

Ink Sling.

The inauguration of the rural mail delivery sounds the death knell of the cross roads store-box philosopher.

When Mr. Wu goes home to stay it is really hard to imagine what we will do in this country for an orator, extraordinary.

The Altoona Tribune, in order to throw dust in its own eyes, talks about the hopelessness of the eastern Democracy. It is hard for the Tribune to become reconciled to ELKIN'S downfall.

Happy was Camp Meade when there was peace between Governor STONE, and Generals MILLER and GOBIN. It wasn't long enough, however, for there will soon be three pieces again.

This talk of legislating against the trusts sounds so much like the cowardly braggart who is always looking for some one to lick when he knows that someone can't be found.

When Gov. STONE'S nose is close to the political trail, anyone can guess where the "graft" is. After his declaration for PENNYPACKER there is no questioning as to what a PENNYPACKER administration will mean.

That disaster in Johnstown is a frightful reminder that the men who work in the mines are in constant jeopardy. Lives that are being so regularly snuffed out are poorly paid for, even at the present high rate of sixty cents a ton for mining.

Mr. QUAY'S boast that "cousin SAMUEL'S" majority for Governor will be 200,000 and his offer to bet \$10,000 on an even election, only shows the amount of inflation there is in the wind work of the old boss.

JOHN W. GATES may be a "outr broker," as some of the more high-falootin New York gamblers call him, but he makes the boys settle right along, his latest turn being the tramping of four million dollars out of their coors.

It is a condition and not a theory that still confronts the anthracite coal operators. Just as soon as they make conditions more endurable for the miners they can theorize all they have a mind to about the relations between capital and labor.

The verdict of only twenty-nine thousand dollars for Dr. BROWNING, when he wanted three hundred and forty thousand for professional services to the late C. L. MAGEE looks as if there is a wide divergence of opinion between Philadelphia and Pittsburg folks as to what doctors are worth.

"Pennsylvania has no ills to complain of" is cousin SAMUEL'S opinion of conditions under machine rule. If the tax-payers and other decent people of the State had the same idea the chances for election of boss QUAY'S relatives would not be hanging on the "ragged edge" as they now appear to be.

The Democrats who were said to be defaming the American army because they had the courage to condemn soldiers who were inhuman have been backed up by President ROOSEVELT and the Republicans who were hopeful of making much campaign thunder out of it now find that gun effectually spiked.

Council should get meters for the nozzles of the hose used by the Bellefonte fire department, for hereafter some one will have to be found who will pay for the water that is squirted away when there is a fire. If everybody is to pay for exactly what he uses, no more or no less, there is bound to be a loss when we have a fire unless the poor unfortunate who is being burned or flooded out steps up to the Captain's office.

Admiral CROWNSHIELD has a beautiful chance now to show who was the real hero of Santiago. If he takes the blame of having run the battleship Illinois aground in Christiana harbor then SAMPSON won the battle of Santiago, but if he says the captain of the boat was responsible for the misfortune then SCHLEY is the man who should have the glory. It is not probable, however, that the Department will say or do anything that might in any way reflect on himself as commanding a squadron, the flagship of which has just run aground.

The retirement of Gen. JAKE SMITH from the United States army because of his famous "kill and burn" order came a little late to reflect any credit on the War Department. It tried to shield the officers who brought disgrace upon the army, but being no longer able to do so only yielded to popular indignation and acquiesced in his retirement by the President. It is probable now that if Gen. SMITH forgets to talking the public will also discover who was making the bullets for him to shoot. There has been a strong suspicion that they were made in Washington.

The magnanimity of the English, in their settlement with the Boers, becomes more of a farce the more publicity it obtains. The great, powerful wealthy English government has robbed two little Republics of their independence, taken their richest treasure in the Rand gold field and now prates about its goodness to them because it is restoring their farms and herds that were so ruthlessly destroyed by the English army of conquest. When England signed the Hague convention she pledged her solemn honor to all the powers participating in it that she would make such restitution as this in any case, consequently she is only doing for the Boers what every other civilized nation is expected to do for a vanquished foe.

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Where Did He Get It?

Speaking of Senator QUAY'S offer to bet \$10,000 on the election of Judge PENNYPACKER to the office of Governor of Pennsylvania, the Harrisburg Star-Independent pertinently asks, "Where Did He Get It?"

Less than a quarter of a century ago the friends of the Senator in Philadelphia were soliciting contributions to pay the rent of the house in which he lived while acting as Recorder of that city. The office had been a disappointment to him. It had been "made over" purposely to give him a lucrative place and failed to yield the expected revenues. For that reason he resigned and needed help to discharge his pecuniary obligations before leaving the city.

Senator QUAY had resigned the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth in order to accept that of Recorder of Philadelphia. After his disappointment there he was re-appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth by Governor HOYT. While in that office, according to common reports throughout the State shortly afterward, he and two others, all ex-officio commissioners of the sinking fund, took a large sum of money out of that fund and used it in speculations in Wall street.

A Piece of Brazen Impudence.

In that record of infamy the question of our Harrisburg contemporary is answered. The senior Senator for Pennsylvania has passed from poverty to vast wealth by processes, if the disputed stories current then and since are true, which involved the most serious crimes against the laws of the Commonwealth of which he has been continuously a high official, and which he was sworn to obey.

In the face of this record what folly it is for the President to say in the presence of an intelligent audience that he intends to make war on the trusts and destroy them by legislation compelling publicity of their methods and affairs? He could certainly claim no greater measure of control of the actions of Congress on July 4th than he was able to exercise on July 1st. Yet on July 1st Congress was in session and the President could have held it in session or reassembled it at once in extraordinary session until the measure desired was passed.

This was simply brazen impudence or inexcusable bragadocio. If there ever was a time that the President had power over Congress it was at the beginning of the last session. In his annual message at that time he urged legislation for publicity of the affairs of trusts. Every Senator and Representative in Congress expected changes in the public offices and was ready to go as far as he ever would go to win the President's favor and, incidentally, the patronage.

As days roll by the feeble opposition to ROOSEVELT disappears and it becomes more certain that he will be the Republican nominee for President in 1903.

Penrose Will be Unloaded.

There is an able-bodied suspicion throughout the State that Senator QUAY intends to treat Senator PENROSE in January very much as he treated Attorney General ELKIN in June. That is to say a considerable number of observant citizens imagine that they detect signs of a disposition on the part of QUAY to unload his senatorial colleague in the interest of his cousin and paucyrist precisely as he unloaded ELKIN in the same interest when the gubernatorial nomination was on.

Opinions differ as to which of the various eligible aspirants for the senatorial toga QUAY will favor in the event that he carries out his present purpose of throwing PENROSE down. In the Philadelphia Ledger of last Monday the opinion was confidently expressed that ex-Senator CAMERON would inherit the succession and in the Philadelphia Times of Tuesday it was asserted with equal emphasis, that ex-Lieutenant Governor WATRES would be the man.

These stories are very interesting, but a close friend of Senator QUAY is authority for the statement that none of the gentlemen named has any show of selection. QUAY would like to favor CAMERON for the reason that he is under deep obligations to the ex-Senator and besides he needs a "barrel." It is recalled that away back in the time that QUAY was plunging in Wall street with money taken out of the sinking fund Senator CAMERON made up a deficiency of \$100,000 charged to the then Secretary of the Commonwealth, and thus saved him from a term in prison or, what is worse, a suicide's grave.

A Signal of Grave Danger.

In accepting a nomination as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the district composed of Erie and Crawford counties, the other day ALBERT B. OSBORNE, Esq., of Erie, said that "the buying of votes and selling of offices is treated as a jest rather than a crime. It is accepted," he adds, "as past hope of change that this district cannot be carried without money, and that men can be neither nominated by the dominant party nor elected, without the purchased permission of the machine leaders."

It was the pride of the founders of this Republic that the opportunities of life were equal to the rich and poor. In this land of liberty and equality, they used to say, in pardonable ecstasy, there is no distinction in the distribution of honors among men. The only distinction is that of worth. But it is not so now. A poor man has ten times the chance of preferment in Great Britain or Germany that he has here for there the Monarch, or the Premier, or Chancellor, is secure in his tenure and can afford to be just to himself and his country by giving preference to merit.

It ABRAHAM LINCOLN were living to day he would have no more chance of becoming President of the United States than any hobo begging his way from place to place on the highways. The Republican nomination for Governor of this State cost the friends of the successful candidate half a million dollars. His competitors for the place expended nearly as much and the probabilities are that the supporters of the successful candidate will be compelled to reimburse those who were defeated in order to get their support at the election.

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Resignation of Lord Salisbury.

The most cunning act of Lord SALISBURY'S long life of official trickery was expressed in his resignation. Ever since the death of Queen VICTORIA there has been talk of his retirement and no doubt during most of the time he has been willing to lay down the cares and labors of office. But he was determined to put that long entertained purpose into practice only when he could do so on terms satisfactory to himself.

The very dangerous illness of the King materially promoted his plans but didn't make their success certain. In other words the sickness of his majesty made him an easy victim of the persuasive tongue of the old premier, but there was danger at any moment that the enterprising and ambitious Colonial Secretary, JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, would break in and spoil any scheme of SALISBURY before it was consummated.

SALISBURY has served in the office of premier longer than any of his predecessors in recent years and he has served with considerable distinction. He entered the cabinet when LORD BEACONSFIELD was at its head and while thus situated helped to organize the party which finally threw BEACONSFIELD out. His principal agent in this affair was BALFOUR who has since been his most active and capable lieutenant and now succeeds him in the position which in Great Britain is "the power behind the throne, greater than the throne itself."

Democracy Again Vindicated.

A few weeks ago when the Democratic press of the country and the representatives of the party in the House and Senate were denouncing the outrageous cruelties perpetrated upon the Filipinos they were met with the howl that they were defaming the army and blackening the record of the boys who were risking their lives in defense of the flag.

Only on Wednesday of the present week President ROOSEVELT found it necessary, for the "honor of the American people," to dismiss old "make-it-a-howling-wilderness" SMITH from the army, to reprimand Major WALLER and to severely criticize others in authority for the commission of the very outrages the Democrats referred to.

Do the Democratic papers and the Democratic people who had the courage to expose and denounce these wrongs need any other vindication than this action of a Republican President? Possibly there is a howling-jingo somewhere who is smart enough to show an intelligent public wherein the Democracy was wrong in its condemnation of the cruelties practiced in the Philippines and the President right in recognizing that such cruelties were committed and punishing those who committed them.

Blockading Our Streets.

Better judgment on the part of the town council would have caused it to widen the gutters along west High street above the rail-road crossing, thus saving the flooding of pavements and cellars along that highway every time it rains, in place of giving up the street to the Bell telephone company in which to plant its poles.

When down town it would be well for those who must use our streets, and who pay heavy taxes for their use to look and see how their facilities for getting to and from the freight depot are being curtailed to suit the convenience of the telephone company. Four feet of public highway is a little too much for one corporation to occupy for its own exclusive use.

Rev. Dr. Shriner of the Methodist church is endeavoring to persuade the ladies of his congregation that it would be a matter of greater comfort to themselves, less obstruction to others and an evidence of true reverence if they would take their hats off while in church.

Low Prices for Foreigners Only.

An advertisement now appearing in newspapers in different parts of the country reads as follows:

"One hundred dollars will be paid for the special discount sheet (any amount in 1902) to accompany Henry W. Peabody's Export Price list; \$25 will be paid for similar sheet of other leading export houses; foreign correspondence solicited; answers will be considered strictly confidential. The Democratic Congressional Committee wishes these sheets to demonstrate the very great difference between the home market and export prices charged by our protected manufacturers. Address Literary Bureau, Democratic Congressional Committee, Bliss Building, Washington, D. C."

It has been freely alleged and generally believed for many years past that the tariff made Trusts have two prices for their goods—a higher price for the home market, a lower price for the foreign market—and that the price charged to American consumers equals the lower price charged in the foreign market plus the amount of tariff duty and ocean freight.

Now, there is good reason to believe that in many other lines of American manufactured goods this same rule prevails—high prices for Americans, low prices for foreigners. The plain purpose of the advertisement quoted above is to put this general belief to the test of proof.

Yes Mr. J. E. Bradlee, of the firm of Henry W. Peabody, in an interview on the subject, says he cannot understand what the advertisement's object is. We "should have thought that the Democratic Literary Bureau in Washington would have come to us for any information they wanted" instead of advertising. But when Mr. Bradlee was asked if he would give one of the firm's export price lists to the Democratic Literary Bureau if asked to do so he naively replied:

"I doubt if we should. I would not feel that we were at liberty to do so." That reply fully justifies the advertisement. The export price-list is a secret document. The fact that its makers are not willing to let the public see it raises a strong presumption that it will prove what has been long charged—that the protected Trusts are beating the foreign manufacturers in their own markets, and incidentally beating the American people much worse.

The Unfaithful Should be Dropped.

The Republican in criticism of the Erie platform declared that while denouncing Republican boodlers in the late Legislature it was silent as to their Democratic allies. All Democratic representatives who figured in this way have been defeated for re-nomination, and as to the senators the Philadelphia "Record" puts the situation in the following way:

Of the five Democratic senators who were unfaithful to the trust reposed in them—Haines, of York, has not registered as a candidate for re-nomination; Neely, of Cameron, Elk, Clarion and Forest, has to take a back seat; Boyd, of Fayette and Green, has Fayette county, but the study Democrats of Green are sure to floor him.

The "two browns" on the State ticket and the rotten machine selections for Senators and representatives that have so far been made in this city and throughout the State sufficiently indicate the drift of the Quay campaign. The veneer of a decent candidate for the governorship and a new-made pledge for ballot reform failed to cover out of sight the desperate intention of the political plunderers who control the State to maintain their hold upon it. This leads us to declare again that no Democratic senator or representative who consorted with the Stone-Quay gang in the last Legislature should be re-nominated, and if nominated should be defeated. A Republican boodler is to be preferred to a Democratic ally of the organized machine of boodlers.

Tired of Quay.

The people are heartily tired of Mr. Quay and his perpetual demands for sympathy. They are nauseated with the odor of the Stone administration, and a house cleaning is in order. It therefore behooves Senator Quay to keep on the move if he desires to leave not only his state ticket but his colleague. One element he must yet placate, however, is the people of Pennsylvania. Visiting Stone or holding frequent powwows with the crestfallen jingsters of Allegheny will not accomplish this. He must listen to the angry voices of the plain people. Their demands are well known to Mr. Quay, and he will find before election day that they are not to be ignored.

For a Fair Coat in Some Other State.

The Pennsylvania Republicans declared for an "honest ballot and a fair coat." They did not say where, but it is evident they meant to say in the Southern States. They certainly did not mean in Philadelphia, or any other part of Boss Quay's bailiwick.

A cake-walk is to be the principal attraction at a festival which the United Evangelical Sunday school at Aaronsburg will hold on Saturday night.

Spawls from the Keystone.

Scranton is threatened with another street car strike.

The Eastern Steel Company on Tuesday began the construction of a mammoth steel mill at Pottsville.

An effort made on Monday to resume work at the Wilkesbarre lace mills, where a strike is on, proved futile.

The list of voters for the November election, as compiled by the assessors of York county, gives a total of 31,756.

Because her parents would not permit a young man to pay attention to her Miss Lavinia May, of Sunbury, swallowed poison, but will recover.

Geologist Henry C. Demming, of Harrisburg, believes the mine disaster at Johnstown was indirectly due to recent seismic disturbances in the West Indies.

A young cow belonging to Mrs. Howard Wertz, at Mapleton, was shot on Sunday, owing to its having shown all the symptoms of a fully developed case of the rabies.

During a thunder storm near Smethport a few days ago, lightning struck a herd of twenty-six cattle that had taken refuge under a tree and killed eighteen. They belonged to D. C. Young.

Mrs. Charles Hayes, of New Castle captured a burglar red handed in her home, seized him by the hair and held him until assistance arrived. A terrible struggle ensued until her screams for help brought several men.

Six masked burglars entered the home of James Stunkard, a wealthy farmer, near Punxsutawney, bound him hand and foot, and burned him with matches until he revealed the hiding-place of \$80. They escaped with the booty.

White James Purcell was employed in the iron works at Punxsutawney, he was instantly killed by an iron bucket falling on him, which crushed his head and broke his neck and back. He was 35 years old, and leaves a wife and several children.

Nora Turner, a 16-year-old colored girl of Williamsport, disappeared from her home Saturday night. Her friends searched all night for her, and Sunday they found her asleep beside a cow in a field near the city. She gave no reason for her strange action.

A party of fourteen local capitalists of Kutztown, have just formed a company to erect, equip and operate a condensed milk plant with a capital stock of \$50,000. The plant is to be equipped with a butter factory, an ice machine, an ice cream factory and cold storage.

Anthracite delegates to the miners' national convention, it is said, will ask the convention to raise a large fund to support the strikers who are now out rather than to order a general strike. Friends of Johnstown miners believe that there are still many bodies in the mine in which the explosion occurred.

Hugh Chester and family, of Wyoming, Luzerne county, had a narrow escape from cremation and owe their lives to the frantic neighing of one of their horses. When awakened their home, on Tuesday morning, grocery, warehouse and barn were ablaze, and the family had barely time to escape in their night clothes. The buildings were entirely consumed.

Thomas Frisbee, colored, who shot and killed Samuel Young, colored, near Deer Creek tunnel, on the West Branch railroad, on May 17th, was lodged in jail at Clearfield Thursday by Arthur Fee, constable of the thirty-sixth ward of Pittsburg. At the time of the murder Frisbee escaped. The prisoner admits to the killing but says it was done in self defense.

Michael Hennessey, a railroad brakeman and a victim of the Sheridan disaster, has been practically skinned alive at the Homeopathic hospital in Pittsburg to furnish material for a skin-grafting operation that is being performed on the left leg of an 8-year-old boy, also a victim of the disaster. Hennessey has so far contributed 106 large pieces of cuticle to the boy, who, it is believed, will recover.

Civil engineers will begin this week to lay out the site of the big steel works that are to be erected at Clearfield. Iron, stone, brick and other materials to be used in the construction of the big plant are being contracted for and the work of erecting the buildings will be pushed with all possible speed. The plant will employ 2,500 men and give Clearfield a great boom.

The barn on the farm of Samuel Norton, situated near Newton Hamilton, was destroyed by fire recently. The fire originated in the hay mow, caused by damp hay. There were men deluging the hay with water when a man below called to them to get off the hay mow, which they did just in time to save their lives, as it caved in and ignited, and soon the flames reached the roof. James S. Norton, who lives there, lost his meat, and what wheat was stored in the barn was burned.

An old bachelor farmer living in the vicinity of McCortney is suffering from a broken leg, and the story of the accident is a peculiar one. About the Fourth of July a violent storm occurred up there, during which the old gentleman's barn was struck and a horse badly hurt by the electric fluid. Hearing the animal's cries of pain his owner went to the rescue. The animal had fallen against the barn door and it was necessary to break the door down to get in. In its struggle the horse kicked the old gentleman, breaking his leg, and he is now laid up for repairs and the horse is dead, living a couple of days after it was struck.

David Lafayette Kephart, the youngest son of David A. Kephart, of near Penn Run, Indiana county, was instantly killed by lightning on Wednesday, July 9th, at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The sky was almost clear and the sun shining, but a heavy rain was passing north. A flash seemed to leave the cloud in the distance and penetrate the air until it reached the tree where the boy and his youngest sister were playing in the shade. The little boy was playing with a wheel fastened to a stick that was running up and down the tree and the little girl was sitting on a small stool close by him. She was rendered unconscious for several minutes but is well again, with the exception of a few bruises on her face and limbs.