Democratic Watelman.

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

Ink Slings.

-Wages and volcanoes both seem to be

-In a few weeks more it will be entirely proper to refer to him as postscript STONE.

-As the recognized national bird, Mr. EAGLE will now retire for a few days in favor of Mr. TURKEY.

-Evidently there must be a hitch some where. We have not heard of a new war in South America for three days.

-Chicago's newest paper is called Fuel. Whether the kind that requires poking to make it hot has not yet been demonstrated.

-The Kansas city patient who killed his doctor simply showed his belief in the necessity of a reversal of the usual order in the killing process.

-Under a recent arrangement between London theatre managers upper-tendom in that city will be compelled to take its chances with other people in securing preferred seats. Oh, 'ow 'orrible! -Pennsylvania is a great State, and out-

side of its two big ring-ruled, repeaterridden cities is Democratic by 11,249 according to the recent elections. Really there is, after all a "balm in Gilead." -The great trouble Mr. DALZELL'S friends are meeting in their efforts to make

him Speaker, is, to convince the other fellows that the capacity of a CANNON is not to be judged by the noise it makes. -Our thankfulness that the meeting of Congress is yet three weeks distant.

takes on the appearance of a funeral smile when we remember that we have still six weeks of the STONE administration to endure.

-And now it is said that the gubernatorial microbe has found a lodgment in the brain of Congressman-elect DRESSER. Really it is wonderful the lack of judgment some diseases show when in search of

-The great sorrow that now sits so heavily on the hearts of Republican protectionists is the fear that the old CANNON. most likely to be first on the firing line of the next Congress, may go off at half-touch on the tariff question.

-Since the elections are over Mr. Roose-VELT'S "war on trusts" seems to have lost the strenuousity of its volubility, and to be rapidly nearing a condition of inocuous desuetude. Our deepest sympathy goes out to the expiring cause.

- Oh, no. Mr. QUAY did not plead the statutes of limitation this time to avoid rail-roaders was all right. They needed ties are on the other side and he will press the penalty for violating the Civil Service- and deserved it and the "pot" will be none his anti-trust legislation. It promises to law. He didn't need to. He had faith in to large when they "rake it in." With be a very pretty fight. are supposed to enforce the law, and that faith was not in vain.

-After all benovelent assimilation has proven a winner. Down in Delaware it has assimilated Gassy ADDICKS and Strenuous Roosevelt to such an extent that they can't tell one from t'other when it c omes to shaking the plum tree or ladling out the spoils of offices.

-Twenty-nine of Pennsylvania's sixtyseven counties gave Democratic majorities on the 4th inst. Get off that long face Democrats, and have faith in the final triumph of right. You don't appreciate how well you have done, barin' the stayat homes, and the frauds that overwhelmed

-Since their endorsement of "Oleo" BILL, the farmers of Pennsylvania are entitled to the front of the stage to explain why "any old grease" should be prohibited passing as the real product of the cow. Possibly their elucidation of this question will show more consistency than did their votes.

-Republicanism must have been the same three thousand years ago. It might not have called itself the Republican party and it might not have been QUAY who was its boss, but it was on hand all the same and must have been close akin to the enemy of the present day. Else how would Solomon have known that when "the wicked are multiplying transgressions increaseth."

-"If we haven't swept them out of existence we have at least held our own," is the way one of our Republican exchanges puts it. And come to think about it we guess it is about correct. In fact we can't recall a in which the tough and the criminal disports himself unmolested that didn't stick closer to Republicanism than a burdock burr does to a cow's tail.

-Great indignation is said to have been aroused over the fact that the old Philadelphia school board, that stands accused of extorting money for securing positions for te achers, is at the front of the Republican procession again and propose continuing business at the old stand. This may be so, but the trouble with Philadelphia indignation is, that it never seems to indignate when it would do any good.

-Remembering the awful travail of soul there was among those who filled the pulpits of the country when Elder ROBERTS claimed a seat in Congress, a couple of years though such talk, is absolutely absurd it is ago, one might expect to see a ministerial dangerous. Still Governor ODELL will army already on the march to prevent the election of Apostle Smoor to the United States Senator. There is great probability, however, of the discovery later, that in the estimation of these brothers Mormonism is a crime only when its members refuse place to find the one not afraid of a Presito vote the Republican ticket.



STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

BELLEFONTE, PA., NOVEMBER 21, 1902. VOL. 47

NO. 46.

Hope for Better Things.

All sorts of reforms are talked of in con nection with the next legislature and some are even hoped for but it requires a strong measure of optimism to expect any. One ed and, in consequence of that fact, might have some chance of fulfillment is a re-apportionment of the State into senatorial and representative districts. A more atrocious measure than that now in force was probably never devised, and as it discriminates against one party in one place and another in another the demand of all those who suffer might result in a new

The present senatorial apportionment was bad enough in the beginning but has grown worse as it has grown older. That is the shifting of population has increased discrepancies which were bad enough at the outset. It was in order to avoid such evils that the constitution enjoined re-apportionments every ten years. To continue them the machine has prevented a re-apportionment for twenty-five years. There is a possibility that it may be made by the next Legislature. It will be bad, of course, man of the Republican Congressional combut it can't be as bad as the present law. Any change must be for the better. For

that reason any change is to be welcomed. As an evidence of the enormity of the present law it may be mentioned that Lanhas two Senators while Berks with a population of 159,615 has only one. Berks has nearly 400 more population than Lancaster and yet gets only half the representation in the Senate. Other districts are nearly as bad but because that serves the interests of the ence. It is in conflict with the obligation past and we can only hope for better things

The Games Too Big.

in the future.

itation of the efforts of those who many it is a question of grave doubt as to whether it was just the "fair thing" in the corporations to "see the raise" made their workmen and "swell the pot" on freight rates simply because they knew that the loss would eventually lessen the "chips" held by the public. But when a New York court increases the "blind," in a game of kiss to \$200 and leaves it open to be played without "limit" that simply ends it with ordinary fellows by placing it beyond our power to "make good" the "ante" or to even get a chance at a "draw." Hence this protest.

Foolish But Dangerous Talk.

The threat of Governor ODELL of New York that certain members of a labor organization in Schenectady, in that State, would be put on trial for treason would be amusing if it were not so grave a matter, That is to say it indicates the drift of the public mind into dangerous channels and that is always a menace. The offence of the labor unionist in question is in the fact that they expelled a member of their organization because as a member of the National Guard he responded to the call of the Governor for troops to preserve order in a strike region. That was an exceedingly silly thing to do but it isn't anything like treason.

Labor unionists are under no obligation to join the National Guard but if they do voluntarily attach themselves to the body they are bound to fulfill the obligations. In fact having joined the Guard they forfeit their title to good citizenship by failure to perform the duties for which it is organized and maintained. Neither would we recommend them to refrain from joining the Guard. The nearer perfect the single repeater-ridden city or a community National Guard is the less reason there is for maintaining a standing army, and because the fathers of the Republic were opposed to large standing armies and in favor of the citizen soldiery represented by the National Guard, such organizations

were encouraged from the first. But to expel a member of the National Guard from a labor organization is not treason. The constitution of the United States defines treason as levying war against the United States, adhering to enemies of the United States or giving them aid or comfort. Expelling a guardsman from a labor organization hardly comes within that definition, though when ignoramusses are elected to such offices as Governor of a State there is no telling what construction might be put on the laws, and therefore hardly carry out his threat. It would make him even more ridiculous than the labor unionists.

-Mr. ROOSEVELT'S recent experience with BEARS, should teach him that the dent, is in Pennsylvania.

Tariff-Mongers Frightened.

The tariff-mongers of the country are in a state of consternation over the prospects of tariff reform by the next Congress. They had hoped that with the help of the presiwhich is more or less universally demand- dent they would be able to tide over this question until after the next Presidential the trusts for a generous campaign fund as usual. But the Republicaus of the Middle West are growing restive under the tariff tion of others, however. tax burdens and threaten a revolt. The Iowa idea is increasing in popularity and when, the other day, the Wisconsin delegation under the leadership of Representative ing and paying taxes within them, cannot BABCOCK declared for JOSEPH G. CANNON elect a single Congressman, or Senator. for speaker it was at once interpreted as an alliance of the tariff reform forces in the Republican party on Mr. CANNON.

Immediately after the election announcement was made that Mr. CANNON would but has no sympathy with the the absurdly high schedules of the DINGLEY law. In order to head him off, therefore, his enemies announced that Mr. BABOCK, who is chairmittee would be a candidate. BABCOCK believes that the only way to regulate the trusts is to put trust products on the free list and extend competation with them to the whole world. The tariff mongers imagincaster county with a population of 159,241 ed that they could play one of these tariff reformers against the other and run JOHN DALZELL, a trust attorney and corporation

agent, into the office between then. The action of the Wisconsin delegation is interpreted, therefore, as an evidence of an alliance between CANNON and BABCOCK party it is continued. It is in violation of with the view of making such changes in the Republicans. the constitution, but that makes no differ- the tariff schedules as appear to them desirable. BABCOCK is already a member of of every Senator and Representative in the the committee on Ways and Means and the Legislature but no attention is paid to that. fear is that he will be advanced to the Party interests have been the guide in the Chairmanship of that influential body and be given a place on the committee on rules. In that event there would be no possibility of stopping tariff reform. BAB-COCK consented to a delay the last session It is early in the game but we enter our on the ground of political necessity but he protest now. "Raising" the wages of the is convinced now that the political necessi-

Pennsylvania Republicans show indications of approaching the coming question of tariff revision with about the same degree of assurance that a San Francisco preacher would a case of bubonic plague.

That Sunday Dinner.

The President is off on another haphazard excursion. This time he is hunting bear in the cane swamps of Mississippi. He has been there since Thursday or Friday of last week and reached the camp after a hazardous and laborious trip of a couple of days. He hadn't shot any bear or other game up until this writing, according to the published reports, though two worn out critters had been run down by the dogs and one of them was tied to a tree by his guides in order that he might have a chance to "make a killing." He didn't shoot at the imprisoned beast, however. He's too game a hunter for that. He didn't want bare bones, and the story is that the captured animal was very thin.

But even if TEDDY didn't get any big game he had a cracker-jack of a dinner on Sunday. The press reporters accompanying his party say that he didn't go hunting on that day but took a ride out through the forest with a gun on his shoulder. He was probably afraid the butterflies would light on him and took the gun for protection. Nevertheless the ride gave him a ravenous appetite and on his return he sat down to a dinner of roasted bear paws, possum and sweet potatoes. The dinner was served in the open air on a table made of rough boards and tin plates and oups were used. There weren't enough of knives and forks to go around, but we are glad to say that the President didn't have to eat with his fingers.

There was unconventionality, to say the least, in this feast of the Chief Magistrate of the "greatest nation on the face of the earth." Most people would say that there was an absence of respect for the office in such a gypsy performance. No other President who has ever occupied the high office would think of doing such a thing. Mr. ROOSEVELT probably thinks the "plain people" will admire such a disregard of the ordinary forms of society. He may be mistaken. The plain people are never deceived by the antics of 'a clown. Instead performance of ROOSEVELT'S on Sunday provoke people to talk. It is the way of a bronco buster president.

over half a yield. While a few sections report a full crop, from many others the facts come that less than half a harvest was gathered, and much that was taken upon the market.

Worse Than Any Southern Wrong.

It might be considerable of a job to convince the ordinary Republican that the apportionment bills in this State, that regulate the number of Congressmen, Senators and Representatives that each party may secure, are the most infamous and unfair election and draw upon the treasuries of that disgrace the statute books of any Commonwealth. It ought not to be a difficult task to prove this to the satisfac-

In the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Allegheny the districts are so formed that the 102,236 Democratic voters, resid-Philadelphia with its 70,636 Democratic voters cannot even elect a Democratic member of the Legislature.

1043 Republican votes in Forest county, secures a member at Harrisburg, but 70,be a candidate for the Speakership. He is 636 Democrats of Philadelphia are denied what is called a "moderate protectionist," Representation, even in the lower House at Harrisburg.

Outside of the cities named the State is entitled to 149 members of the House at Harrisburg; to 38 Senators, and to 22 Representatives in Congress.

The vote of the State, exclusive of the two counties named shows that the Democratic candidate for Governor received 345,372 votes while the Republican candidate had but 332,307; giving the Democrats a majority of 12,065.

Yet with this majority in the State, they have of the twenty-two Congressmen but six; of the 38 Senators but ten; and of the 149 members of the General Assembly but thirty-nine-or less than one-third the Representation in each instance that is allowed Is there a fair minded being within the

limits of the Commonwealth who will stand up and say that apportionments that perpetuate this kind of a political wrong are fair or just in any way?

Is there any community, or class, in the South, that is discriminated against and disfranchised as are the Democrats of Pennsvlvania?

We don't expect that calling attention to these great wrongs will right them. We only refer to them, that Democrats may understand the hollowness of the professions of those who pretend to desire fairness, and yet go on voting for a party that continues and profits by such apportion

High Price of a Blunder.

A vital point in the coal strike dispute was touched during the cross-examination of President MICHELL by WAYNE MAC-VEAGH at the hearing before the comhad been employing every device to con- leaders. out the troops and declaring the existence of a reign of terror in the coal region. Mr. MITCHELL's reply was a denial of the corcity, country and State authorities," he continued. "were entirely competent to

There are many reasons for believing that | tinetured with contempt. the vital mistake of the authorities was the calling out of the troops. There was no disturbance at Shenandoah at the time which amounted to a riot or resembled a reign of terror. An incompetent Sheriff in danger and appealed, to the Governor for troops and the Governor with, as little understanding of his duty as the Sheriff had of the facts, yielded to the demand. It was what the operators wanted. They thought it would provoke the miners to riot. All it did, however, was to prolong the strike.

It was a costly blunder but is the price which people pay for putting incompetent man home and he resented the action with a blow. That led to an exchange of bumps and the non-union-workman were "rolled around" a hit. That was the excuse for calling out the troops which cost the taxminers thirty times as much in loss of wages and markets. It is a high price for a trifle and it looks now as if there was no recompense for the loss.

-If there was nothing else gained by the deal between the Democrats and citizens of Pittsburg than the defeat of BILL of a disregard of the forms of society this MARSHALL, who so shamelessly disgraced the position of Speaker during the last seswas simply an exhibition of an insane vani- sion of the Legislature, that should be ty which will go to any length in order to enough to secure it the approval of every decent citizen in the Commonwealth. But MacVeagh, former Minister to Italy, who when we remember that in addition to licking MARSHALL, it ended the official now about housed, will average but little careers of two QUAY Senators and a half a Mr. MacVeagh resorted to the arts of his dozen QUAY representatives, all of whom were equal to MARSHALL in everything that was disreputable or bad, one cannot help coming to the conclusion that, after in was soft and almost worthless if placed all, it was a pretty good kind of a "deal"

Philadelphia a Disgrace to the State and a By-Word to the Union.

From Harper's Weekly (Rep.)

Friends of honest government all over the United States will learn with profound regret the out-come of the election for Governor in Pennsylvania. It matters not whether the Democratic nominee for that ffice, ex-Governor Pattison, was or was not the strongest candidate that could have been selected by the Democratic party. Equally immaterial is it whether in times past representatives of the Democracy have been accused in one State or another of offenses against the purity of the ballot; the fact remains that all this election in Pennsylvania ex-Governor Pattison and the Democratic party stood squarely and unmistakably for ballot reform. It is equally certain that at this time in Pennsylvania the Republican party, as per-sonified in Senator Quay, who dictated the nomination of ex-Judge Pennypacker for Governor, stood for a perpetuation of the corrupt electoral practices which have long rendered Philadelphia a disgrace to the State and a by-word in the Nation.

It should be remembered that in 1900, when Mr. Quay was a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, he promised, in a public speech, that should the Republicans control the Legislature then about to be chosen, they would heartily co-operate in passing any equitable measure for ballot reform that might be propounded by the Democratic minority. The Republicans did control the Legisla ture, and the Democrats did bring forward a bill for the purification of elections, which was rejected, not on the ground that it was inequitable or inefficient, but on the plea that it was unacceptable to the disreputable leaders of the Republican party in Philadelphia. That is to say, no penalty for crime should be enacted if it fail to command the approval of the criminal. During the present campaign for Governor Mr. recognized that his promises had ceased to carry any weight with the peo-ple of Pennsylvania. To prove the sincerity of his intention to promote genuine ballot reform he had a committee appointed for the specific purpose of devising a measure which should meet with general acceptance, and which the Republican candidates for seats in the Legislature should bind themselves in advance of the election

The hollowness of the pretense has been exposed by the fact that no report was made by the committee, and that accordingly no Republican member-elect of the Legislature has pledged himself to his constituents to uphold definite pro-ject. Neither was it possaible at any time during the canvass to elicit from ex-Judge Pennypacker a promise that, in the event and false returns by an efficient registra- has resigned. law. Now, there is no doubt whatever that the people of Pennsylvania desire such a registration law for they recently amended their State for the express constitution pose of authorizing such a statute. Legislature has not availed itself of the opportunity, however, and there is no reason to believe that it ever will do so, so long as the Republican party remains dominant mission on Monday. Mr. MACVEAGH, who in the State and is controlled by its present

There seems to be no hope of redemption fuse and confound the witness, read the for Pennsylvania until shame and desperaproclamation of Governor STONE calling tion shall provoke the whole body of voters in the State, outside of its chief city, to combine and heap an anti-Republican majority so huge that not even the scoundrels who manipulate ballot boxes in Philadelrectness of the Governor's statement. "The phia can manage to counteract it. In the absence of such a righteous uprising every State election in Philadelphia will be rehandle the matter without calling out the troops." A garded as a farce, and the pity with which the honest voters of that Commonwealth are viewed by onlookers will be largely

> Where the Wage Increase Came in. From the Harrisburg Star Independent.

"A very practical illustration of the false claim that under Democratic adminiswas terror stricken and that was all. He trations the laboring man's wages fall while under the Republican administrations they increase is shown in a recent exhibit of the pay-roll of the H. C. Frick Coke company. The wages of the employees of that company have been increased five times during the last seven years, and are now 50 per cent. higher than they were when the first increase was made Of the 50 per cent. increase 31.9 was made during the administration of Grover Cleaveland under the operation of the much derided Wilson tariff. The first icrease was made on April 1, 1895, and was 15.4 per cent; the next on October 1, 1895, 6 per cent. men in office. A deputy sheriff was jostled the next in January, 1896, 10.5 per cent. while he was conducting a non-union-work- all of these during the Cleveland administration. Under Republican administration and the Dingley tariff increase was 7.2 per cent. on April 29, 1899, and 12.5 per cent. on February 18, 1900. These additions to the wages of the employees of the H. C. Frick Coke company were made without payers of Pennsylvania over a million and a half of dollars and the mine owners and miners thirty, times as much in less of Grane and Someont district. Greene and Somerset district.'

> Able to Hold His Own. From the Buffalo Courier.

As witness for the miners before the Coal Arbitration Commission. John Mitchell was again under cross-examination recently, and with all fairness can be said to death. have comported himself admirably. Mitchell unquestionably is a very bright man, able to maintain a battle of wits with the keenest of trained disputants. His interrogator recently was the brilliant Wayne has been prominent in the councils of both political parties, and appears in these proceedings as counsel for the Erie Company.

profession, seeking now to intimidate or to entrap his witness, but if the labor leader did not really score the more points, he at least divided the honors.

-Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keystone

-Carlisle's town council has passed an ordinance imposing a fine of 50 cents on persons who spit on the sidewalks.

-The United Mine Workers' officials of the Ninth District at Shamokin have announced that \$480,000 was paid out for relief during the strike.

-Mrs. Jonathan Keck, of near Emaus, Lehigh county, who will be 90 years old on the 19th of this month, husked corn for a half day on her son's farm.

-Mrs. Lavinda Noll, of Ruscomb Manor, raised the two largest radishes in Berks county, one being 2 feet 4 inches long and the other 281 inches in circumference.

-From a seventeen acre cornfield a Shippack, Montgomery county farmer took 1500 bushels of corn, filling three corn cribs, each 32 feet long, 4½ feet wide and 7 feet high.

-In common with other railroads, the P. and E. line is suffering from a freight blockade. On Saturday there were 3,300 cars

standing between Renovo and Sunbury. -Among the champion red beet growers, John D. Klopp, of Mount Aetna, Berks county, heads the list with a red beet 25 inches in

circumference and weighing 113 pounds. -Mrs. Emma Covely, of Zionville, is the champion parsnip raiser in Lehigh county. the largest ones measuring 15 inches in length 19 inches in circumference and weighing 54

-Daniel Richard, of Fagleysville, Montgomery county, is the owner of a calf with two tails, one being at its proper place, the other being attached to the shoulder, at the base of the neck.

-The largest chestnut tree in Pennsylvania is standing in a field on the farm of Peter Bear, near Fogelsville, Lehigh county, being 70 feet high and measuring 261 feet in circumference

-Judge Rice, of the Superior Court, who endured an operation for appendicitis at the Presbyterian hospital three weeks ago and who was on a fair road to recovery, is now critically ill from pericarditis.

-Because his wife committed suicide a few years ago Adolph Loheide, aged 50, of East Pittsburg, on Tuesday, followed her example and sent a load of buckshot through his heart. He brooded for years over his wife's act.

-The freight congestion problem has grown so serious that the Pennsylvania railroad company is thinking of "shutting up shop" for a week; that is, refusing to receive any more freight for shipment to Pittsburg and points east.

-Clarence Trego, of Berwick, returned from a hunting trip in the Pocono Mountains with a catamount weighing over 40 pounds. The catamount made a jump for Trego, as soon as he saw the animal and it took six shots to kill the beast.

-William Hawn, of Mill Creek, a trackwalker on the Pennsylvania railroad, was attacked on Monday night by two negroes, who, after robbing him of his watch and money, beat him so severely that he will probably

-Recent disruption in the Third brigade of the National Guard, which several days ago caused General Gobin to announce his inof his election, he would use the influence | tention of resigning, threaten to continue unof his office to prevent fraudulent voting til almost every officer on the brigade staff

-The Western Union Telegraph company has at last shown its hand, and instead of taking down its poles and wires along the Pennsylvania railroad it will on November 20th, make application to the United States court in Pittsburg for an injunction to restrain the railroad company from interfering with the poles and wires.

-The salary alone of the troops kept in the hard coal fields during the recent strike will exceed \$1,000,000. Transportation and supply accounts will largely increase this estimate. This is considerably in excess of the cost of sending the troops to Homestead during the great steel strike in 1892. The cost of the Homestead riot was about \$500,000.

-Statistics, gathered by the United Mine Workers from the Schuylkill region for presentation to the arbitration commission, shows that only four per cent. of the graduates of the local High school are sons of miners. The wage rate shows on an average of \$385 per year for the mine workers, wages of laborers being included with the miners in the calculation.

-William Frank, a teamster, was the victim of a peculiar nitro-glycerine explosion a few days ago. While driving up a steep hill near Oil City he kicked a stone from under the wagon wheels. The stone rolled down the hill and struck a discharged glycerine can, producing an explosion. Driver and horse were knocked down, the former sustaining severe injuries. A hole 13 feet in diameter was torn in the ground.

-The postoffice at Falls Creek was burglarized last week, this being the fourth time that it has been robbed. The burglars secured \$160 in cash, stamps and the registered letters; in all about \$300. The safe was not blown open but the combination was pried off with a cold chizel. The post office department offers \$200 reward for the arrest of the thieves, who are supposed to be a quartette of well dressed men who were seen taking in the town the day before.

-Ray Young, aged 14 years, was accidentally and fatally shot at Quaker bridge on the West Branch railroad last week. The father of the boy was in the buggy and the young man threw his double barreled breech loading shot gun in the back part of the vehicle. The stock hit the seat and both barrels, which were pointing full at the young man, were discharged. His liver was shot away and a great hole was torn in his right side. He died about five hours later and was conscious up to the time of his

-The Pennsylvania railroad has now at work on the extension of the old Western Pennsylvania railroad a large force of men to complete the road from Red Bank to New Castle. The work is being rushed with all possible dispatch. The new line will prove of immense aid in relieving congestion. Eighteen miles of the new road are now under construction, the contract having been let to Bennett & Smith, of Greensburg; Ryan & Hasset, of Rochester, N. Y., and the Broadhead Contracting company, of Butler. This portion of the line will connect the Bessemer and Lake Erie, Pittsburg and Western and