

The smart man isn't always successful because he often loses much time in the unprofitable work of telling people what he knows.

Lord ROSEBERRY is said to possess a collection of twenty-two snuff boxes that are valued at \$175,000. Now wouldn't that make you sneeze.

The Philadelphia Inquirer is supporting the ship subsidy scheme, as might have been expected. The Inquirer is usually on the side that is looking for a rake-off.

The corn crop is reported as being the lowest on record in this country, but as long as the rye and barley holds out there won't be much complaint from some sources, at least.

Mr. BRODERICK, the British war secretary, says that England will see the fight with the Boers to a finish. If she does she will be needing glasses for near-sightedness long before the finish is seen.

A Boston judge has decided that a man is not drunk until he is "overcome, stupefied or frenzied by alcoholic liquors." This definition is probably all right, but it will hardly comprehend what is known as a "comfortable little jag."

The State College man who drove his horse so fast, in pursuit of a bear on Wednesday, that it dropped dead in the road, probably had little thought of having a killing before he got within sight of his game, which turned out to be a black stump.

The Hon. THEODORE ROOSEVELT is starting off to put himself in very much the same relation to the Republican party that the Hon. GROVER CLEVELAND did to the Democracy that elected him for the second term. And it is still a matter of memory as to what happened to the Democracy because GROVER grew so grand.

The Newburgh, N. Y. woman who recently filed the statement of the expenses of her campaign for membership on the school board, did it as follows: "No talk, no money, no promises, no solicitation, no intimidation, no bribery, no cigars, no schooners." As JAMES G. BLAINE would have said, it would have been a work of supererogation had she added: "No election."

Trinity Reformed Episcopal church of Philadelphia is blazing the way in abolishing all societies organized to make money for the church. And this is as it should be. When CHRIST drove the money changers from the temple he surely set an example that is not at all in harmony with the modern church supper, grab-bag, wheel of fortune idea of keeping things going.

Chairman JOHN C. MILLER, of the Union party, declares that he is going right along with his organization, even if JOHN HAMILTON does think he is crazy. The two JOHNS are quite interesting characters in Centre county politics just now, but the State College brother is likely to be submerged with other dead ducks in the great political puddle long before the Bellefonte hopeful has been sent to Danville.

Turkey has a great way of settling her complications with the other powers. The porte offends all the laws of international comity, plunders and pillages when he pleases until a foreign war ship appears off the coast and, after making what is known as a "demonstration," demands a specific indemnity. The Sultan apologizes, agrees to pay, and the warship sails away. But not with the indemnity; only the promise. The offended power gets the indemnity when it gets it.

A recent bulletin sent out by the Pennsylvania State College experiment station warns residents in various counties of the State to be on the lookout for the periodic cicada, or seventeen year locusts, that are said to be due next year. While the seventeen year locusts may appear and do much damage to trees of all kinds the people of Pennsylvania will be more interested in the movement of the new Union fly that has just appeared. It is peculiar in its tastes, since it attacks nothing but plum trees and by next year it is predicted that it will kill the old QUAY variety in Pennsylvania entirely.

The York Gazette, in a most friendly way, takes exception to the WATCHMAN's saying: "Its over now. Forget it." And had the meaning our esteemed contemporary has taken from the expression been intended we grant that its ground for a point of order would be well taken. But in this case the WATCHMAN had no intention or desire to advise the honest voters to forget the great and vital principles they struggled to make dominant on the 5th. It merely intended that neighbors who differed in opinion and said unkind things on that day should forget and forgive, for what is the use of carrying political differences into the family or church.

Many of the party leaders in the State are in favor of contesting the election of HARRIS and POTTER on the ground of fraudulent voting in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The Hon. ROBERT E. PATTERSON, who might not be far off when the gubernatorial lightning strikes next fall, is in favor of it provided the funds necessary to carry it into execution can be raised. It is true, as many assert, that if no effort is made to unearth the fraud now it will certainly be repeated again next year, when the Union movement will be better organized and more hopeful of victory if there is even an appearance of honesty in the two great cities of the State.

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Contest in Philadelphia.

The promise comes from Philadelphia that the election frauds perpetrated there at the recent election are to be investigated. That is to say at a meeting of the local committee of the Union party held on Monday afternoon it was decided to collect such evidence of fraud as is available outside of the courts with the view of instituting contests. It is stated that the object of the action is less to disturb the titles of those declared elected than to punish those responsible for the crimes and deter others from committing similar offenses against the law in the future. If, however, all these results should follow there would be no objection.

It is to be hoped that this purpose will not be abandoned. We all know that contesting elections in the courts is both a thankless and difficult undertaking, especially when the trial judges are of the party adversely affected by the operation. But it is equally certain that such undertakings are frequently successful and where the evidence is so clear and abundant as appears to be the case in Philadelphia at present the chances of success are more equal. That being the case the incentive to proceed is very strong. It would not only defeat the purpose of the fraud by unseating the men in whose behalf it was perpetrated, but it would probably prevent future frauds until legislation in pursuance of the new constitutional amendments would make fraud practically impossible.

Besides the indications are that the court would be friendly, rather than otherwise, to a movement calculated to purify the elections in Philadelphia for the future and remove a stain from the reputation of the city for the present. It is known that three judges, all Republicans, who directed the counting of the votes were disgusted with the evidence of fraud. On the first day they sent for the District Attorney and called his attention to the facts with the view, probably, of instituting proceedings and on Monday last they declared that the ballot box in one of the divisions of the Third ward should be opened. It is seldom that judges take such radical action and it may be certain that there was abundant reason for it. In any event there are even greater reasons for a thorough and searching investigation and it is to be hoped that the determination to contest will not be given up.

Flinn's Second Gold Brick.

It appears, after all, that the gossip current among the politicians and common in the columns of the newspapers of the State, to the effect that in pursuance of an agreement with Senator FLINN, of Pittsburg, the Governor will remove Recorder BROWN of that city in the near future, is rubbish. In other words the indications are that the Governor has been handing the Pittsburg Senator another bogus gold brick of the cheapest variety. This is not altogether surprising, for since the death of Senator MAGEE his former political partner has become exceedingly "easy," and the Governor has nothing in the form of conscience to restrain his impulse to cheat his customers.

That he has cheated Senator FLINN most unmercifully is revealed in a statement by Recorder BROWN the other day. The gossip that he was to be removed having reached his ears he concluded to stifle it at once and issued a statement in which he emphatically declared that Senator QUAY had personally guaranteed him that he is to serve out his full term. "The Senator called to see me when he was in Pittsburg recently," remarked the candid Recorder, "and assured me that Governor STONE will not remove me." Nobody who knows the political conditions in this State can misunderstand that. QUAY owns the Governor and regulates the appointments and removals quite as completely as if his commission was made out in his own name.

This indicates a rather cruel treatment of Senator FLINN, but nobody will grieve much over his discomfiture. FLINN wanted control of the municipal government in order that he might rob the people in the future as he has robbed them in the past. With that object in view he entered into a corrupt bargain with Governor STONE to split ballot boxes and in other ways debauch the elections in Pittsburg and Allegheny county so as to secure the election of the machine ticket unless there was an extraordinary land slide the other way. He kept his agreement, but it was a dishonest bargain at best and the people will generally rejoice with Recorder BROWN that FLINN has been cheated.

Evidently the other people of Luzerne county didn't look upon the fusion movement with the same view that their distinguished neighbor, the Hon. JNO. M. GARMAN did. A majority of almost 14,000 for the fusion ticket is an awful commentary on the influence of the ex-chairman over those who have reason to know him best.

Senator Lodge for Commercial Freedom.

Senator LODGE, of Massachusetts, who during the last session of Congress stood as an immovable barrier against reciprocity promises to champion the other side of the question during the coming session. That is to say in a speech delivered in Boston on Saturday evening the intimate friend of President ROOSEVELT declared not only in favor of a more liberal commercial policy with the outside world, but added that the subject of reciprocity, not the circumscribed variety supported by the tariff mongers, but the broad kind referred to by President MCKINLEY in his Buffalo speech which will embrace all the nations of the earth, will receive "anxious consideration" by President ROOSEVELT and Congress.

That statement is susceptible of but one interpretation. It means if it has any significance at all, that the President and his friend in Congress will urge during the coming session a commercial policy which will result in "selling wherever we can and buying wherever the buying will increase our sales." There is but one way to achieve that result. Reciprocity treaties with small governments won't serve the purpose. Even trade agreements with France, Germany and Russia would fail, for the reason that those countries are not the greatest consumers of the goods which we produce. We can't make a trade treaty with Great Britain predicated on reciprocal tariff reductions for Great Britain has no tariff taxation. Therefore there is nothing in the proposition other than such legislation as will cut down the tariff schedule to a level which will make mutual trade operations possible.

In his Buffalo speech President MCKINLEY spoke of reciprocity, but he meant tariff revision. In his Boston speech Senator LODGE, who is the recognized spokesman of the President in the Senate, goes a step further. "Whether it will be deemed best to put this policy into execution by means of some general legislation," he states, "equivalent to a reciprocal arrangement with all the nations of the earth, or by a series of separate treaties, it is as yet too early to say." But he knows that the general legislation is the only medium of achieving the result, for he understands that it will be impossible to get the two-thirds majority necessary to the ratification of treaties and that even if such ratification were possible with countries which maintain tariffs it would leave us in a commercial quarrel with our best customer.

Unless there is a slip in chairman CREAMY'S calculations future campaigns in Pennsylvania will not be confined to the election of a chairman in April; the nomination of a ticket in July; and the publication of a weekly interview during the latter part of September and October, telling the people what is going to be done.

A Disgraceful Spectacle.

There was one feature in the campaign which has just closed which will make an everlasting impression on the minds of thoughtful people. It was the shameful spectacle presented by the Governor of the Commonwealth as he went about from place to place making demagogic speeches and denouncing the newspapers because they protested against his malfeasance in office. In the history of the State no such thing has ever happened before. Other Governors have spoken in dignified periods and on rare occasions when grave questions were under consideration. But this Governor has made a laughing stock of his office.

On leaving his office on Monday evening to go to Pittsburg to vote Governor STONE said to a newspaper reporter "this has been the easiest campaign I ever engaged in for the reason that the common enemy had no organization, and there was no fight in them." On Saturday evening previously he held a meeting in the academy of music in Philadelphia in an environment of ruffianism, operating under police protection, which would have been disgraceful in a western mining camp. A policeman even struck a fire alarm in the hope of creating a panic in the vast audience and if he had succeeded it might have caused the death of a thousand.

Governor STONE has disgraced the office to which he ought never to have been called, in various ways. In his inaugural address he misrepresented the accounts of the State in order to lay the foundations of a false pretense that he had subsequently rescued the treasury from bankruptcy. Since that he has violated the constitution which he swore to "support, obey and defend," in dozens of ways. But the full measure of depravity was only reached when, after the manner of a quarter sessions lawyer, he took the stump to defend the Legislature that the man of his own party next in rank to himself has denounced as the sum of all infamy.

Many a man who thinks he has found the key to success gets so drunk over his achievement that he utterly fails to find a key hole.

Exercise Care in the Situation.

Not the least important of the results of the election was the adoption of the constitutional amendments and if proper use is made of the opportunities which they afford it will be the most important incident of the vote. These amendments make such legislation possible as will guarantee honest elections in the future. It is practically confessed that within the last ten years there has not been a fair election in this State. It may be doubted if within that time a state official who has obtained the commission and exercised the duties of the office was duly elected. It is certain that the present Governor hasn't an honest title to the office.

If the legislation giving force and effect to the amendments to the constitution adopted the other day is framed in the interest of honest elections, it may safely be predicted that pollution of the ballot is a thing of the past in this State, or will be when the legislation is enacted. But the amendments may be perverted so as to entrench fraud, rather than prevent it in the future. This is to say if framed for the purpose of shielding ballot box stuffers the legislation made possible by the new amendments may be used to such a purpose that fraud will be encouraged rather than prevented.

For this reason citizens of the Commonwealth should exercise the greatest care in selecting candidates for the Legislature at the next election. Only men grounded in integrity should be chosen. In the first place, the fact that the QUAY machine is against an honest ballot law should not be lost sight of for a moment. Republicans who favor honest elections, and we believe there are many such, should avoid adherents of the machine as they would a pestilence. Democrats should exercise the greatest care that only faithful and honest men are chosen. It was usual Democrats who gave the organization of the last Legislature to the machine. Traitors must not be allowed to betray the party again.

A Splendid Achievement.

A careful analysis of the returns of the election gives no cause for Democrats to despair. The expectations of the more sanguine were probably not fulfilled as the apprehensions of the most pessimistic were not realized. The party made large gains in all parts of the State with the single exception of Pittsburg, where Senator FLINN adopted Philadelphia methods to prove his own turpitude. Outside of the two great cities, the fusion ticket polled a safe majority. Within those two cities, the fraudulent vote aggregated more than the total majority of the machine candidates, and they will enter upon the duties of the offices, if their election is undisputed, with the taint of fraud on their titles.

Two years ago the Republican candidate for State Treasurer received a majority of 110,000. This majority has been reduced to less than 45,000, and 60,000 majority was given him in Philadelphia and Allegheny county. The frauds revealed in Philadelphia in the counting of the vote and those obvious to even the cursory observer in Pittsburg and Allegheny city show that on a fair count the fusion candidates were probably elected. But even if the machine carried the State by a meagre majority, the victory was on the other side. The cutting down of the majority to the extent of 65,000 in a single year after a campaign in which all the advantages were on the other side, was a triumph of glorious proportions and a result which should encourage every Democrat in the State.

Chairman CREAMY has wisely determined to begin now on the campaign for next year. During the canvass just closed he hardly had time to collect the names of the Democratic workers in the State. Two weeks before the election the ticket was incomplete. The emissaries of the machine were still in the courts contesting the right of the Democratic party to make its own ticket according to its own rules. It may be said, therefore, that the campaign, so far as the Democratic organization was concerned, continued for less than two weeks. But in that brief time, with every discouragement which treachery could interpose, a magnificent force responded to the call of Democracy and cast their ballots for better government. It was a splendid achievement.

Inasmuch as there has been some comment as to why the WATCHMAN made no mention of the X. M. C. A. reception and reopening services, the crowning feature of which was the masterful sermon of Rev. Horace Lincoln Jaoo's, we take this opportunity to explain. In the last issue the demand on our space, on account of the election returns, was so great that a number of items of local interest had to be lifted out of the forms.

For the past two nights astronomers all over the world have been interested in the phenomena of shooting stars, caused by the earth's crossing the Leonid orbit and scattering the Leonid group. It is the first transit of the sort in thirty three years and as tonight will be the last opportunity to see the phenomena you might be repaid for watching the heavens, if it is not cloudy.

On the Right Track.

It is to be hoped that the interview sent out as coming from Mr. CREAMY, and in which he is reported as declaring it his purpose to go right ahead and effect a thorough and complete organization of the party in the State, is correct. If, in the politics of Pennsylvania, there is any one thing needed more than another it is the building up and perfecting of the organization of which Mr. CREAMY is now the head. For years the WATCHMAN has attempted to impress this necessity upon the leaders of the party, but without avail. Years have followed years and the same neglect, of everything practical in the way of building up an organization that could battle with the machine, has been shown until all faith in the professions of those at the head of the party affairs has been lost and the people left to wonder if there is ever a time coming when an honest and determined effort to right things in Pennsylvania will be made.

If Mr. CREAMY is reported correctly, that time has come. The preparations for next year's campaign will be made when they should be. The party will be gotten into shape before the fight begins, and we will not be expected to undo and overturn, in the couple of months that have usually been allotted to campaign work, all that the machine has accomplished in the twelve months that its representatives are working politics.

That Mr. CREAMY will find an abundance of work to do, goes without saying, but in his efforts he will have the good wishes of every good citizen of the Commonwealth and should have the active and sincere support of every earnest Democrat.

John C. Miller's Idea as to How It Happened.

From an Unknown Exchange.
"They're holding meetings everywhere," said the "Heeler" to the "Boss."
"In every alley, lane and square."
"That you may come across."
"They say they're going to 'clean us out,'"
"They're going to 'smash the ring,'"
"And now they swarm to shout 'Reform!'"
"And all that sort of thing."
The "Boss" winked at the "Heeler," and the "Heeler" chuckled sweetly.
And the "Boss" said, "Yes! Well, then, I guess, we'll have to let 'em meet."
"They've got the good folks on their list," said the "Heeler" to the "Boss."
"The great and kind philanthropist."
"Who speaks of gold as 'dross,'"
"The clergyman, the one who says,
"The rest of every walk."
"And all the time they rail at crime,
"And talk, and talk, and talk."
The "Boss" winked at the "Heeler," and the "Heeler" smiled a smile;
And the "Boss" said, "Stuff! Talk's well enough. But work is more our style."
"They have a big procession out," said the "Heeler" to the "Boss."
"And music rings and children shout,
"And banners wave and toss;
"And in each crowded church and hall
"Great speakers cheer their souls,
"As oft they tell how quick and well
"They'll thrash us at the polls."
The "Boss" winked at the "Heeler," and the "Heeler" grinned a grin;
And the "Boss" said, "So? But do they know
"Just where to spend their 'tin'?"
"The last returns have just been read," said the "Heeler" to the "Boss."
"And we're some 'fifteen thou ahead,
"And their's will be the loss.
"The 'moral party' spent it's breath,
"We spent the 'long, green notes';
"They talked and shirked, we simply worked,
"And now we've got the votes."
The "Boss" winked at the "Heeler," and the "Heeler" roared a roar;
"It seems to me," said the "Boss," "that we
"Have done this thing before."

A Factional Judge Was Not Wanted.

From the Altoona Times.
One of the most pronounced surprises of the election last Tuesday was the victory won by Francis J. O'Connor. When he accepted the Democratic nomination for the judgeship of Cambria county there did not seem much hope of his winning. Last year Cambria's plurality for McKinley was over 3,300. Last week, however, the Republican state ticket in Cambria county had about 200 plurality and O'Connor got 71 more than Judge Baker. When the Democrats were looking for a candidate for the judgeship, no one wanted to run for the office. Ex-Mayor Rose, of Johnstown, could have had the Democracy's nomination if he would accept it, but he emphatically refused to take it. Finally Francis J. O'Connor was persuaded to accept the candidacy for the judgeship, but it was with a somewhat hopeless feeling that he did so.

The canvass had not been in progress long, however, before it became evident that Barker's chances of being re-elected were not so rosy as they might be. His defeat is attributed to the fact that he persistently engaged in factional politics. At least, he was blamed by the people for being too active in such matters. If he had the reputation of confining himself to the discharge of judicial duties and had not become distinguished as a factional politician, the result of the election might have been quite different in his case.

And His Union Party Won a Big Victory in the County the Day Before.

From the Tyrone Herald.
Jesse Stewart has been beaten by three pounds, by a young man of Bellefonte, named Hard P. Harris, who while out hunting Wednesday afternoon shot a wild turkey that weighed 19 pounds. The bird was bagged and perhaps the finest specimen a beauty and by some local nimrod this season.

Spawls from the Keystone.

Congressman Rufus K. Polk has bought the Dailyville Daily News and the Danville Intelligencer, and D. L. Sallenger becomes the editor.

J. Ross Springman, of Williamsport, who had his foot and leg burned in the valve works by molten metal a few weeks ago, is dead from loek jaw.

Brakeman Leonard O. Attig, employed on the Pittsburg division and boarding in Altoona, was almost instantly killed at the east end of the old Portage tunnel, Gallitzin, at 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

Last Wednesday 4,607 cars passed over the Pennsylvania division of the N. Y. C., and Friday proved a record breaker—4,715 cars were handled on this division. Sunday over 900 empties were hauled up the Beech Creek district.

The state convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at Warren, Pa., Feb. 20th, 1902. G. Campbell Morgan, the noted English divine, who succeeds Evangelist Dwight L. Moody, has been secured as the Bible teacher.

Mrs. Mary Hinds, who died in Lycoming township, near Williamsport, a few days ago at the age of 84 years, had never ridden on a steam railway or an electric car. Her friends had endeavored to influence her to take a ride but she was so afraid of the cars that she refused.

W. O. Downing, a brakeman on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was instantly killed at Wall station Sunday morning. Downing was aged about 23 years and his home is near Mt. Etna, Blair county, to which point the remains were taken for interment.

There is an epidemic of diphtheria at McKeesport. In that city there are almost one hundred cases, and during the last two weeks the undertakers report sixteen deaths in McKeesport and vicinity from the disease. Three deaths from the disease occurred Saturday.

Miss Louise Dawson Black, daughter of the Hon. Chauncey Forward Black, died at her father's residence, "Brookside," York, Pa., Sunday morning, aged thirty-five years. She had been sick for several years. Miss Black was the first Regent of the Yorktown Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Eli Hurd, residing near LaJesse, Clearfield county, was recently attacked by a mad bull, and had it not been that the bull, in his second charge on his victim tossed him behind a fanning mill where he was concealed from the ferocious animal. Hurd would evidently have been killed. As it was he was seriously hurt.

Mrs. George C. Overdorf, of Blacklick township, Indiana county, was probably fatally injured last Friday afternoon, the left sleeve of her dress having been caught in the wheels of a feed cutter, which was in operation, the result being that the arm was crushed into a pulp, while her head and breast were also mangled. She is only 21 years old.

There is an apple tree on the farm of Samuel Fleagle, one mile north of Stoyestown, Somerset county, which was planted by Mrs. Fleagle's great-grandmother about the year 1790. The tree stands in a grove of maple trees on the site of one of the first cabins built by the pioneers of that section. It is about eighteen inches in diameter, apparently as thrifty as a young tree, and rarely fails to bear fruit.

John, the 13-year-old son of F. X. Lehman, of Patton, left his home last Tuesday and his parents are much concerned about him. Following is a description furnished: Slender build, four feet six inches tall; gray eyes, dark complexion, dark brown hair; wore a blue sweater with red stripes, a well-worn brown coat, light blue knee pants, black stockings and shoes, and a blue winter cap, round in shape.

Arthur M. Beamphin, a civil engineer on the railroad work above Lock Haven, was hunting pheasants between Bieche and Hyner Saturday, when he killed a young deer. The young man was not looking for deer, and only had No. 5 bird shot in his gun, but when the buck came in sight, the nimrod up with his gun, just for fun, and was surprised to see the deer, which was 150 feet away, drop. He hurried to the animal and found that one of the small shot had gone through the heart.

Monday morning about 4 o'clock John Hayes and Michael Rooney saw Mrs. Mary Wood, an aged lady of Renovo, in the river at Drury's run, about fifty feet from the shore. She had taken her shoes and stockings off and had a heavy shawl wrapped around her. The men carried her to a neighboring house, where she was resuscitated. She did not give any reason for her attempt at suicide. She had been seen Sunday evening walking along the river at Renovo, and it is believed that she was out all night.

Passengers on the north bound express on the New York Central railroad were given a scare Monday by the women's coach catching fire and burning for nearly ten miles. The flames were first noticed near Ansonia in the top of the car near the transept. An effort was made to extinguish it with a pail of water, but failed. It was decided that the only thing to do was to make a quick run to Leech's water tank, over nine miles distant, and there turn a hose on the blaze. The run was made in the quickest possible time and the fire extinguished.

A flock of ducks belonging to Simon Geisel wandered in front of the Coal Exchange hotel, at Hooversdale, a few days ago, and a practical joker enticed them inside the barroom by scattering around crumbled pretzels soaked in brandy. In ten minutes half the flock was moving about unsteadily. Ten minutes later there was a free-for-all fight, in which wings and bills were used unmercifully. Finally a drake rolled over upon his back and turned his web feet toward the ceiling and died. Soon a couple of lady ducks had followed him to the bright shores of the big duck pond. Then it began to dawn upon the jokers that perhaps their prank would turn out to be costly. Bromoseltzer and other jag easers known to the profession were procured, but the drunken ducks refused to return to sobriety. It was decided that fresh air was what the ducks needed, and the remnant of the flock were hustled out of the place. Two more of them died on the way home. When Mr. Geisel learned of the affair he handed in a bill at the rate of a dollar per dead duck, and the claim was paid without dispute.