

Ink Slings.

Hoch, der Prince! Says March, I come like a lion hold, or like a gentle lamb, and though my weather has been foretold, I say your prophecies be.

If we all had the memories of the fellows who borrow our dimes, quarters, halves and dollars all the trouble in the world would soon be forgotten.

A few of the ice gorges that are just now worrying the people along the Susquehanna would make a comfortable photograph to look at next July or August.

The announcement that defunct chief DEVERY, of the New York police force, is buying \$160,000 apartment houses seems to give the lie to the fellows who declared that CROKER got it all.

Here's hoping that the Meteor will skim the German waters with such speed as to indicate to the German Emperor that the American mechanic can do his work as well as the American diplomat who is now entertaining Prince HENRY.

TERRY McGOVERN and young CORBETT might be called to represent South Carolina in the Senate so that TILLMAN and McLAURIN might get a few pointers as to how to make their fistieuffs appear as genteel exhibitions of the manly art of self defense.

It was unnatural to suppose that Mr. BRYAN could be led into committing himself to DAVID B. HILL, of New York, for President, in 1904. The Nebraska statesman might not be averse to having a little "vindication" for himself when the time comes.

Bellefonte hens that expect to survive the coming session of the Methodist conference had better start to laying eggs pretty soon. The economical house-wife would never consent to the killing of a good layer, but woe-be-side the drones when the preachers get here.

If you see a man sitting astride an old log these days, digging into it as if a pot of gold were hidden there, don't ask him what he is looking for. He won't want to tell you, of course, but you can bet a good bit that he is picking out a place where he will be certain to find a few sawyers about April 15th.

The political complexion of the Bellefonte council is such as to make the matter of organization a very interesting proposition and already the wire-pullers are at work with as much determination as if there were some great franchise grabs on hand and lots of the other plums that make such juicy picking for city councilmen. But we don't have any such rewards in Bellefonte. The fun is there, however, and that is what most of them are in for.

The international council of women, which has just closed its sessions in Washington, took up the matter of licensed brothels in Manila and presented a memorial to Congress praying for an investigation of the charges that the stars and stripes float over the worst hell-holes in our new possessions. With the Bible in one hand and the bayonet in another the American is certainly making a fine record as a benevolent assimilator.

A word to the wise is sufficient. The gent men who have announced themselves as candidates for nomination for county offices will bear in mind that the ones who leave personalities out of their contests and conduct them on the cleanest and fairest lines will have the most friends. It will be impossible to nominate all of them, but by following this advice the ones who are not successful this time might go a long way toward winning the victory at another.

The Philadelphia Record takes considerable comfort out of the announcement that a gentleman who has been writing on the "inside" of San Jose, California, starts off as follows: "The Sodom of the coast, San Jose, worse than Philadelphia." The mere discovery that there is one place in this wicked, wicked world that is worse than SAM ASHBURGH's edition of the City of Br otherly Love is consoling to the Record, even if that place is the equal of Sodom.

The menu for the White House dinner to Prince HENRY is very French, but not so French as to conceal the fact that CARRIE NATION might have found plenty of work for her little hatchet on the crescent shaped board under which TEDDY and the Emperor's brother stretched their legs on Monday night. But the grand hits over the grand vin le Monicell, 1893, or the Moel & Chandon white seal or the liqueurs were not a bit more sincere than were those of the less fortunate who sat about less elaborate boards elsewhere and sputtered their out while blowing the head off a stein of Pilsner or Hoffbrau.

Miss STONE, the American missionary, and her companion Mme TSELKA, has been released again. This time the story is true, the Bulgarian brigands have our ransom money and the women have their freedom. The startling part of it is the announcement that Mme TSELKA's husband, who, by the way, is a preacher, was the principal in the plot to carry the women off. If this story turns out to be true we'll have to vote Rev. TSELKA a very bad preacher, but a very long-headed rascal. If he should get his share of the big pile of ransom money he would demonstrate that it is, perhaps, better to steal one's own wife than another man's.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Prince Henry's Visit.

The visit of PRINCE HENRY has been properly made an occasion of much importance in this country. Even if there were no other reason than that he is the brother of the Emperor of Germany he would be entitled to courteous attention. A large proportion of the citizenship of this country, and some of the very best of our adopted citizens, have come from that Empire and whether brief or long residents, they cherish with a peculiar fondness the traditions of the fatherland.

But there are other reasons why PRINCE HENRY should be made much of during his visit in this country. He is an ambassador of fraternity and a messenger of peace between two countries which have been in relations of amity from the beginning of our government. Notwithstanding the boasts of friendship made by Great Britain it is known that it was Germany, rather than England, which prevented a movement for adverse foreign intervention at the time of the breaking out of the war with Spain and one of the purposes of the visit is to accentuate the feelings which induced that friendship.

Moreover the reputation for hospitality which the people of the United States have acquired during the century and a quarter of national life is to be maintained and the present is no time to lower a standard of which we have every reason to be proud. No distinguished foreigner has ever had reason to complain of a want of courtesy or a lack of hospitality here. Even the distinguished Chinaman, LI HUNG CHANG, was feted and the Prince of Wales, though at the time of his visit only a boy, was received with quite as generous a welcome as that which attended the landing of PRINCE HENRY on Sunday. In fact it was nothing more than the distinguished guest deserved and we hope there will be no diminution of the enthusiasm until the end of his visit.

Tillman and McLauren.

The disgraceful incident which shocked the Senate in Washington on Saturday and outraged the country when the details were made public later on, cannot be saddled on Senator TILLMAN. That cunningly organized individual was to blame for losing his temper when his more strangely constituted colleague lost his head. But the conduct of TILLMAN was no more reprehensible than the behavior of McLAURIN was reprehensible and the country will not be satisfied with a judgment which condemns one and exculpates the other. Admitting that one acted the part of a blackguard it follows that the other behaved like a ruffian and they must be treated alike.

It may be said, however, that the matter will not be thus justly disposed of. In other words the signs indicate that TILLMAN is to be punished and McLAURIN allowed to go scot free or visited with a mild censure, something in the nature of a love-tap. The Senate will be a step-mother to the Populist and a loving mother to the recreant. This was clearly revealed in the action of the President on Monday. When he withdrew his invitation to TILLMAN to the dinner in honor of Prince HENRY, he gave the "one" to the Senate committee on privileges and elections to roast him. That the "tip" will be acted upon to the full measure there is no doubt.

The blow struck by TILLMAN was provoked by the language of his colleague. The Paris treaty was under discussion at the time and TILLMAN declared that its ratification had been procured by questionable methods. SPOONER led him on to the declaration that his colleague had been influenced to vote for it by the consideration of the power of dispensing the federal patronage in his State. McLAURIN replied that that was a deliberate and malicious lie. TILLMAN's response was a blow and the fight followed. After order was restored both apologized, but neither was pardoned. Since the action of the President, however, it may be predicted that TILLMAN will be condemned and McLAURIN exonerated.

Speaking of the HARRIS libel trial the Clearfield Republican, pays the following deserved tribute to the attorneys who so successfully conducted the defense: "Too much credit cannot be given ex-Judge D. L. KREBS and THOMAS H. MURRAY for the manner in which they conducted the defense. They certainly made the most of every point and succeeded in getting everything possible under the ruliings to the jury. Judge KREBS' argument to the jury was one of the best ever heard in the Clearfield courts. The strangers without regard to political affiliations, said it was one of the greatest arguments they ever heard made before a jury."

A Pleasing Political Report.

The esteemed Philadelphia Times is authority for the statement that Col. GUFFEY, member of this State, has informed the Democratic leaders of certain senatorial districts that the recreant Senators who brought first confusion and finally disgrace on the Democratic party during the last session of the Legislature must not be re-nominated. Of course if Col. GUFFEY has given any sign on the subject it was simply the expression of a hope that the wretched recreants would not be returned. To inform the Democratic leaders of any senatorial district by a resident of some other district as to whom they must or must not nominate would be offensive and provoke resentment. Col. GUFFEY is too good a Democrat and too sagacious a politician to do any such thing.

But we sincerely hope that Col. GUFFEY has made up his mind to use all his very considerable influence to keep boodlers out of the next Legislature and especially to keep them out of the Democratic contingent in that body. If it had not been for the half dozen traitors to the Democratic party who by some inexplicable process got into each branch of the last Legislature under the mask of Democracy the shameful record of that body never would have been written. The boodlers, franchise grabbers and municipal rippers who subsequently looted wherever there was even the suspicion of loot, would never have had the opportunity to control the legislation of the session if every Senator and Representative elected as a Democrat had been faithful.

If Col. GUFFEY, with his energy and ability, will use all his influence through the people and the Democratic State Convention to prevent the nomination of the boodlers of the last session and those who hope to be boodlers in the next as Democratic candidates for Senator and Representatives in the Legislature, and the other Democratic leaders in all parts of the State will give him their aid and support in the good work there will be no repetition of the fiascos of the last session during the next. But to attempt to dictate to any district the nominees it should choose would be an usurpation of authority that Democrats everywhere would resent. Col. GUFFEY is right in advising the Democracy to steer clear of the boodlers in their own ranks. They will be wise if they heed that advice.

Thankful That it is So.

The disastrous blow the state machine received at the February elections in Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Scranton and other cities has not, as it was feared it would, retarded the machine candidate for Governor, Mr. ELKINS, from the field. In fact the ring and political heelers back of him seem more determined than ever, that he shall be the Republican nominee and if matters, in that party, progress as they have been doing since the election he will be nominated practically without opposition. And this is just what every honest opponent of the infamous methods and corrupt practices of the gang that has got its clutches upon this great Commonwealth desires. It was the fear that adverse results at the local elections would frighten the men who have been debauching the public offices about Harrisburg, and disgracing the State into wiping Mr. ELKINS name from the slate, and placing upon it some SIMON SLICK, who could be all things to all men until after elected and would then serve his masters as a creature of the ring would be expected to do. But this is not to be. Mr. ELKINS is to be made the candidate in defiance of the protest that the recent elections voiced, and the people of the State should thank the Lord that it is to be so.

There can be no deception then in the coming campaign. There can be no fooling the voter who wants to cast his ballot against the methods of the machine. There can be no skulking or dodging on the part of those who profess abhorrence of the dishonest practices that have so disgraced Pennsylvania during the time of the present administration. The issues will be so plain and positive that the veriest chump in politics will understand them, and it will be either for or against a continuation of the crimes and the profligacy that the people are now crying out against.

For the determination of the "gang" to make Mr. ELKINS the nominee we should all be thankful. It will give the people of the State an opportunity to know exactly what they are doing, and it will give the Democracy a hope that they have not had for many, many years.

Curious Judicial Interpretations.

The decision of the United States Supreme court, handed down on Monday, in the matter of the application of the State of Minnesota for permission to bring suit against the Northern Securities company suggests, or rather emphasizes, the fact that the power of the courts is growing into dangerous proportions in this country. It may justly be said that in the beginning there was no danger from that source. The fathers of the Republic apprehended that the executive department might encroach upon the prerogatives of its co-ordinate branches of the government and considered gravely the subject of restraints, but there were no terrors with respect to the judicial department.

During recent years, however, conditions have changed and now the department of the government which gives the gravest cause for apprehensions is that which in the beginning was regarded as especially harmless. Only a few years ago one of the great parties was compelled to protest against the increasing tendency to government by injunction and, though corporation lawyers and monopoly managers protested that the sanctity of the courts had been assailed, that proved the most popular feature of the Democratic platform of 1896. All the people didn't realize fully the danger they were in but most of them understood that it was serious, if not critical.

In the recent trial in Clearfield the rules of evidence were invoked to prevent the introduction of proof of fraud which would have abundantly established cause for the publication which was alleged to be libelous. In the Minnesota case the rules of evidence are made to serve the purpose of justifying a decision that the court has no jurisdiction to enforce the fundamental laws of States violated under the provisions of the federal constitution which authorize Congress to regulate commerce between the States. Now as a matter of fact, if the authority for the combination is in the federal statutes, it follows that the federal court has jurisdiction to inquire into the matter.

The Cuban Tariff.

The proposition to enact a reciprocity law making a twenty per cent. reduction in tariff rates on goods imported from and exported to Cuba is simply an insult to the intelligence of the people of both countries. A twenty per cent. reduction is of no practical use. Even a fifty per cent. reduction would be inadequate. What is really needed is a complete abolition of the customs duties on commerce between the two countries. That would cost this country nothing for there is not now and can't be in the near future any industrial competition. But it would be of vast advantage to the people of Cuba.

Before the Spanish war Cuba was a Spanish colony and as such had the open markets of the mother country for her products. The products of Cuba were as free and as welcome in Madrid then as those of Barcelona or any other Spanish province or dependency. But when the Island was separated by the war and became, so far as Spain is concerned, an alien colony, the same tariff regulations were enforced against her as prevailed against any other foreign land. The result was naturally that Cuba had to look elsewhere for markets. Naturally, likewise she looked to the United States who had practically taken the place of Spain as the mother country.

But how are her expectations with respect to this country met. The President of the United States promptly declared that we are under moral obligation to fulfill the hope. The Secretary of War admits that it is a crime to do otherwise, and the Governor General of Cuba informs the country that failure to perform the plain duty means starvation to the people of Cuba. But the beet sugar trust and the tobacco trust intervene and our moral obligations are disregarded, our humanitarianism cast to the winds and we offer a paltry twenty per cent. which is equivalent to nothing. Obligations are nothing, the trusts are everything.

It Was Our Mistake.

For some reason, for which there is no satisfactory explanation even to the editor, the name of JOHN WAYNE, of Rush township, was announced in the WATCHMAN of last week, as being a candidate for the nomination for county commissioner. Mr. WAYNE is not an aspirant for that honor and, as far as we know, has had no notion of entering the field, but WILLIAM FRANK, another prominent citizen of Rush, is a candidate and it was his name that should have been announced.

How Mr. WAYNE's name was substituted for that of Mr. FRANK will ever remain one of the many unsolvable mysteries of a newspaper office and we make this public notice of correction in order that Mr. FRANK's aspirations may not be prejudiced by the error in this office.

A "Leg" on the Deputy Sheriff.

From the Philadelphia Biteminous Record. In the first stages of the late trial of Editor P. Gray Meek a number of important witnesses were conspicuous by their absence. One of the badly wanted who had not turned up was speaker William T. Marshall, of Allegheny, and deputy sheriff James A. Moore, was sent after him. Moore is a plain everyday countryman, and armed with several warrants he went to Philadelphia, where he had heard it was possible to find Marshall around the Walton or Stratford hotels. In the city he was directed down Broad street, but he did not know just where the two hotels were situated. Just after passing Chestnut street he noticed a sharp-looking man standing on the pavement in front of the Lafayette, smoking a stogie.

"That fellow looks bright enough to know where the Walton or Stratford hotel is," thought Moore. "I'll ask him." He did know where the two hotels were located, and he very politely directed the Clearfield deputy sheriff to them. Moore made an unsuccessful search for his man all day but managed to get one or two others he was after and started west on the Pacific express that evening. Going into the smoking compartment of the sleeper whom should he again see but the affable stranger he had met at the Lafayette. Moore recognized him at once, and striking up a conversation gradually unfolded the reason for making his trip to Philadelphia. The stranger heard the tale without moving a muscle, and then with a "Permit me to introduce myself," handed Moore his card. On it were engraved the words, William T. Marshall.

Then Mr. Marshall explained that he was going to Clearfield anyway, and there was no use in serving the bench warrant upon him.

A Sancho Panza With a Muddled Brain.

From the North American. It would have been better for our country if we never had taken the Philippines, Governor Taft admits, but, having committed the blunder, he can see no way of avoiding the evil consequence. He thinks we should continue the work of benevolent assimilation "in the missionary spirit," and trust to luck for such results as may possibly justify us or excuse our mistakes. When asked if the United States should avail itself of an honorable opening for withdrawing from the islands, Governor Taft dodges the question and asserts that there will be no such opening. He does not want to find a way out of a false proposition; his only correction of an original blunder is to "muddle through" and it must be admitted that Governor Taft is doing his best to make a muddle of the business.

So long as the policy of forcible annexation is persisted in, no solution of the Philippine question consistent with the principles of free government is possible. Governors who do or does not derive its just powers from the consent of the governed, and a Republic cannot maintain one proposition at home and act upon the other abroad without disaster to itself in the end. Congress must look to clearer-headed and broader-minded counselors than our Philippine Sancho Panza for guidance out of the morass of imperialism.

Philippine Independence.

From the Gunton's Magazine. Evidence is daily increasing that the public mind is getting round to a sane attitude on the Philippine question. The number who believe that taking the Philippines was a blunder, and that the attempt to force American institutions upon the Filipinos will be further bungling, are rapidly increasing. Even President Schurman of Cornell is getting in line on this subject. In a recent address before the Reform club in Boston, he said: "The Filipinos are to develop along their own lines, not along ours, and it is colossal conceit and impudence to disparage them because they are different from ourselves. Any decent kind of government of the Filipinos by the Filipinos is better than the possible government of the Filipinos by Americans."

That sounds the true note in the whole situation. For the United States to pretend to impose our form of government or type of society upon the Filipinos is indeed "colossal conceit," and the poorest kind of statesmanship. It will not be long before the American people will be heartily sick of the Philippine prize, and will insist that the Filipinos not only be permitted, but be urgently invited to govern themselves.

Imperialism Comes High.

From the Huntington (Ind.) News-Democrat. Patriotism does not consist of hysterical clamor for a big army and a big navy. The man who loves his country properly wants the business of the country conducted in the interest of all. For a country whose motto is "Peace" the United States is being held up in fine style. We are paying two million dollars a week to run our army. Leaving pensions out of the account, it costs us \$1,250 to maintain one soldier a year, which is over five times what it costs to maintain a soldier in the expensively equipped armies of Europe. We pay high for our army and if all the money went for the comfort of the soldier nobody would complain. It goes where money generally goes in this high-salaried country, not does it always go where it will do the most good. We raised an appropriation of \$118,000,000 last year to meet the needs of an army of 100,000 men, and even that was several millions below the estimate of the War Department. What will it be next time.

Having "a Hell of a Time."

From the Bachtown (Ill.) Times. Schwab of the steel trust has been traveling around over Europe in a special train bumping up against royalty and trying to "bust" the various gambling hells. The thousands who labor in the fiery hells of the rolling mills cannot get the chance to try any other kind of hell for a change, but they pay for it just the same.

Spawns from the Keystone.

Two men were killed and two injured by the fall of a furnace gate at Jones & Laughlin's steel works, Pittsburg.

It is reported upon the best of authority that the Clearfield powder mill will be rebuilt in the near future on the old site. The plant will be much the same as the one destroyed by fire in January.

Dogs owned by Charles Kridler and John Smith, of Farrandsville, surrounded a young buck in that place. The two men named lassoed the deer, captured it alive, and now have it penned in a barn at that place.

S. E. Emerich is putting in forty five rafts of prop timber at Karthaus which will be run to Lock Haven market on the spring floods. The timber is nearly all on the bank of the river. Two weeks of good hauling will complete the job.

The Curwensville Review says: It is not generally known by the younger generation of this town, but it is true nevertheless, that a six foot vein of coal exists in the bottom of the river bed, and that arks loads of coal were loaded from it in the early day and floated down the river to eastern markets.

At the coming Evangelical conference, which will convene at Lock Haven, March 6th, Bishop R. Dubbs, who has served in that capacity for eight years will retire. Under the law of the church, no bishop can serve more than two terms of four years each, and as Bishop Dubbs has been serving since 1894 he cannot serve any longer.

At Jersey Shore Tuesday, while running in the middle of the street following a show band, Luther Richards, the 6 year old son of Bigman Richards, got in the path of a heavy omnibus loaded with passengers. The tongue of the vehicle knocked him down and the wheels passed over his body crushing him so badly that he expired in great agony Wednesday.

Matthew Snyder, a boy of 11 years, had a narrow escape from being killed by the west bound Buffalo flyer near Jersey Shore station Saturday forenoon. The boy saw the train approaching and attempted to cross the track. The snow being deep he was unable to get out of the way of the train and the snow plow in front of the engine pushed him out of the way. He escaped without injury.

The second section of the Buffalo express on the Pennsylvania railroad made a record breaking run from Harrisburg to Philadelphia Wednesday night. The train left Harrisburg at 7:30 arrived at Lancaster at 8:12 and had a three minutes stop. Philadelphia was reached at 9:21, making the run of 105 miles in 105 minutes, including the stop at Lancaster or an actual running time of 102 minutes.

Miss Mary Tuft, of Shamokin, who eloped with John Kobersky last week, taking with her \$100, which Andrew Sovinsky had given her to keep for him until they were married, returned from Pittston on Tuesday. She said she wanted to see her former sweetheart. She still has \$25 of Sovinsky's money. He is out of town for a few days. His friends say he will forgive her. The man she eloped with deserted her at Pittston.

Fireman William H. Parker, of Williamsport, is laid up as the result of an odd accident. He was firing on the locomotive drawing the fast newspaper train. Between Montgomery and Muncy a passenger train going in opposite direction on the next track threw snow so violently against the locomotive Parker was on that the cab was wrecked and flying debris knocked Parker unconscious into the tender, cutting him about the head.

Hughesville is stirred up over the elopement on Friday night of Russell Sterner, 20 years old, and Miss Florence Shortess, 18 years old, daughter of the Rev. J. D. Shortess, pastor of the United Evangelical church. They got away while their parents were attending a banquet, drove to Muncy, and took a train for Williamsport and Saturday journeyed to Elmira, where they were married. They returned home Sunday, where the bride was received by her worried, but forgiving parents.

The Methodists of Grampian are now in the midst of one of the most gracious revivals ever enjoyed. There have thus far been nearly fifty conversions, with other seekers still at the altar. On Wednesday night there were eighteen seekers, with ten conversions and about twenty requests for prayer. Last night there were sixteen penitents, and about ten conversions, and a number of requests for prayer. Crowds are thronging the church, and the interest is rising to a remarkable extent. The whole town is becoming stirred, and the meeting is the theme of conversation throughout the community. The pastor, Rev. W. C. Wallace, is being assisted by Philipburg help.

The Rev. Dr. D. S. Monroe, for a long time a popular resident of this place, now pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Shamokin, delivered a Washington birthday sermon in which he suggested that the time has come for the suppression of all organizations with hyphenated names, such as "Irish-American," "German-American," and the like. He believes foreign born citizens should not concern themselves about the political affairs of any other country. No man should be permitted to vote who cannot speak with fluency and read with readiness English. "Why prohibit Chinese coolies and admit the scum of Europe?" The doctor is of the opinion that our judges, prosecuting attorneys, sheriffs and jury commissioners should be appointed for life.

J. C. Wilson is a prosperous farmer, whose farm is just across the Juniata river from Ryde station, Mifflin county. About Thanksgiving day last fall a hog about a year old, belonging to Mr. Wilson disappeared, and after a thorough search had been made the animal was given up as permanently lost. Last week one day Mr. Wilson was cutting straw from a straw stack in his barnyard, and hearing a low noise like the grunt of a hog made an investigation, which resulted in finding the hog lying under the great pile of straw. It was flat as a flounder, but was still alive, having been imprisoned just eighty-five days without food or drink. It had in some way worked its way under the stack. The animal was carefully removed, and since that time small quantities of milk have been fed to it, and it is thought the hog will come around all right and by next fall will be ready to convert into pork.

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