

Ink Slings.

THE CANDIDATE.

I'm runnin' for an office now. And I want to know the facts. Do you think that I might get it? Where the chicken got the ax?

The Hon. ARTHUR PHREW GORMAN seems to be boss dog again in the Maryland tan yard.

If you have too much company hang out a small fox sign for a little while. The trouble will cease instantly.

It looks to a man up a tree as if either the Nicaragua or Panama canal routes will be good enough, if cost has anything to do with them.

Have you heard anything lately of that seat on the Superior court bench? About the first thing STONE knows Judge LOVE won't take it at all.

Harkony seems to have found her tuning fork in Pittsburg and Philadelphia. Does this mean that Pennsylvania is soon to find relief from her machine thraldom.

The trial at Clearfield next month is likely to disclose some facts about the finances of certain Pennsylvania statesmen that even BRADSTREET'S or DUNN'S have been unable to pry into heretofore.

The Chinese court is getting back to Peking and an atmosphere of pagan royalty once more pervades the imperial city. One of its strong legs is gone, however, and it will never be the mysterious power it once was.

It is strange but only too true that most of the great inventions have been preceded by a period during which a skeptical public have not been able to find words expressive enough to convey their ridicule of the inventors.

Thirty young Democrats observed JACKSON'S day by a banquet at the Bellevue in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, so the city papers announced yesterday morning. The announcement was not unusual, except in the statement that there are really thirty Democrats in Philadelphia.

Little doubt remains as to whether the Panama or Nicaragua canal route would be best. The Panama route is shorter, would be easier maintained and be much cheaper, but these facts rather disfavor it in the eyes of the congressional plunderers who figure that the more expensive the job the larger the rake off.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Lancaster Intelligencer, is trying to stir up more excitement over the possibility of the planet Mars being inhabited. That old theory has been dead these two years and if there is no ladder to be built by which we can climb up we don't see what right the Intelligencer has to get us all worked up again with a curiosity that has no chance of gratification.

A Howard street girl went down to a physician a few days ago to be vaccinated and when he asked her: "Will you have it done on the calf?" she "budded" in before he got a chance to finish his sentence and snapped out: "No, I want it done on myself." The innocent physician had merely intended to ask the young lady whether she wished to be vaccinated on the calf of the leg or on the arm.

These mutual manifestations of good feeling between the nations are really getting to be a little too thick to be passed over without a degree of suspicion. The President upset all rules of diplomatic etiquette by taking the wife of the English Ambassador into the New Year's dinner at the White House and the German Kaiser inviting Miss ALICE ROOSEVELT, the President's daughter, to christen her new yacht, are two incidents that look very pretty on the surface, but it is altogether likely that someone has an ax to grind.

The Hon. W. C. ARNOLD, of DuBois, seems determined to get in on the ground floor in the new congressional district in which Centre and Clearfield counties have been placed. He has just had himself made a member of the committee of county leaders that will meet at DuBois on the 15th to formulate plans for work in the 27th. The district looks safely Republican, but we fear its safety if the DuBois statesman tries it again, which is scarcely probable in the face of Col. Ed. IRVIN'S popularity and ambitions to be the next Congressman.

The frightful accident that occurred on the underground railway in New York Wednesday morning will have the effect of causing this mad, rushing, hustling, pushing, reckless generation to stop but a moment to consider which is best: To go headlong and headlong into a short whirl ablate with success or to take a more cautious and staid step along life's pathway. What is the use of all this hurry, anyway? This hurry that congests streets and highways and snuffs out lives on all sides merely to get something finished to-day that could as well be done to-morrow.

Mr. BRYAN'S idea of sticking to the principles of Democracy is entirely proper, but there seems to be a wide difference of opinion as to what those principles are. Not so much as to what they are, perhaps, as to the way they should be interpreted and applied. It is true that the party that fights for principles will live long after the one that fights for plums has fallen under the lethargic sway of public gormandizing but some admixture of spoils to spur on the workers who haven't time to argue the English of principles or concern as to how they affect governments is not a bad thing.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 47 BELLEFONTE, PA., JANUARY 10, 1902. NO. 2.

The Philippine Tariff.

The Philippine tariff bill that passed the House of Representatives after two days of intermittent debate will go through the Senate as rapidly as it can be forced. Thus for an indefinite period the government of the United States will be taxing "subjects" under the authority of congressional legislation, without representation, precisely as the government of Great Britain taxed the American colonies previous to that little tea party in Boston harbor. Our forefathers regarded that as unjust and the civilized world estimated it as justifying revolution. But those were old fashioned times and, besides, it makes a vast difference whose ox is gored.

But laying aside all questions of justice and consistency the policy expressed in the Philippine tariff bill is absurd from a commercial standpoint. Representative RICHARDS, of Tennessee, in his minority report from the committee on Ways and Means on the bill stated that the expenses of our operations in the Orient thus far have amounted to the enormous sum of \$450,000,000 and the expense of maintaining our army in the Philippines last year aggregated \$85,000,000. Our trade with the archipelago amounted to about five and a-half millions last year, on which the profits netted a trifle over a million. Thus we paid \$85,000,000 in order to gain a little over one million, which proves, not commercial sagacity but financial lunacy.

But even if the trade with the Philippines were profitable under reasonable conditions the proposed tariff would not be a wise measure from an economic point. This can easily be demonstrated by analyzing the trade operations of the last year. The total value of imports and exports there during the year amounted to about fifty-three and a-half millions of dollars. Of this amount five and a-half millions came to the United States, about ten per cent. though this country paid all the expenses of government and by reason of the exercise of control had considerable advantage in the matter of diverting trade. But the tariff barriers prevented traffic operations and the result is that European countries which paid not a cent of the cost of preserving order got the benefit of nine-tenths of the commerce. Under the proposed bill which is practically a legalization of the old schedules, nullified by a recent Supreme court decision, we will continue to draw the shell while our commercial rivals will fatten on the luscious oyster.

The Comedy of the Period.

There is nothing no comedy of recent creation that is quite as exorcisingly funny as that which attends the occasional movements of the Liberty Bell, from Philadelphia. Singularly enough there is rarely a request for the highly prized trophy of the Revolutionary period from any section except the South, and when the request is made and granted the entire population of the city goes into a fever of excitement over it. First the councils take the subject up in the gravest manner, then the people take a hand in the discussion, and finally some plowman who has broken into the pulpit pronounces a protest.

To our mind all the excursions which the Bell has made during, say the last third of a century, have been funny, but the one which has just been completed by the arrival of the cherished token in Charleston, caps the climax. The usual ceremonial attended the departure from Philadelphia. There was a military salute of thirteen guns as the handsomely decorated train moved off and the Bell, beautifully adorned, was guarded by six policemen every one of whom, three months before, had probably been stuffing ballot boxes to beat the band and doing other things which would have made every man who listened to the original Declaration of Liberty blush with shame.

There was SAM ASHBRIDGE, the atrocious mayor of Philadelphia, throwing out cheap platitudes about patriotism at every stop of the train and, assuming a proprietary tone, telling the people what a favor he and the people of Philadelphia had conferred on them by giving them an opportunity to get a peep at the historic BELL. As a matter of fact it is a sacred relic and every man should avail himself of an opportunity to see it. But it doesn't belong to Philadelphia any more than to any other part of the country and the mouthing of such men as ASHBRIDGE over it is a desecration which everybody has a right to resent.

The Phillipsburg Journal tells of a young man who went to spend New Year's eve with his married sister in the outskirts of that town. They all retired early and when the bells began to ring and the whistles to blow the New Year in the young man, who is an active fireman, jumped up and in his haste to dress and get down town, got on his brother-in-law's hat and over-coat. The Journal is poking fun at him for the mistake, but we can't see anything so funny in it unless he is foolish enough to go back to his brother-in-law's again until the coat and hat are worn out.

Fighting the Railroad Trust.

The proceedings in the Supreme court of the United States on Tuesday by the Attorney General of Minnesota to prevent the merger of roads in the formation of the Northern Securities company will serve the double purpose of testing the validity and efficiency of the anti-trust legislation and the sincerity of the professions of Attorney General KNOX of a desire to suppress trusts. In other words if the Attorney General is sincere and the law adequate the Northern Securities company will not endure a great while. The litigation begun on Tuesday is indeed earnest.

To our mind, however, the wiser course for the authorities of Minnesota to pursue would have been to bring their action in the state courts. The main ground of action in the bill of complaint is that the organic law of the State is violated in that provision which forbids the consolidation or merger of "parallel and competing roads." That was precisely the action complained of in this State when the Pennsylvania railroad company undertook to purchase and own the so-called South Pennsylvania road owned by the VANDERBILTS and in process of construction. The transaction was declared void, though the law and the decision was evaded by the abandonment of the enterprise which achieved the purpose the Pennsylvania company had in mind.

In the present case that system of evasion would be impossible for the reason that the constituent companies are vast concerns which could not be wiped off the map. For example it would be impossible to abandon the Northern Pacific railroad, if the merger were declared invalid for its stock and bonds amount to more than two hundred million dollars and it would be nearly equally impossible to wipe out the Great Northern, which is also a corporation of immense capitalization and business. A suit in the state courts to preserve the integrity of the fundamental law would, therefore, have been the safer form of litigation.

An Interesting Question.

The German government, according to Washington dispatches, is preparing to make a demonstration against Venezuela on account of an alleged debt due from citizens of the little South American Republic to citizens of the German Empire. The debt, according to the best information attainable, was contracted in the building of a little narrow-gauge railroad in Venezuela. Some Germans built the road and took bonds on which the government had guaranteed usurious interest for their pay. After over charging for the work they got all the bonds they claimed but the road being over capitalized didn't pay and there was a default in the interest.

It is on account of this default that the demonstration is threatened. A demonstration in diplomatic parlance means sending a fleet of war ships to the scene of action, blockading some of the ports, seizing others and collecting all the revenues until the obligation is discharged. A demonstration against Venezuela under existing conditions would mean war and war would eventually necessarily in the conquest of the little Republic. That accomplished, if the example of Germany in China or Great Britain in South Africa were followed, the next step would be a claim of sovereignty and an occupation of the territory under indemnity practice established by Germany in France.

This would be a violation of the MORROE doctrine. That doctrine asserts in unequivocal language that European interpositions must not be extended in this hemisphere and non-monarchical government must not be increased. Venezuela can't pay the claim. She is poor to the extent of suffering now. A demonstration consequently involves a violation of the MORROE doctrine and still the government at Washington makes no protest. Can it be that the authorities want to dishonor that as they have disregarded all other cherished traditions of the country. We shall wait patiently and see.

A Misleading Citation.

It is not altogether surprising that an educator who will use the annual report of the Department of Public Instruction to eulogize a machine politician will also mislead the public by citing statistics from a biographical compilation published as a money making enterprise in order to prove a premise he himself sets up. What Dr. SCHAEFFER, Superintendent of Public Instruction, says in praise of education is true. As a matter of fact the advantage to an individual of liberal, and especially scientific, education cannot be over estimated. But mention in one of the modern biographical cyclopedias is no test of merit.

For example, the average biographical cyclopedias is made up of adventurers, of men who are willing to pay the price for the notoriety of appearing in such a work. The more pretensions of them charge \$50 to \$100 for the favor which usually includes a copy of the book and a full page

sketch with portrait. Others vary in price for the same service down as low as \$10, but unless in the way of flattering the vanity of those who appear in the work it is worth nothing. There is not at present any one serving time in the penitentiary who cannot secure admission to the next volume of the average biographical work if he is willing to pay the price.

Dr. SCHAEFFER cites the fact that a great proportion of the persons whose names appear in one of these publications are graduates of colleges or universities, probably for the purpose of creating in the minds of the youth a desire for classical education. The object which influences the Doctor is unquestionably a good one but unhappily he has adopted a mistaken method of supporting it. He would much better have cited the city directory of any given town and chosen the successful men, for in the proportion that he refers to they are men of liberal education if not graduates of colleges.

A Good Man Gone.

It is with the deepest regret that the WATCHMAN chronicles the death of MICHAEL CASSIDY Esq., at his home in Philadelphia on Monday morning last. It came after a short illness of pneumonia, complicated with heart disease, from which he had suffered for many years. Mr. CASSIDY was one of the few men found in almost every community who commanded the respect of all and who makes others better for having lived among them. He was a real type of American manliness—truthful, open and frank—loyal to every interest he espoused, earnest in every duty he undertook, faithful to every obligation, whether to State, to church, to family, or to party, or to friend, and above all, had the disposition and desire to do right by his fellow man, whether friend or foe, and wherever or under whatever circumstance he was placed.

He began life as a slate-picker in the anthracite mines in which his father worked at Newington. He toiled and studied and saved until able to pay his way through one of the state Normal schools and fit himself for a teacher. A few years after graduating he was chosen a member of the Legislature and served during the notable sessions of 1879 and 1880, when he became widely known through his deciding vote against the Pittsburg riot claims. He was the leader in exposing an effort to bribe Members of the Legislature to vote for the bill making the State liable for the damages growing out of the riots. Upon his return from Harrisburg Mr. CASSIDY was elected clerk for Carbon county Commissioners. Later he studied law. During President Cleveland's administration he held the position of deputy surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, every duty of which he performed with intelligent care and the strictest fidelity to the public good. Afterwards he was made special superintendent of the port, which position he held until 1898. He was widely known throughout the State as a staunch Democrat and few were the party gatherings at which he was not found or his opinion and advice were not sought. It is not only his stricken family who will miss and mourn his early taking.

Asking Altogether too Much.

Consideration of justice compels us to file a protest against the demand, inconsiderately made by a large number of newspapers of both parties in this State, that Governor STONE shall more specifically deny the statement made by Ex-Recorder BROWN, of Pittsburg, that he insisted on acting as treasurer of the corruption fund raised to bribe the Legislature into voting for the "ripper bills." There is a legal principle as old as the common law of England that no man can be compelled to give evidence against himself, and such an action on the part of the Governor would be equivalent to a confession of guilt.

The Governor has already denied the statement in direct terms. Unfortunately so severely jolted his reputation for veracity that subsequent denials have had no effect on the public mind. When it was charged that Justice POTTER, of the Supreme court, had communicated secrets of that tribunal to him, at the time a litigant in the case of which the telephone talk was the subject, the Republican paper concerned in the matter, proved the proposition. That was equivalent to impeaching his veracity in a court of justice. Since that the evidence of his denial amounts to nothing. But when taking the matter into court will still further batter his reputation, it is unreasonable to ask him to take the step.

Everybody knows there was a corruption fund for use in promoting the passage of the bill in question. It is equally notorious that it was freely used and the question of who acted as treasurer is an unimportant detail. But it is reasonably certain that Ex-Recorder BROWN knew all about it. He was at the time in full accord with the movement and the first beneficiary of the deal. He is a man of good reputation for veracity and the people will, generally speaking, accept his statement of the facts. But the press ought not to ask the Governor to go too far in the matter of denial. It might get him into serious trouble.

Don't Swear Off, Just Moderate It.

From the York Gazette.

The Philadelphia Ledger, has discovered a truly appropriate New Year resolution and it is to resolve upon a greater regard for moderation. This is better than the usual abstinence resolution to which so many pledge themselves at the opening of a New Year and generally disregard after a few short weeks have passed. To possess a regard for moderation is more than mere temperance as that term is now used. The word temperance is so generally associated with the liquor question, says the Ledger, that we hesitate to use it here, though most applicable. Its real meaning is not abstinence, but moderation. It comes from a Latin word which means "to mix with due proportion"—quite a different thing from the "touch not, taste not, handle not" rule which has assumed the name of temperance. "Be temperate in all things" is an exhortation which few, if any, of us follow yet it is one which, if complied with, would be fraught with incalculable advantages. We are, as a nation, inclined to extremes. Our perceptions are keen, our enthusiasm is strong, our feelings are warm, our hopes are high and with all this our tendency is to go to excess in whatever engages our interest and commands our energy. Of course, this can only be done at the expense of other things. We have only a certain amount of time, strength and opportunity in each day or each year. It is the path of wisdom so to apportion them as to fulfill, without haste or waste, the various duties and claims that press upon us. We shall hardly go amiss, then, if among our New Year resolutions we form the modest one of cultivating moderation for, as Bishop Hall well puts it: "Moderation is the silken string running through the pearl chain of all virtues."

With all, He's the Kind They Want.

From the Pittsburg Press (Rep.)

It is rather singular, in view of the warnings that the dominant faction in the Republican State organization in Pennsylvania have received, to find the report that Senator Quay is for John P. Elkin for Governor, accepted in numerous quarters as equivalent to Elkin's nomination. If Elkin is to be nominated in this manner the nomination will in all probability prove a most unfortunate one for the Republican party. He will be merely Quay's candidate. And what has Quay done that he should be permitted to furnish a gubernatorial nominee next year to the Republicans of Pennsylvania? He is responsible for Stone as Governor. He is responsible for the last Legislature, perhaps the most disgraceful that ever assembled at the State Capitol. He is responsible for the "ripper" bill and all the obloquy and demoralization of government it has brought upon Pittsburg. The people of the State are not likely a year hence to give a cordial greeting to any one who can be with the slightest warrant stigmatized as the Quay candidate.

A word to the wise is said to be sufficient but a whole sermon from the voters of Pennsylvania from the text "Thou shalt not steal" is occasionally lost upon the leaders of the machine, who never remember the lesson of the Delamater campaign nor seem able to profit from more recent experiences.

Mr. Bryan's Call to Arms.

From the Pittsburg Post.

Mr. Bryan is right in his speeches, one of which he made at Wooster, O., on Tuesday, and others which he proposes to make in New England, in maintaining that the power and influence of the Democratic party depends on its faithful and courageous adherence to principle. It was that gone Jeffersonian Jackson their power in the party and later Tilden, Thurman, Hendricks and Cleveland. It is what gives Mr. Bryan his away over millions of his countrymen, without the scrap of office or patronage at his disposal. A party without principles, he truthfully asserts, can have no claim on public confidence. In a contest for the mere spoils of office and power the Democratic party stands no chance. When it is a contest for principles, in which the masses believe and are united, we can always make an earnest, and sometimes successful, battle against great odds. Even if success is denied us, our duty remains. It is no dishonor to be out-voted this year when we may win next. Disgrace only comes with an abandonment of principle and a shilly-shally or evasive declaration of our faith in principles and policies which the people have at heart and believe in more thoroughly than they do in the spoils or the prestige of power.

Where Adjectives Fall.

From the Lincoln, Neb. Commoner.

It would be interesting to see what a first-class circus advertising agent or press representative like Tody Hamilton of Barnum's or Mr. Coxy of Ringling's would do with the glittering pageant that is to accompany the coronation of Edward VII. If a circus with three rings, a great Roman colosseum a menagerie exhausts the adjectives in the Century dictionary, the coronation of Edward VII. should put the circus advertising manager on his mettle and result in the coinage of a lot of adjectives that would be a valuable addition to the language. For glittering pomp and gorgeous pageantry the coronation of Edward VII. will make the first circus you see it in memory sink into gutter insignificance. But Edward is to be crowned but once, and a coronation comes to but few men in a generation, so it is not surprising that such an event should call for a barbaric display that would have made the ancient Romans turn green with envy.

The Brutality of War.

From the Preston (Minn.) National Republican.

The brutality of the English management of their concentration camps in South Africa is shown by the mortality therein. In October there were 3,156 deaths, 1,633 being children. In November there were 2,807 deaths, 2,271 being children. This horror should be abated by honest governments, if there are any.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Ellis Irvin, postmaster of Lick Run, Clearfield county, is the oldest postmaster in the United States. The Clearfield Spirit says he is 95 years old and was register and recorder of Clearfield county over sixty years ago.

—The crew of a railroad train found an unconscious man lying along side the track near Big Run Sunday. He was brought to that town where he died several hours later. It is believed that he froze to death. From papers in his pocket it was learned that his name was Timothy Fleming and that his home was at Piedmont, W. Va.

—A dispatch from Huntingdon states that Friday Frederick Rupert, aged 18 years, seeing a hawk after his chickens, attempted to shoot the bird, but, finding that his gun would not discharge, he attempted to locate the trouble by blowing into the muzzle. The gun exploded and the entire charge of No. 4 shot entered his mouth, blowing off his head.

—Lieutenant Edgar S. Stayer who, after receiving his appointment as an officer in the regular army of the United States, was assigned to the Twenty-third infantry, has been promoted to the position of quartermaster and commissary officer of his regiment, which makes him a mounted officer. Lieut. Stayer is the son of Dr. A. S. Stayer, of Altoona.

—James R. Zeigler, of DuBois, who travels for the wholesale firm of Silesky & Scott of Bradford, was held up by three highwaymen on the Reynoldsville road Wednesday night of last week and several shots were fired at him, one of which inflicted a glancing wound and burned the hair on the right side of his head, and another one passed through his cap. Then he was gagged, his hands and feet tied, and robbed of over \$160.

—Anna Foster had a terrible experience at the Sterns silk mill at Williamsport Saturday and escaped death by a narrow margin. While operating a loom she dropped a quill upon the floor. Stooping to pick it up, her hair caught in a rapidly revolving wheel and she was jerked violently against the frame of the loom. All the hair on the one side of her head was pulled out by the roots, and one ear was almost torn off. Her face and arms were gashed.

—Sheriff-elect Samuel Detrick, of Northumberland, who assumed his duties January 1st, issued an edict which caused untold consternation among the constables of that county. He stated that all court subpoenas for witnesses, jurors, etc., will be served by himself and his deputies instead of constables as heretofore. The law, he says, gives him full power to perform these duties and he avows that he intends to earn the money previously earned by constables. As a liberal fee and ten cents circular mileage is attached to the work the new sheriff will be in several thousand dollars.

—Last spring Mordecai Shanley, a young railroad of Spruce Creek, and his first cousin, Ellen Shanley, of the same place, determined to get married. Ellen's parents, however, refused their consent and, as she was under age then the couple could not procure a license. The girl, however, became of age in December. On Tuesday while Shanley was on his way to work, he heard that that day, being December 31st, was the last day first cousins could marry in this State under the new law. Without stopping to change his clothes he boarded the first passenger train to Huntingdon, got his license, returned and was married the same evening.

—When G. B. Lever opened the door of his store at Warriorsmark early Tuesday morning, a large volume of smoke burst into his face. By some effort he, however, gained an entrance, and found that a smoldering fire had slowly eaten through the floor and nearly severed a couple joists. Besides the small damage to the floor, the goods in the store received a most complete smoking, which injured them more or less. The fire is supposed to have originated from a cigar stump thrown down while yet lighted, and not being noticed the store was closed leaving it to leisurely communicate with the floor. Fortunately it had no draft else there would have been much more serious results. Two hundred dollars would perhaps be a fair estimate on damage to floor and goods.

—Further investigation has proved the statement to be true that three children of Zachariah Taylor, near Tipton are afflicted with smallpox. The Taylors reside on a farm one and one half miles northwest of Tipton, and a rigid quarantine of the premises is being enforced, so that there is no danger of any spread of the contagion. The children are said to have the disease in a very mild form and are now convalescent. The rumor that Grandmother McClellan at Postoria was afflicted with the same disease seems is not correct, as the old lady is in good health. A further statement as to the origin of the disease is that a relative of Mrs. McClellan, accompanied by his little daughter, came to visit her from their home in Lincoln, Nebraska. On their way east they stopped at Kansas City, where the little girl in some manner contracted the disease, becoming ill after her arrival here. Keith then carried the disease to Figart, while McClellan, who is a brother of Mrs. Taylor, visited there while his little girl was still sick, they thus contracting the disease.

—The thieves that robbed Senator J. Henry Cochran's house of \$6,000 worth of jewelry New Year's night at Williamsport, selected the best possible time for their visit. Senator Cochran was entertaining a number of guests and were all at dinner when the thieves climbed into an upper window and ransacked the upper rooms. They entered the house through the window of a room occupied by Miss McNeely, of Philadelphia, who is engaged to Garrett Cochran. They were no respecters of persons, and jewelry belonging to the Senator's guests went with that of the family. Addison Kelly, one of Princeton's star athletes lost, among other things, his fraternity pin and the gold base ball given as a prize to the members of the champion team of 1897. Other plunder consisted of gold watches, diamond rings and pins, which were greatly prized by the members of the Cochran family. Among the jewelry stolen was a valuable pearl necklace, several diamond pins, half a dozen diamond rings, two gold watches, pearl crescent, pearl circle and numerous other articles. Senator J. Henry Cochran is a partner in the Jackson, Hasting & Co. bank at Bellefonte.