

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

Ink Slings.

The kids will all be happy now Some older folks will scurry round To find some kids whom they can claim The day the circus comes to town.

-HANNA says strikes are not necessary. Of course they are not, from HANNA's point of view.

VOL. 47

A Mistaken Notion.

Every moment that the flag remains in

the Philippines under existing conditions a

crime is committed against the constitu-

pressed in the Declaration of Independence.

equal one group has no right to impose it-

governments derive their just power from

the consent of the governed no govern-

ment has the right to exercise its functions

in opposition to the will of those governed.

President ROOSEVELT is assuming the

character of a military bully. Like Em-

that the perpetuity of our government de-

have acquitted themselves with great dis-

have been skillful, courageous and success-

the greater triumphs in the art of peace.

tion of the United States and the best tra-

-The mantle in many a home that flaunts the white ribbon of temperance to the breeze is ornamented with a beer stein or two.

-Judge GORDON, of Clearfield county, admitted on the stand in Clearfield court, on Monday that he had accepted turkeys from applicants for license in his court. "There are others."

-If the cables tell a true story the officers and men on the U.S.S. Chicago, now in Mediterranean waters, must be imbued with the idea that they are off on a legislative junket.

-Mr. CEPHUS L. GRAMLEY'S cry of "Politics !" in his contest for superintendent of the schools of the county, turned out to be nothing more than a slick scheme to divert attention from his own practices.

-Of the \$98,000,000 required to run New York for the next year more than onefifth of the entire amount will be devoted to educational purposes. This doesn't seem as if Gotham ought to be such a bad town after all.

-It is beginning to look as if a little of the lustre that the Philadelphia Inquirer ensproaded itself in when it elected STONE. single handed, four years ago, is going to be rubbed off in its effort to make ELKIN the next Governor of Pennsylvania.

-Death has at last set the seal of abandonment on the SCHLEY-SAMPSON controversy. Whatever place history may give the departed Admiral in the annals of the American navy time alone will tell and there should be no despoilers of whatever aurels he has won.

-Senator McLAURIN, of South Carolina, having at last stiffened up his backbone sufficiently to inform the people of that State that he was a Republican at heart when they elected him as a Demoorat to the upper house of Congress, should take one more brace and resign.

-President ESTRADA PALMA should hardly be censured for talking so independently about what the new Republic will and will not do. It must be borne in mind that perhaps there was some very similar freshness a good deal nearer home about 1776.

-Judge PENNYPACKER, of Philadelphia, may be a good man, but he is QUAY's can-



BELLEFONTE, PA., MAY 9, 1902.

The Philippine Question.

Representative HENRY D. GREEN, of In an address to the graduating midship-Reading, Pa., made a speech in Congress men at the Naval Academy the other day the other day on the Philippine question President ROOSEVELT declared that the which gave more real information on the flag, meaning the standard of the United States government, "is in the Philippines and it will remain there. That is a rather pains-taking legislator and after having reckless prediction, it may be said. If the served some time in the army during the President has stated that the flag will reearly stages of the war in the Philippines, main in the Philippines during his term of concluded to investigate the situation more office there would have been reason in the thoroughly at leisure. Accordingly, during proposition, for his influence during that the recess of Congress, he spent five months time will be potential. But to say it will in the archipelago and in China and absorbremain there forever is only expressing a ed all the knowledge that was attainable. conjecture in fact and probably a hope. Thus equipped he prepared his speech, tak-His successors in office may have greater ing the commercial aspect of the question respect for the Declaration of Independ-

as his theme. After describing the physical aspect of

the Islands and giving reasons for a temporary commercial activity in the fact that vast sums of money had been invested by ditions of the country. The organic law of American speculators who had obtained the land is based on the principles ex- concessions of one kind or another, he continued : "Let us examine this proposition That document asserts that "all men are and see whether instead of being profitable created equal," and that governments de- they, up to this time, have not only been rive all their just powers "from the consent exceedingly expensive, but under all of the governed." If all men are created known conditions and circumstances, will each year that we maintain possession of self on another as a governing force. If them, continue to be unprofitable, and that nearly if not all the money of the American taxpayer spent and invested there will be lost." Then he gives an invoice of the products of the Islands with respect to quantity and quality and supports his premise with an unanswerable array of facts and figures.

peror WILLIAM, of Germany, he fills all Captain GREEN doesn't admit after his his speeches with expressions which imply careful investigation of the question that there are the rich deposits of precious metpends upon the strength and excellence of als that have been described in the papers, our army and navy. As a matter of fact but even if there were no exaggeration he none of the grand glory of this country has adds, it would be impossible for white been acquired by military conquest or men to endure the climate and labor of naval prowess. It is a subject of pride getting it to/market. Roads are yet to be that our volunteer soldiers, when called built, he adds, and singularly enough from their vocations into military service, though there is plenty of timber the ties for beds of railroads that are in use are tinction. On land and sea our fighters imported from Australia for the reason that they are cheaper than the native wood on ful. But the glory of our achievements account of the difficulty in preparing the doesn't depend on that fact. It rests on home timber. The result of his inquiry is an unalterable conviction that the archi-The stain upon the escutcheon of this pelago can never be made profitable and great American Republic is the chapter of that it would better be abandoned than our history which records our operations in manently retained.

A False Pretense. The attempt to divert the popular indignation which has been aroused against the administration on account of its policy in the Philippines by pretending to repel subject than all the other speeches that attacks on the army is as demagogic as it is have been made. Mr. GREEN is a most dishonest. No Democratic Senator or citizen has cast aspersions on the American army in the Philippines or elsewhere. In army in the Philippines or elsewhere. In the Democratic party the soldiers of every war from that of 1812 until that with Spain gan yesterday and included a fatal hemhave had their warmest and sometimes orrhage of the brain this morning, came their only defenders. But denouncing atrocities inspired in Washington and condemning outrages perpetrated by administration favorites cannot be construed as attacking the army.

For example, an officer of the army acting as Civil Governor of a Province re- and degeneration of the arterial system ports certain atrocities which have occurred in the Philippines and he is ordered to be put under arrest and by every possible way is treated as a criminal by the authorities at Washington. Democratic Senators condemn such injustice, but that is not a reflection on the army. An officer issues an order to kill and burn until a human habitation is made to look like a howling wilderness and Democratic Senators and citizens condemn that most emphatically. But that is casting no reflections on the army in general or on any officers except these who are guilty of the cruelty.

The honor of the army and the navy requires that brutalities be condemned and the failure to protest against any act the perpetration of which causes shame is a crime against the army. The American

army is made. up of intelligent, humane and manly men who as a rule abhor all forms of cruelty. There are isolated cases to the contrary effect but they are the exceptions which prove the rule. Then it is the duty of good citizens to condemn those who bring reproach on the army and that is all that has been done by Democratic Senators and citizens. The Republican machine may protest against this but it will continue.

Dangerous Actions of Congress.

One of the most curious episodes in the history of Congress occurred the other day when the omnibus bill making appropria-

Admiral Sampson Dead.

Famous Naval Fighter Passes Away Suddenly at Washington. Mind a Blank for Months. Knew Nothing of the Schley Court of Inquiry or Consequences. His Career in Two Wars.

NO. 19.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.-Rear Ad miral William T. Sampson, retired, passed away at his home, on New Hampshire avenue, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. His death had been anticipated ever since he suddenly.

It has been known that Admiral Sampson could not recover, and that it was only a question of time, and a short time, when he would die. He has been growing weaker and weaker, so that of late he has been unable to leave his bed, and more frequently, unconscious. Softening of the brain practically deprived him of mental power weeks, if not months, ago.

HIS LAST DAYS PATHETIC.

The last days of the famous sailor have been very pathetic. He has been seen, looking like a ghost, walking, supported by his wife, or driving with her, but he has not otherwise appeared outside of his house, and he has known practically nothing of what was going on in the outside world. The proceedings of the Schley Court of Inquiry and all its consequences did not come to his knowledge.

CAREER OF ADMIRAL SAMPSON. William Thomas Sampson was born at Palmyra, N. Y., on February 9th, 1840. His boyhood years were divided between day labor and attendance upon public schools until he was appointed to the Naval Academy on September 24th, 1857. It was while he was a cadet at the Academy that W. S. Schley was graduated there in 1860. Young Sampson graduated on Sep-tember 24th, 1861, at the head of his class. For a short time he served in the Potomac flotilla, was promoted to master, and by the end of the year was watch and division officer on the frigate Potomac. On July 16th, 1862, he was commissioned lieutenant, was transferred to the Water Witch as executive officer and saw activ service in all parts of the Gulf In the fall he served as instructor at the Naval Academy; in 1863 served in the practice ship John Adams; in 1864 became executive officer on the ironclad Patapsco, stationed with the South Atlantic blockading squadron. When the Patapsco was blown up in Charleston harbor, January 15th, 1865, Sampson was in command of the ship. He by a picket boat. After the civil war Sampson served on various naval stations and as instructor in and superintendent of tions for public buildings throughout the the Naval Academy until 1890, when he country was on final passage in the House of Representatives. The bill contemplated Francisco From this command of the San

Spawls from the Keystone.

-The Ridgway National bank will go into voluntary liquidation after a year's existence. -Windber, always up to date. now has a case of small-pox-the victim being James Weakland, aged 35 years. It is a mild case. -Mrs. C. W. Keifer, while digging garden at Mahaffey, fell over dead. Her husband found her body when he went home to din-

-John C. Rolfe, professor of Latin at the University of Michigan, has accepted the professorship of Latin at the University of Pennsylvania.

-William Brew, the 16 year old son of Florist Brew, of Jersey Shore, left for parts unknown Tuesday after taking fifty dollars that had been stored in a trunk in the house.

-The American Lime & Stone Company shipped nine car loads of crushed stone to Oak Grove Monday to be used in concrete work at the New York Central shops now in process of erection there.

-Albert Heller, an inmate of the Lycoming county jail, while demented Saturday, attempted suicide by slashing his wrists with a penknife. A physician dressed the wounds in time to save the man's life.

-The general officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard will visit the Gettysburg battlefield to-day, to select the location of the division encampment, which will be held July, 12-19 and place the brigades.

-The state forestry commission Friday bought 83,000 acres of forest land in Central Pennsylvania, of which 8,500 is in Huntingdon county; 74,000 acres are in Union, Centre and Mifflin counties, and 500 acres are in Pike county.

-Thomas Williams, aged 50 years, a farm laborer, committed suicide at Teola Wednesday evening by deliberately laying his head on the Lancaster and Downingtown railroad in front of a fast passenger train. He was decapitated. A sister of the dead man resides in Lebanon.

-While assisting in the erection of a sixty foot iron stack at the Juniata Sand works near Lewistown Friday Isaac Beaver, forman of the works, was killed. The stack slipped and caught Beaver's head crushing it between a partition and the rim of the stack. He was 55 years old and is survived by his wife and nine children.

-E. R. Jackman, of Carrolltown, formerly of Philipsburg, according to the Barnesboro Sentinel, has purchased 2,600 acres of coal land in Chest and White townships, Cambria county, on options held by J. L. Gill, of Flinton, and R. Smith, of Lilly. The price was \$45 per acre. It is said Mr. Jackman will develop the field at once.

-Charles Myers, 30 years old and unmar: ried, was instantly killed Thursday afternoon by falling 342 feet down a shaft being sunk for the Webster Coal and Coke company, near Summerhill, Cambria county. A. plank placed across the opening overturned, sending Myers to his death. Almost every bone in the man's body was broken.

-The summary court martial that tried the members of Company E, Fifth regiment was blown into the water, but was rescued Clearfield, for infraction of dicipline on the occasion of the company's inspection in February last imposed sentences as follows which were approved by the higher au-

Penusylvania's government, whether it is history we have shown there that cupidity represented by PENNYPACKER or ELKIN, which ignores justice and right and aims to that the people must kill before there can acquire by any process. There we first debe reform at Harrisburg.

-The true spirit that is causing Republicans in Congress to call a halt to cruelties tarian as selfish. Many of them realize that every story of brutality that is wafted re-election.

-How much worse off is WILLIE ASTOR, the wandering scion of an old New York family, who, with all his millions, can't lay claim to a home any where than our OWN POOR MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY, who has only the tills of Pennsylvania at his command, and has homes at Beaver, Harrisburg, Washington and St. Lucie.

-Attorney General JOHN P. ELKIN has decided that he is perfectly willing to meet Lt. Governor WATRES on the stump to discuss the issues of the campaign. Issues ! Why there are no issues in this campaign. Personalities are all that will enter into it and we fear that the plow-boy of Indiana's will be too hazy to be seen when the day com es for naming a candidate for Governor.

-Gen. JACOB SMITH, U. S. A. has been acquitted by the court martial called to try him for his inhuman order to kill all Filipinos over twelve years of age and to make their country look like a howling wilderness. The verdict will appear as an endorsement of his course, yet it would have been unjust to make him suffer for a course that was probably inspired by a bigher authority. Since that cannot be discovered it is just as well that SMITH be let free to continue the plan of killing and burning, until the people of the United States have an opportunity of putting their seal of condemnation on this manner of benevolent assimilation in November, 1904.

-If Washington telegrams be true Mrs. ROOSEVELT is having as strenuous times with her social duties as her husband has with those of government. The ladies of the national capitol are in high dudgeon because she has undertaken to classify them in several sets. Inasmuch as the women all want to belong to the real smartest set, and there isn't enough room in it for them all, there is such a furore in Washington society as threatens to depopulate the city of many Senator's wives. They declare they won't live there to be snubbed by the White House, and we punching each other's heads in Cougress and their wives threatening to kick the first lady of the land on the ankle Madam Grundy may well draw her skirts close about her.

didate for Governor and it is QUAYISM in the Philippines. For the first time in our veloped that cruelty which puts the un-

speakable Turk above us as measured by the standards of civilization. If we would iu the Philippines is not so much humani- fulfill our pledge to the world with respect to that helpless people it would be different. That is to say if we would give them or the seas tells of a hurt afar off but, more the self-government we promised our work important to them, hurts their chances of in the archipelago would prove a source of honor. But as it is it is a cause of shame.

An Ideal Candidate of the Kind.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Pittsburg Post, complains that Senator QUAY has selected a; candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania of whom the people know little. "We have not heard that the Republicans of any county of the State have indicated a preference for Judge PENNY-PACKER," says the Post, "or favor his nomination for Governor," it adds. In the name of conscience, what has that to do with the matter? When did the Republicans of Pennsylvania have a voice in the selection of a Republican candidate for Governor or any other office. Our contemporary is growing absurd.

Judge PENNYPACKER is a cousin of Senator QUAY and a man to whom the Senator is greatly indebted. When QUAY was attacked for political immorality in a prominent magazine, Judge PENNYPACKER defended him with much skill and adroitness and for the first time in his history brought an element of respectability to the labor of smoothing the dinges out of his hattered reputation. In consideration of this service and because he is a cousin of Senator QUAY and an obsequious follower of the man who made him a judge, the Republican party, Senators QUAY and PEN-ROSE and Insurance Commissioner DUR-HAM, have determined to nominate him for Governor.

There is nothing very strange about that As we have said from the beginning of this -The administration papers are charggubernatorial muddle, QUAY needs as a ing the inspirations of Hon. JOE SIBLEY'S candidate for Governor a man with a rea- denunciation of the atrocities of Gen. sonably clean record and a fondness for him which will guarantee absolute obedience ness and soarheadedness. They allege during the term of office. He was disap- that he wanted to be minister to Italy, pointed in STONE who undertook within a but was turned down for a fellow named year to set up an establishment of his own. WHITE who had been drawing the salary of He was afraid of ELKIN for the reason that a clerk to the London legation. We have his popularity with the machine might considerable doubt about this, but we have encourage him to a similar trick. But none whatever about that speech being a there is no danger of PENNYPACKER doing manly and eloquent arraignment of the reanything like that. He will obey QUAY sults of imperialistic rule that has brought don't blame them. With the Senators to any extent and therefore he is an ideal a blistering disgrace upon the country, the candidate of the kind. But the Lord help flag and the administration. The Venanpoor old ring-cursed and machine dis- go county statesman may be sour, but its graced Pennsylvania if it is this kind of a the kind of sourcess that the country needs top them off with a ten dozen dose. He is Governor who is to take the place of the in- in its representatives and the kind the willing to wager that he can perform this local postoffice now directed to Vankirk & nary surgeon it will be extracted, and it is dividual now occupying that position. people will applaud.

Defending the Administration.

The Republicans in the Senate have determined to defend the administration's policy in the Philippines and a series of set speeches will be fired off at intervals during the consideration of the pending bill for the government of the archipelago. The original intention was to pay no attention to the criticisms of the Democrats but after they had exhausted themselves to pass the hill by the usual majority. But experience proved that policy inexpedient. In other

words the Democratic Senators were piling up such a mountain of indictments that there was danger that the administration would be smothered.

The most important of the accusations against the administration with respect to its policy in the Philippines was that of responsibility for the cruelties that have been practiced there by American troops. That was a most serious charge which if proved could have no other effect than to revolt public sentiment throughout the civilized world. Then the trouble was that it was being proved every day. Senators PATTERSON, of Colorado; CARMACK, of Tennessee; and CULBERSON, of Texas; were weaving such a web of evidence of both complicity and acquiescence that at last the defiant attitude had to be abandoned There is little probability, however, that the policy of the administration will be justified even by as capable apologists as Senators LODGE and SPOONER. The facts are that the atrocities were perpetrated, not in isolated cases but frequently and in all sections and when they were reported to the authorities the informer was locked up and his statement concealed. Subsequently, when an accident brought them to light, courts martial were ordered and a great pretense of zeal shown in the matter of prosecutions. But if there had been no exposures there would have been no punishments and the administration is censurable

for that fact.

JAKE SMITH in the Philippines to sour-

an appropriation in the aggregate of about \$18,000,000 and one would suppose that such a measure would be considered in the most deliberate manner. As a matter of fact, however, the committee on rules brought in a rule for its consideration which limited debate to a matter of three

hours and prohibited the consideration of any amendments at all. Every member of Congress has a constitutional right to propose any amendment which he conceives to be desirable to every pending measure. From the foundation of the government to the day in question that right was never disputed or denied. But on this occasion political exigencies required the operation of the gag law in its most exaggerated form. The committee has determined where building appropriations would serve good political results and cut off all amendments for the reason that there was danger that through the medium of log-rolling, if any amendments were allowed at all, such additions would be made to the bill as would make its defeat a public

necessity. Probably it was all right to limit the aggregate appropriation to \$18,000.000, rather than let it climb up to \$60,000,000, but what becomes of the delibrative character of Congress when the Speaker and the committee on rules is thus permitted to override the will of the majority? It would or seventy millions of dollars for public buildings, mostly for small towns which have no more need for such buildings than a dog has for two tails. But there is infiless than half a dozen men can stifle the nitely greater danger to the country when voice of the entire membership of the body.

-CHARLEY SEELEY, who for thirtysix years has been preaching Democratic truths to the people of Lycoming county, has sold the Jersey Shore Herald and will engage in other business. Mr. SEELEY's retirement from the newspaper field is, we suppose, occasioned by a desire to get rich

faster than through the slow process of newspaper work, and we earnestly hope that his most sanguine expectations, in whatever he may undertake, may be more than fulfilled. He is a good fellow, deserving of a full share of all the good luck that is going, and while we regret his retirement from a profession that he honored we hope he may "strike it rich" in some field, that has less of work and far less of worry.

-Mill Hall boasts of having a man who can eat nine dozen eggs each day for six consecutive days and on the seventh prodigious gastronomical feat.

transferred to the Bureau of Naval Ordnance there continuing until appointed to command the Iowa. During his service as a subaltern he was

in all branches of the service; expert on ordnance, torpedoes, etc., and with Lieut. Joseph Strauss devised and perfected the superposed, double-decked gun turret, now feature of several American battleships. In February, 1898, Captain Sampson was appointed president of the Board of Inquiry which investigated the cause of the destruc-tion of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor. Just before the formal declaration of war with Spain he was given the rank of acting rear admiral, and, assembling a formidable fleet, took charge of the blockade of Cuban ports. On May 19th the Spanish squadron, under Admiral Cervera, entered Santiago harbor. On May 30th Admiral Sampson with his fleet arrived outside the harbor and began the memorable blockade, which lasted nearly five weeks. In the meantime Admiral Sampson carefully perfected his plans for hattle in the event of the expected dash of the Spanish squadron from the harbor. Every commander received detailed instructions for a possible emergency. Early in the forenoon of July 3rd, 1898,

the Spanish fleet made an attempt to es-

cape. At the time Admiral Sampson, with the cruiser New York, was several miles to the eastward, having gone to attend a conference with Gen. Shafter, commanding the land forces. During his absence his fleet destroyed the Spanish squadron, the senior officer present being Commodore W. S. Schley, Admiral Sampson with his ship arrived on the scene almost at the close of the action, and was able to take little part have been an outrage to appropriate sixty in it. Out of this circumstances grew the notable Schley-Sampson controversy as to who was the actual victor. This controversy has been principally between the friends of the two officers, and Admiral Sampson never took any part in it. was recognized as the commander-in-chief

> As the result of the victory Sampson and Schley were both made Rear Admirals. After the war Admiral Sampson command-ed the North Atlantic squadron for several months, and was later commandant of the navy yard at Boston until about six months ago, when illness compelled him to relin-

uish his post. Admiral Sampson was twice married, first, in 1862, to Miss Margaret Aldrich, of Palmyra, N. Y., by whom he had four daughters, and second, in 1882, to Miss Elizabeth Burling, of Canandaigua, N. Y., who has born him three sons.

The Endless Chain Business.

WILKESBARRE. May 7.- A report comes from Washington that the postoffice department, after an investigation, has denied the use of the mails to Vankirk & Robins, of this city. The firm were the proprietors of an alleged endless chain con-They dealt in fountain pens, and in the circulars they mailed they offered to pay all who would enter their employ \$5 a week for writing letters and \$1.50 for expenses. The mail sent to the firm became so heavy that the local post office could not handle it. This excited the supicion of the authorities and an investigation was order-ed. There are about 40,000 letters in the

the sum of \$10; Private Wm. Tibbens fined the sum of \$20; Private J. W. Chase \$20. The discipline breakers were given twenty. days to pay their fines, and upon failure to do so must go to jail for five days each. The time is now nearly up.

-A Swede secured lodging at the Ward House in Tyrone Saturday night and was assigned a room on the third floor of the frame portion of the building. About 5 o'clock Sunday morning he was found lying on the concrete pavement below. He was removed to the waiting room at the railroad depot and Dr. Crawford summoned, who advised that the man be sent to the hospital at Altoona, which was done. There is a steep roof to the portico immediately under the window of the room the man occupied. It is supposed he in some way fell from the window and slid down the roof finally landing on the pavement. His talk was incoherent, but he seemed to be suffering from the hallucination that some one was endeavoring to get some money he claimed to have in his possession. He referred to his wife and children in the foreign land.

--For upwards of four years W. G. Wineland, a farmer residing along Piney creek, in Huston township, Blair county, has peen subjected to the annoyance of an enemy, whose diabolical deeds have few parallels in the history of the county. During that time Mr: Wineland has had four valuable horses, besides other animals, poisoned, two buggies, one a new one, cut to pieces and he has frequently received letters threatening to burn his buildings. Suspicion long pointed to a neighbor, David Lynn, also a farmer, but no evidence could be secured implicating him until former chief of police Seedenburg, of Altoona, special officer, now county detective J. P. Carney and officer Crissman took hold of the case, and as a result of the detective

work Lynn has been arrested and given a preliminary hearing before alderman Stephens, of Altoona. Two informations were made against him, one charging him with poisoning and another with threats.

-A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of Clement L. McGough, a wholesale liquor dealer of Portage for what, according to reports, was one of the most brutal deeds of which a human being could be capable. On Friday McGough was refused a rig at the livery stable of Sanford Henry, at Portage, because of the liquor man's intoxicated condition and his general reputation as being hard on horses. "I'll either have a rig or I'll kill your best horse," said McGough. Henry did not think the liquor dealer was serious and when a moment later, after the liveryman had put back the horse McGough was trying to hitch up, the latter asked him what he considered the best horse in the stable Henry told him. McGough made no further comment, but walked into the stall beside the horse pointed out, pulled his revolver from his pocket and deliberately shot the animal in the head. The horse was not killed, and after some difficulty the bullet was located. With the assistance of a veteri-