

Ink Blots.

The Supreme court has sprung a leak. Since STONE appointed POTTER. His moral strength is very weak. He tells things he hadn't oughter. He is the creature of the ring. And wants to be elected. For twenty years disgrace to bring On men who are respected.

A vote for GARDNER is a vote for a good, clean official who merits your support.

—SETH LOW has sixteen nominations for mayor of New York, but it will take only one defeat to put an end to them all.

—SPANGLER will be re-elected District Attorney without a contest. He has no opposition, nor should GARDNER have any. Both are good men and you should rally to their support.

—The Philadelphia Inquirer's "yellow journalism" slogan makes many a reader think of the story of the slick rascal who joined the throng yelling "stop thief" in order to escape arrest for his own pilfering.

—Col. HENRY WATERSON, of the Louisville Courier Journal, is said to have his eye on the Presidency, but if it is one of the lamps of that "star eyed goddess" of his he had better be content with the Governorship of Kentucky.

The announcement that RICHARD MOLINEUX, the young New York club man, is to have a new trial, after being convicted of causing the death of Mrs. ADAMS by poisoning, is almost equivalent to signing a warrant for him to go free.

—N. B. SPANGLER has no opposition for re-election to the District Attorney's office. GARDNER has very little for Prothonotary. Why not wipe it all out and encourage good men for serving you as he has done during the past three years.

—Why bother about a model city as one of the chief features of the world's fair at St. Louis in 1904? The fusionists will have Philadelphia fixed up by that time and then a photograph of WILLIAM PENN'S town will fill all requirements.

—The Harrisburg Telegraph says COLUMBUS discovered America. What rot! Admiral SAMSON, United States Navy, did that job and if the Telegraph makes any more such funny breaks about that fellow COLUMBUS having had anything to do with it we will have a court of inquiry at once.

—Governor STONE has appointed GARDNER, a member of the Gettysburg memorial commission, and a pretty appointment it is. The thought of such a Judas passing upon what would be a fitting memorial to those who laid down their honorable lives at Gettysburg is almost as repulsive as that of having the devil leading the singing in heaven.

—The Union Republicans started to swing their new headquarters' banner to the breeze yesterday afternoon, but as neither SAM MILLER, NED CHAMBERS nor BILLY GRAY was on hand to help with the work HARD HARRIS and JOHN C. MILLER postponed it until this morning, when they hope that their Stalwart friends will walk down and look at it, at least.

—Justice POTTER, whom the Republicans have named for election to the Supreme court bench, has been publicly accused of betraying court secrets. He has not dared to defend himself and unless he takes some action in the matter soon the public will be compelled to conclude that he is entirely too disreputable for such an eminently honorable position.

—All the good people of the county ought to take an interest in helping to make Mr. GARDNER'S majority as large as possible. He represents all that is honorable and straightforward in manhood and has been a most efficient Prothonotary. He is entitled to another term in the office and it would be a pretty compliment to send him back with a rousing vote.

—The Sultan of Sulu, the lecherous old libertine whom we are paying \$12,000 a year for floating our flag over the harem in which he keeps his black beauties, refused to receive the Congressmen who are in the Philippines now on a governmental junket. While he gave no reason it is not improbable that he heard of ROBERTS, the Utah Mormon, and classed all the Congressmen with him. Of course under such circumstances the Sulu potentate couldn't be blamed.

—It is not saying much for either the respectability or the standing of southern Republicans when a Republican President is unable to find, in the entire State of Alabama, one with sufficient intelligence, honesty and ability to fill the position of U. S. District Judge. It is to the credit of the President that he went to the Democratic party for an official to fill this place, but the fact that he was compelled to in order to find a fit official for the position must prove a humiliating truth to Republicans generally.

—While there will be considerable hardship for Altoona workmen whose wages have been attached for debt by a West Virginia collection agency the men who are being pressed to pay others what they owe will learn a much needed lesson. Most men are honest and intend to pay all the bills they contract, but with credit many of them form the habit of living beyond their means or in anticipation of their income, so that when work stops they are either in debt or without a penny saved. It is no injustice to force a man—especially a young man—to pay a debt that he seems to be indifferent to, for it is a lesson that sometimes results in doing him a world of good.

Democratic Watchman

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The Scandal Revived.

The revival of the judicial scandal which developed last spring while the validity of the "ripper" legislation was under consideration in the Supreme court is justified because the delinquent in the matter has been forced upon one of the great parties of the State as a candidate for the office he had disgraced. Ordinarily such incidents in the public life of the Commonwealth ought to be kept in concealment after the first burst of indignation has spent itself. Discussion of such events inspires contempt, both for the law and the agencies of justice. But when a man who has outraged public decency during a brief tenure of office attempts to obtain a commission for a long term, it is not only right but necessary that his faults be exposed.

Justice POTTER, serving on the Supreme bench of the State under appointment by the Governor to fill a vacancy, communicated the secrets of the court to promote the partisan machine to which he acknowledged allegiance. It was a grave offence. A justice of the Supreme court of the United States declared at the time that he ought to be impeached, and he was right. A justice who would do that would, under similar circumstances, reveal the opinion of his associates on the bench on any question in litigation before the court. Such a thing puts the interests of all litigants in jeopardy. If one of the parties concerned is kept informed of the sentiments of the bench on the case at bar he can bring undue influences to bear to promote his cause.

That Justice POTTER committed this grave offence is beyond question. Both he and the Governor denied it at the time of the first exposure, but that was only adding falsehood to the other crime. Subsequently a law was enacted by the Legislature at the instance of those concerned making the exposure of telephone communications a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment. If there had been no culpability there would have been no such resentment. That there was culpability is a reason why every lawyer and clean minded layman in the State should vote against the man who perpetrated the offence if he had the temerity to ask a continuance in the office which he had disgraced. Justice POTTER is unfit for the office he aspires to occupy and ought to be beaten.

—There is no politics in the proposed amendments to the constitution. Their adoption will add no expense to the taxpayers of the State. They are intended only to widen the authority of the Legislature in the enactment of registration and election laws. In fact, their purpose is to authorize the passage of laws that will throw such safe-guards about the elections that the business of the repeaters, ballot box stuffers and false counters will be brought to an end. No matter how much you may be interested in candidates, don't forget that these constitutional amendments are the most important questions you have to settle at the polls.

Governor Stone's Idea.

During his speech in Philadelphia on Saturday evening Governor STONE made the remarkable declaration that a District Attorney is simply a prosecuting officer who controls criminal prosecutions and "can push them to trial or put them on his political line to dry," according to his fancy. That was indeed a strange statement to come from the mouth of the Chief Magistrate of a great Commonwealth. It reveals not only a lax idea of official duty, but an exceedingly loose code of political morals. It is about the construction which a scurvy politician would put on the term.

The office of District Attorney as understood by capable lawyers is something more than a public prosecutor. As interpreted by jurists of character and ability it is as much the duty of the District Attorney to shield the prisoner from injustice as it is to protect the State in its rights. When a guilty man is brought before the courts it is the duty of the District Attorney to prosecute him. If an innocent man is arraigned on a false accusation it is the duty of the District Attorney to interpose in his behalf. The office is quasi-judicial. It is a part of the judicial machinery created and maintained to conserve the law.

But even if the Governor was right in his notion of the character of the office he would be wrong in his conception that the District Attorney may "push cases to trial or hang them on his political clothes line to dry." That would imply that he may use the courts justly or unjustly to punish his enemies or reward his friends. In other words, according to the Governor's notion, the District Attorney may try criminals or let them go free according to his own inclinations. There never was a more atrocious doctrine asserted. No anarchist has ever pronounced a greater heresy. It shows that Governor STONE is at heart a criminal.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Subsidy Mongers Disappointed.

The subsidy mongers appear to be getting the worst of it on all hands this year. They had two pet schemes to push through the next Congress, but the present indications are that they will be disappointed with respect to both of them. One of these was the ship subsidy bill and the other the Pacific cable. If the national tragedy, had not made a change in the office of President, the chances are that both would have gone through and together they would have afforded rich pickings. But the new President, while he may not declare opposition to the ship subsidy is practically certain to refrain from giving it active support and without executive help it is without a chance of getting through. The cable bill will be defeated because JOHN W. MACKAY offers to lay the line as a private enterprise.

The backers of the shipping bill will have the measure all ready for presentation to Congress and no doubt Senator FRYE will offer it early in the session. It is said that all the objectionable features have been eliminated, but that is not true. It proposes to pay unearned bounties to the aggregate of \$270,000,000 to the steamship trust out of the money collected from the people to pay the expenses of the government, and that is objectionable. In fact it may be predicted that if all the objectionable features were eliminated the subsidy mongers would not want it at all. The principle upon which all such legislation is predicated is objectionable because it is subversive of just government. Taking money from one man to bestow it on another is unjust and therefore objectionable. That is what the bill aims to do.

The situation with respect to the Pacific cable job is both absurd and amusing. For years the subsidy mongers have been pressing it on Congress. It is a necessity, they have been saying ever since the acquisition of territory in Asia, and impossible to obtain it through individual or corporate effort. It will entail so much loss for a number of years, they have been adding, that no individual or corporation would undertake it and for that reason they have been urging the government to appropriate a large sum of money for the work. But when Mr. MACKAY, who has ample means to finish the scheme, offers to do all that was asked, they protest that he is not willing to do enough and therefore he shouldn't be allowed to do anything. They want a cable to Egypt as well as to Manila, they say, and they protest against giving MACKAY shore privileges to operate the enterprise, and that is all he asks. But they want the government to appropriate hundreds of millions of dollars to do the work under conditions which would give them a rake-off. They are a queer lot and amazingly inconsistent.

—There might be something in the contention of ex-estate chairman GARMAN as to the regularity of the substitution of Mr. CORAY for Mr. PALM, on the Democratic ticket, by the state committee if the votes of the appointed members from Philadelphia had decided that action. Unfortunately for Mr. GARMAN'S side it did not require the votes of the doubtful members from Philadelphia. The regularly elected members of the committee did the work and would have done it had there not been a representative from Philadelphia at the meeting.

Support the Amendments.

The election will be due in a little less than three weeks and thus far no opposition has developed to the pending constitutional amendments. But the friends of honest elections should not allow their interest in the important question involved to abate on that account. It is not certain that the opposition will not reveal itself yet. The QUAY machine will hardly give up the advantage which the present loose system of registering voters affords them. Impersonal registration is worth any where from 100,000 to 125,000 fraudulent votes to them every year.

With personal registration as an essential requisite to the exercise of the franchise in the large cities ballot box stuffing would be made exceedingly difficult, if not actually impossible. The first step in fraudulent voting is a padded registry. There must be a name on the registry list for every vote that is put into the box or an affidavit that registration was neglected. Under the present system one man can register a hundred names, real or fictitious. The registration effected it is an easy matter to get men to offer to vote on the names for if the name is registered there is little question of the right to vote.

But with personal registration it will be difficult. At the time of the registration every voter will be compelled to appear and undergo a strict scrutiny. If there is any doubt or uncertainty as to identity an investigation can be instituted and when the person claiming the right to vote appears at the election, if he has obtained a place on the registry by fraud, he can be exposed and punished. This will guarantee honest elections or nearly so and every advocate of honest elections should support the amendments.

Hanna and the President.

We learn from current reports in the newspapers that there is a wide diversity of views between Senator HANNA, of Ohio, and President ROOSEVELT and that in consequence of this fact Senator HANNA intends to resign the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee in the near future. The ostensible point of difference, according to the current stories, is southern politics. The President is said to have stated on a recent occasion that he would appoint Democrats to office in the South in the event that worthy Republicans were not presented for the places and Senator HANNA is greatly outraged by the statement.

Senator HANNA learned through his experience in political management that Southern Republicans are a tough lot. His own methods in politics were calculated to give him that impression. He has never been accustomed to waste time in reasoning with men who differed with him on current questions. He goes to conventions like huxters to get market. That is to say he takes with him money enough to buy what he wants and what he can't buy he doesn't get. In the St. Louis convention at which Senator HANNA made his initial bow in the arena of politics, he bought all the delegates from the South to vote for his candidate. But he prefers that kind of Republicans to any kind of Democrats and because President ROOSEVELT disagrees with him, fellowship between them is to be discontinued.

But that is only a part of the reason why HANNA and ROOSEVELT can't continue in fellowship, and a small part at that. The real reason for HANNA'S determination to hold himself aloof from the President is that the President will not permit HANNA to run things as his predecessor did and his senatorial nose is out of joint. The pretense about southern politics is a subterfuge. If ROOSEVELT would consent to allow HANNA to dictate the northern appointments he would "pipe as meekly as a sucking dove," with respect to appointments in the South. HANNA is a bigot politically and otherwise but he wants to be a boss.

Two of a Kind.

A Republican exchange comes to the front with the opinion that SETH LOW and President ROOSEVELT are very much alike as reformers and friends of the taxpayer. Come to think about it, this is about so. Both of these gentlemen have been very loud in their professions of reform, neither of them have ever reformed anything. Both have sought office and showed a willingness to accept it under any conditions, whether as the candidate of people who were fighting for reform or the candidate of the ring and politicians which need to be reformed. In this matter of reform they are exactly alike.

On the tax question there seems to be a singular similarity between them. It is but a few years since President ROOSEVELT was temporarily residing in Washington. He had his home, his property and his interests in New York. He was at the time the candidate of the Republicans of that State for Governor and yet when asked for the taxes due on his New York property—his home, his household effects, his real estate, his horses and carriages and other valuables—in order to evade the payment of these taxes he deliberately swore that he was not a resident of New York and not entitled to pay taxes therein.

Only a few weeks ago SETH LOW, who is one of the wealthiest men in the city of Brooklyn and the present candidate for Mayor of New York, had his tax bill presented him. In place of paying them, as a reputable reformer should be set upon some technical objection and is now relying upon the shrewdness of his lawyer to help him escape his share of the burdens that the local government entails. As mouth reformers and tax shirkers LOW and ROOSEVELT are strikingly alike.

Undertaking too Much.

From the way matters look to one living at a little distance it would seem that Philadelphia reformers and reform papers have about as much as they will be able to get through with this fall in rescuing their own city from the clutches of the machine, without attempting to purify and fix up the government of New York. If they can make Philadelphia half as clean and correct in its municipal government as Tammany hall has made New York they deserve a credit that is very likely to be lacking. Should they continue their efforts to carry New York for Low at the same time that they are supposed to be fighting ASHBRIDGE and his gang. Scattered shots seldom hit the mark and an effort to accomplish too much usually fails in accomplishing anything.

Philadelphians should remember that it is their first duty to get out of the mud themselves before attempting to rescue others from a less dangerous and corrupt condition.

Sometimes it is Easy to Forget.

From the Philadelphia Times. The most distinct conclusion that can be drawn from the Soley inquiry up to the present concerns the untrustworthiness of the average human memory. This is not a novel conclusion, nor one that needed a court of inquiry to establish it. If any dozen readers of this paper were asked to describe the weather during the last week of May and the beginning of June, 1898, they would doubtless vary as widely as have the witnesses before the Court, unless they acknowledged at once that they did not remember anything about it. Many of these officers think they remember, but one says the nights were dark and rainy, another recalls the moonlight, and still others give all the variations between clearness and obscurity. Their recollections of the state of the sea during the voyage is equally varied. They place the blockading fleet anywhere from three to eight miles from shore, some thinking it moved in at night and some that it moved out, and when it comes to the relative positions of the vessels in action they are all at sea.

This is not at all wonderful. It is, however, somewhat surprising to find that a similar divergence existed within a few weeks of the engagement at Santiago, so that the navigating officers of the fleet were unable to agree upon the essential features of the action, and they now agree only on one point, that the chart which they drew up and signed was not correct. The plan of the Judge Advocate of presenting what he calls cumulative testimony concerning the Brooklyn by calling everybody in the Navy who was not on or near the Brooklyn and examining him about what he does not remember, does not greatly impress the impartial student of the proceedings. Beyond discrediting generally the official records, but little precise information has been obtained. We shall probably get more of the facts when it comes the turn of the actual participants.

There is Danger in Haste.

From the Elizabethtown, Ky., News. Anarchy should be suppressed, but in our extreme haste to get rid of these red-headed scoundrels, we are liable to go to an extreme and pass laws that in the future may be used to abridge the freedom of the press and the freedom of speech. Any abridgement of the rights guaranteed to our citizens in the Declaration of Independence and the constitution is dangerous to the life of the republic. Suppress anarchy if possible by law, although it has never been done in the monarchies with the most stringent regulations and statutes, but guard the right of the citizen to advocate reforms of any kind and the right to criticize and condemn the public acts of our officials both in the forum, upon the stump and the press.

There is a Difference.

From the Commoner. Some gentlemen calling themselves Democrats who denounced the fusion of Democrats and Populists in Nebraska are working fusion between Democrats and anti-machine Republicans in Philadelphia. Mention is made of it at this time for the purpose of calling attention to the truth of the old adage that "it makes a difference whose ox is gored."

Metallurgical.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. About the smallest thing we could do would be to dicker with the brigands over Miss Stone's ransom. It should be paid in full, with either gold or lead.

Anarchist Must Get a Year.

Sentenced for Publishing an Alleged Seditious Article the Day After McKinley Was Shot.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Johann Most, the Anarchist, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary to-day in the Court of Special Sessions, for publishing in his paper the "Freiheit" an alleged seditious article on the day following the shooting of the late President McKinley. The article was entitled "Murder Against Murder." In his defense Most claimed that the paper containing the article was printed and ready for distribution before the President was shot. Also that it was a quotation from an article published fifty years ago and republished by him fifteen years ago. After imposing the sentence Justice Hinesdale read the opinion of the Court in which he said:—

"It is no answer to the evil and criminal nature of this article to claim that it was written for the purpose of destroying crowned heads. It inculcates and enforces the idea that murder is the proper remedy to be applied against rulers. The fact that it was published fifty years ago and again republished about fifteen years ago, only emphasizes and gives added point to the criminality of republishing it at any time. It shows a deliberate intent to inculcate and promulgate the doctrines of the article. This we hold to be a criminal act.

"It is not necessary to trace any connection in this article with the assassination of the late President. The offence here in the eyes of the law, is precisely the same as if the bloody event had never occurred. The murder of the President serves only to illustrate and illuminate the enormity of the crime of the defendant in teaching his diabolical doctrine.

"Such articles and doctrines have no proper place in this free country. They stimulate the worst possible political ideas and passions, and, carried to their logical conclusion, would destroy the Government."

"It was held by a distinguished Judge in the celebrated Somerset slave case, that 'no slave can breathe the free air of England.'

"It would be well if the laws of this country were such that it could be said with truthfulness that no Anarchist can breathe the free air of America."

Most's lawyers attempted to gain from the bench a certificate of reasonable doubt as a stay against the execution of the sentence, and failing in this, expressed their determination to appeal to the Supreme Court.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Renovo has had several fatal cases of diphtheria recently.

—David Evans, of Pittsburg, was killed by a train at Pottstown Saturday.

—His wagon was destroyed by a team at Lancaster, but A. S. Rohrer, who was driving escaped injury.

—The Lancaster court has issued a precept to the jury commission to select 1500 men for jury duty in 1902.

—They say that O. ... law and order society has stopped the firemen of that town hiring rigs on Sunday.

—Frank Jones, of Scranton, arrested at Bloomsburg Friday, on suspicion of being a pickpocket, was discharged Saturday.

—His family, at Muncy, has been notified of the capture, by Filipinos, of Private David Smith, of Company B, First Infantry.

—Two hundred members of the American Street Railway association, in session in New York, visited the Bethlehem Steel Co's. plant Saturday.

—The Columbia electric light and power company has passed into the control of the Lancaster county railway and light company the price being \$65,000.

—Two supervisors in Indiana county have been sued because they failed to comply with the law requiring loose stone to be removed from the public highway.

—Rachel, the 14-year-old daughter of S. H. Bernheisel, of New Bloomfield, died suddenly one day last week from diphtheria, and another daughter is ill with the same disease.

—The board of education at Shamokin have decided that all pupils making 85 per cent or above in their school work during the year, shall be exempt from the annual examinations.

—The hotel at Irvona kept by Jerry O'Neill was burned to the ground on Tuesday morning of last week, only a portion of the contents being saved. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

—Accidentally falling against a meat hook, Jacob Lilley, a butcher, of Muncy, was hung up as if he were so much meat, the hook penetrating the lower and upper lids of the right eye, the sight of which he will lose.

—The other day the engineer of a New York Central freight train which stopped at the water tank at Beech Creek found a pheasant fluttering on the ground under the telegraph wires, against which it flew and broke its bill.

—Solomon Dayton and Hulda Wells, of Blairsville, were married one day last week. The remarkable thing about this event was that the woman was granted a divorce from her former husband on the day of her second wedding.

—An Italian, working on F. A. Blackwell's lumber job, Youngwoman's Creek was killed Friday by a tree falling upon him. He was 38 years old and leaves a wife and child in Italy. His remains were interred Saturday at Drury's Run.

—At Hollidaysburg Saturday, Oscar Manspeaker, an Altoona youth, who refused to go to school, was taken before the court by trustee officer T. F. Vaughn and, after a hearing, his honor directed that the lad be placed in the house of refuge at Philadelphia.

—Annie Probst, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Probst, of Lock Haven, was badly scalded on Sunday by the accidental upsetting of a cooking utensil containing boiling hot soup. The child was scalded on the right arm and shoulder and on the body.

—Glen Scofield and Frederick Hewitt, of Penfield, have captured another good sized bear, the second in five days. The animal had been caught in a trap in a bear pen, and had gone some distance, dragging the incumbent, when the boys overtook and killed him.

—A Jersey Shore young man wrote to the Superintendent of the Beech Creek railroad recently and asked if he could get a job "running on his road." The reply came that the company had no objections to his running on the road, providing that he kept out of the way of the trains.

—The official ballot for the November election will be larger than usual in off years by reason of the movement against the Quay organization. The uniform size throughout the state will be ten columns except in Lackawanna, Union and Snyder counties, each of which is entitled to an additional column.

—At the reunion of the members of the One Hundred and Forty ninth Pennsylvania volunteers and the Bucktail brigade at Gettysburg Captain Charles Baralay and Major J. W. Nesbit were elected president and vice president respectively. Captain J. G. Baffoff, Lebanon; Captain D. P. Neely, Washington; Michael P. Smysor, Harrisburg; F. C. Dorrington and Captain D. M. Dabfish, Pittsburg.

—Oscar Lindiz, of Lewisburg, while gigning in the river at that place a few nights ago, captured what is believed to be the largest carp ever taken from the Susquehanna. It was thirty seven inches long, and measured twenty inches around. It weighed thirty pounds. The head alone was over five pounds in weight. The fish was discovered partly out of water and was struck with a club and stunned.

—After the coffin containing the remains of the 7 months' old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Habenstock had been placed in the hearse at White Deer Sunday, the driver turned around too sharply. The hearse was overturned. The rear door was broken off, and the coffin rolled out on the road. Fortunately the lid did not come off. The hearse was so badly damaged that the coffin was conveyed to the cemetery in a carriage.

—The construction of the Rockville bridge by the contractors, Drake & Stratton and H. S. Kerbaugh, has been carried out with exceptionally few fatalities or accidents. At other points where these contractors have had large gangs of workmen employed, the reverse of this case has been the rule, especially at Spruce Creek tunnel only seven miles east of Tyrone, where there were eight men killed and about forty injured in one year. Most of the fatalities were the result of fights among the men, and the women had a heavy hand in the brawls very often. In one short year Tunneltown, the temporary village at the mouth of the tunnel, became notorious for its desperate characters and blood curdling rackets. Only one man was murdered at the Rockville bridge and there were but three serious accidents.