulp pounder "an eminent divine," 59 cents.

One Way to Beat the Trusts.

From the Landsford Record.

Penitentiary and prison made goods are denounced on both sides, when they come into competition with those made by union labor. A notable exception has turned up in the West. The manufacture of binder twine is in the hands of a trust which has its own way in the matter of prices. But the people of Kansas, who consume immense quantities of these goods, have also a big penitentiary full of malefactors, and the managers conceived the idea that it might prove a good thing to set these men to work making binder twine. They built a plant and set the thing in operation, and for months past have been selling as good an article of binder twine for eight and one-half cents as the trust sells at eleven cents. Of course, all the farmers in Kansas will use their own goods exclusively, and the farmers of the State will save about \$400,000 this year, and nobody is kicking about the criminal made twine.

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Spawls from the Keystone.

The throwing of rice at bridal couples has been prohibited in the Philadelphia and Reading depot at Reading.

State Commissioner of Forestry Rothrock, has ordered the arrest of Chauncey Frankenhouser, of Barr charged with having started a forest fire in April, 1900.

It is stated that the Shade Gap Railroad, a branch of the East Broad Top Road, will soon be extended to Burnt Cabins, and ultimately to McConnelburg.

William Woods, of Dunstable, while out in the woods hunting his cow, Wednesday, captured an opossum and twelve young opossums. He has them all at home in a box.

A number of campers, all business men of Danville, were convicted of illegal fishing before Justice of the Peace Jacoby, of Columbia county and they paid fines and costs amounting to \$1750.

Publication of the transaction by which the County Commissioners of Lycoming county, were disposing of \$130,500 worth of bonds without advertising for bids has brought offers of premiums amounting to \$6,000 for the lot.

William Brown, a prisoner who was being taken from the Eastern Penitentiary to the Elmira Reformatory, leaped from a passenger train going forty miles an hour on Saturday two miles south of Troy, and made his escape.

The "new woman" movement has reached the ornithological kingdom. York has a hen which crows and which, in appearance and actions, so closely resembles a rooster that, but for the fact that it lays eggs, it would be mistaken for the male bird.

The first consignment of Poles, Huns, and Slavs, who are being induced to immigrate to this region arrived in Wilkesbarre on Monday. There were one hundred men in the party and four women, and they have been sent to the small mining towns nearby.

At Shintown a few days ago the horse in the stable of Supervisor H. E. Kepler became greatly excited, when it was discovered that a rattlesnake was crawling towards the animal. The reptile was killed by Jacob Kepler. It measured three and a half feet in length.

Dozens of cattle and horses in the neighborhood of Spartausburg, are dying from some unknown cause. It is supposed that they are killed by acids discharged from the Spartausburg tannery into the waters of Oil Creek, which flows through the farms south of the town.

Alex. Blesh, of Lock Haven, has been awarded the contract for building one hundred houses at the new town of Benedictine in Cambria county, being laid out by Rembrandt Peale and others. This town is laid out in the centre of a large body of coal land recently purchased by Mr. Peale.

C. H. Backenstoe, receiver of the Susquehanna Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Harrisburg, which went out of business several years ago has made application to the Court for an order to levy an assessment to wind up the company's affairs. The liabilities are \$54,000 and the receiver has found only \$18 assets.

Buried under several tons of earth by a cave-in in an excavation, John Piacenti, employed by Contractor W. W. Loup, of A. I. toona, was dug out three hours later and was found to be alive. Air had been supplied to him by a small abandoned gas pipe, the other end of which was in the open air. He is severely bruised but may recover.

Several times within the last few weeks wrecks on the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad, a short distance from Halls, have been narrowly averted. Each time it was found that the tracks had been undermined. At last a watch was set to catch the wreckers, and it was found that they were woodchucks.

A balloon ascension and parachute drop was made at DuBois last week by Miss Danzelle. The balloon ascended to a great height and when the drop was made the lady landed in the woods in the top of a hemlock tree sixty feet high. She remained in the tree for over an hour before men with ropes arrived and assisted her in reaching the ground.

After the Beech Creek road begins to receive its new engines, which will come at the rate of three a month, the intention is to increase the traffic. If possible 1,000 cars east and 1,000 cars west daily will be handled. This will be an increase of several hundred over the present number, and will mean the employment of more train crews.

Anton Fritz, of Smithton, Westmoreland county, has just added a large number of pole cats to the stock of his famous skunk farm. He has about seven hundred skunks. Some time ago he fenced in a rocky ledge and stocked it with pole cats. The demand for the pelts, and especially the fat of the skunk is very great, and as a result he is growing rich.

Farmers from all sections of Franklin county without exception agree that yield of wheat this year will not be more than half a crop. In the slate lands the wheat was good but Hessian fly sadly damaged it. In the limestone lands the fly was very destructive and in addition the storms dislodged the wheat so that but one bushel will result where two were expected.

The Billings heirs have just transferred to the Emporium Lumber Company a tract of timber land on Elk Run in Tioga county for the consideration of \$155,000. The sale includes 11,000,000 feet of pine, the last, large amount of original white pine in this section of the county. The tract also contains 17,000,000 feet of hemlock and several million feet of hard wood. This sale is a notable one in that it removes from Tioga county the last tract of white pine of any account.

On Monday during the electrical storm which passed over the Ligonier valley, a shanty used by the employees of the Allen-Byers lumber company at Blue Stone, on the Pittsburg, Westmoreland and Somerset railroad, eight miles from Ligonier, was struck by lightning. About eighteen sticks of dynamite used in blasting at the stone quarries were stored under the building. The dynamite exploded blowing the cabin to pieces. There was nothing left but a few posts to show where the building stood. All of the occupants of the shanty were at work at the time of the explosion.