

The best way to save coal is to burn wood.

May the new year be one of prosperity and contentment for you all.

Many a man has to borrow money now to pay for the present his wife gave him on Christmas.

Is it the real stock or it is the watered that the United States Steel corporation is offering its employees?

Cousin SAM will soon have his ancestral boots stowed away under the mahogany in the executive mansion at Harrisburg.

If the Sultan of Morocco loses his fez and his head goes with it there will be a nice question for debate as to which was the greater loss.

The Democratic party in Pittsburg is entirely too fragile to last long under the manipulations it has been undergoing during the past two weeks.

Appros of the apparent failure of successful fusion in Pittsburg we are constrained to inquire: If so soon it is to be done for, what, Oh what, was it begun for?

ROCKEFELLER is pouring oil into the lamp of wisdom that disseminates intelligence through Chicago university, but the public is expected to keep the can full.

There is no doubt about the freezing properties of liquid air, but we know of a few "hot air" artists in this community who can raise a right respectable "frost" too.

When last heard from there were 501 inmates in the Huntingdon reformatory. 502, 503, 504 and a few other numbers are still at large on the streets of Bellefonte.

DuBois boasts a specimen of the genus homo who got drunk on Christmas and beat his seventy-year-old mother until her pitiful cries for help were heard squares away.

From what we have been able to learn of the Christmas entertainments in several of the churches in this place recently it would appear that as an impressario old Santa isn't a howling success.

The coronation of the Vice-roy of India at Delhi yesterday was one of the most gorgeous of oriental spectacles. They had thousands of soldiers, spectacularly costumed natives and elephants. Think of it. Elephants to ride and our own MARY LEITER was on one of them.

The important announcement has been made that Senator BOISE PENROSE and ISRAEL W. DURHAM, the insurance commissioner, have rented a house in Harrisburg. This will help legislative matters very materially—especially such matters as 'the gang' happens to be interested in.

While every employer naturally wants his employees to do better work during the new year that end might very easily be accomplished were every employer to remember that an occasional kind and encouraging word will go further than all the growling and fault finding that can be made.

It is lucky for the society dames of Washington that Mrs. TEDDY, and not TEDDY himself, has taken up the matter of telling them how they must dress for functions at the White House, because if our strenuous President had prescribed the apparel his wild and woolly notions might not have been carried out until they were all wearing buckskin breeches.

CARNegie has given \$67,336,423 to various charities. ROCKEFELLER has given \$12,750,000. All of which JOHN A. HOBSON, the eminent English economist, classes as more of a conscience fund than genuine philanthropy. He says that inasmuch as corruption contributed largely to its accumulation such wealth will not teach the great moral example it should.

The proposition to run a cable up two hundred and fifty miles into the air and through it attract enough electricity to keep everything running sounds so much like a Chicago scheme that it is hardly necessary to inform you that a Chicago man is advancing it. In theory it may be all right, but there is likely to be some trouble in finding a person who will take the cable up.

Prof. McGEE, of the United States bureau of ethnology, has decided that something must be done this year toward the prolongation of human life. All our old fellows are interested in that, but we could prescribe for the Professor, himself, without half trying. Let him lose his job and be compelled to move away from attractive, interesting Washington. Then his life will be long enough. At least it will seem long.

The Illinois man who wants a divorce from his third wife because he says she hypnotized him into marrying her will have to get a better story than that if he wants the court to grant his prayer. Men have been up against that peculiarly feminine game ever since the time of ADAM, and here is the first case on record of any one of them wanting to contest her right to the prerogative.

There are people who oppose the adoption of voting by machinery through fear that there may be a "job" in manufacturing the machines. Whether there would be or not it is, of course, impossible to say, but this fact is certain, the people of Pennsylvania could stand a good-sized job in the manufacture of voting machines much better and much more to their credit than they can the job of manufacturing Republican majorities by the method now resorted to.

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NO. 1.

The Machine Tricks.

The QUAY-ASHBRIDGE machine of Philadelphia is again making monkeys of the people of that town. That is the machine is securing its own safety from prosecution and punishment at the expense of the integrity of the courts by pulling wool over the eyes of the voters who ratify the arrangement. JOHN WEAVER, the present District Attorney, refused to try some politicians the other day in a court in which the jury was fixed. Counsel for the accused protested with great vehemence that the action was an infringement of the rights of his client and a violation of the customs of the courts. But the District Attorney persisted in his demand for trial in another court and there was no alternative. The change of venue, which it practically amounted to, was allowed.

The incident gave the machine a shock. If there can be no jury fixing in Philadelphia the liberty of none of the leaders of the QUAY-ASHBRIDGE machine is secure. That being true it became necessary to get WEAVER out of the office of District Attorney in the briefest time possible. Happily there was a chance to achieve the result. The office of Mayor is an enticing bait to almost any one and it will soon be vacant. This time it is worth nothing beyond the salary and the honor. With a machine majority of more than two-thirds in each branch of councils, the Mayor's hands will be tied. Therefore Mr. WEAVER was tempted with the office of Mayor if he would resign that of District Attorney. He fell. That is he swallowed the bait jury fixing will be resumed in the courts and the people may get a fairly good Mayor. Although we have doubts even of this.

There is no risk in predicting that from this out there will be a saturnalia of crime in the machinery of the courts of Philadelphia. Under the law the board of judges of the city fill vacancies in the office of District Attorney. But the board of judges have already abdicated their prerogative and Insurance Commissioner DURHAM has selected for the place a man who had little to recommend him except that his father went to school with QUAY. That is supposed to have a mellowing influence on his mind in the event that QUAY or any other member of the gang should appear in the dock, charged with any offense political or otherwise. The defendants in the blackmailing case which brought about the result will probably be tried at some time by a fixed jury.

The Governor's Cabinet.

Two weeks ago the promise was published that Governor-elect PENNYPACKER would within a day or two make public the names of his cabinet officers, but at this writing no more is known than then. Insurance Commissioner DURHAM will be reappointed for the reason that he prefers that office to any other, though if he preferred any other he could be certain of having his wishes gratified. He prefers the Insurance Commissionership because it pays \$30,000 a year and takes absolutely not a moment of his time. According to reports from Harrisburg he hasn't been in his office five times within a year and a half, but he has drawn the salary with scrupulous regularity.

The impression that Secretary of the Commonwealth GRIEST will be reappointed continues, though that officer is giving the machine managers a good deal of trouble. QUAY is said to have assured GRIEST of his continuance and it is asserted with equal confidence that he pledged the place to one man in Fayette county and to another in Delaware county. Two of the three will necessarily be disappointed and may be the delay in announcing the names is to give time to reconcile them to the gold brick. It is understood that both FULLER, the Fayette man, and MATTHEWS the Delaware man, have been asked to take other places and one of them has been offered the nomination for State Treasurer next year.

But the real bone of contention is the Attorney Generalship. PENNYPACKER believes that that ought to be a personal appointment and according to rumors he has pledged with QUAY to allow him to name his intimate friend HAMPTON L. CARSON, of Philadelphia. Against this the Senator has set himself unalterably. CARSON hardly treats QUAY with ordinary courtesy. He is one of those fine-grained gentlemen who pretends to look with abhorrence on political corruption and QUAY can't endure that type of citizenship. It has been intimated, however, that the old man may yield to the pleadings of Cousin SAM if the announcement is withheld until after the organization of the Legislature. Before that it might do harm.

Roosevelt's Sublime Selfishness.

That President ROOSEVELT will allow no division of the honors of his administration is clearly revealed by the tone of the "toady" Press. For example, during the McKinley administration whatever was achieved by the State Department in the field of diplomacy was attributed to the sagacity of Secretary of State HAY. As a matter of fact he had become so used to reading statements of his diplomatic triumphs that he had come to the belief that he was a genius in that line of statesmanship. Now it's altogether different. It is ROOSEVELT who accomplishes everything worth talking about.

For example the reference of the Venezuela dispute to the Hague court of arbitration for settlement the other day was hailed by the newspapers generally as a considerable triumph of diplomacy. As a matter of fact it was an unimportant affair altogether. Great Britain and Germany having both suggested arbitration and they, as well as ourselves, being signers to the convention which created The Hague court, the mere suggestion of it bound all of the parties in interest, except Venezuela. Nevertheless when Great Britain and Germany agreed to the proposition and it was praised as an achievement ROOSEVELT claimed the credit and had a statement issued that it was accomplished "in spite of HAY."

The MONROE Doctrine was never involved in the controversy and no credit is due to any one for keeping it out. But there is likely to be an important matter brought in and that is the export tax on flax in the Philippines. In fact it is not improbable that the dispute was created in order to give the allies an opportunity to demand concessions there and in that event ROOSEVELT'S diplomatic triumph will dwindle to very small proportions. Viewed in its present aspect Secretary HAY can afford to contemplate the President's selfishness with complacency. The triumph may develop into a defeat which will rankle in the public mind a long time.

Russia and the Muddled States.

The advocates of militarism are making slow, probably, but certain progress in this country and unless the signals misleading before the High school boys of to-day have reached middle life it will be as firmly fixed on us as it is now on Russia or Germany. The militia bill now pending in Congress will practically create a standing army of 300,000 men and the demand for a navy equal to that of Great Britain, in order that the MONROE Doctrine may be safe, will without much doubt lead to an investment of one or two hundred million dollars in floating war material within a few years or before the motion of the pendulum can be started in the opposite direction. It is surprising, in view of the facts, that intelligent Americans follow so fatuously a policy. A third of a century ago Russia was among the richest countries in the world and if the people there were not happy in proportion, it was because of the rigor and injustice of the system of the government of the Czar. But the soil was fertile and extensive and the fruits of the industry of the people were abundant harvests which made that country the rival of the United States as the granary of the world. Militarism entered the hearts of the rulers, however, and from a small army, barely capable of performing the ordinary military duties, there has grown up a military establishment of a million men. The other day the papers published a cable dispatch from St. Petersburg to the effect that the government of Russia is up against the proposition of feeding 15,000,000 starving peasants with the addition that men there are "selling their female relations in order to get money enough to buy oxen to plow the fields next spring." This is the logical consequence of militarism. In supplying the army the industrial force has been depleted, the fields neglected, the factories silenced, the mechanical trades robbed and famine is the consequence. The money spent in maintaining an army in excess of the needs would supply food to the starving millions. But in the light of experience we are going toward the same evil end.

The First Collision.

The first collision between Senator HANNA and President ROOSEVELT is likely to be bad for the President. It will be on the question of Cuban reciprocity and a "finish fight." A couple of weeks ago, when the reciprocity treaty was signed, there appeared to be no doubt of its prompt ratification. The President had canvassed the Senate and was convinced that the necessary majority would vote for the affirmative. But Senator HANNA has been doing some canvassing since and the face of the affair has been vastly changed. First doubts were discerned "no bigger than a man's hand." Now they cover the senatorial horizon and the friends of the treaty are in despair. Three influences have been brought together to produce this result. They are the "stand pat" policy, the beet sugar trust and the cane sugar growers. Senator HANNA has been the promoter of the force and hostility to ROOSEVELT is the influence which has moved him in the work. The beet sugar trust is a potent power but was indisposed to act. It is estimated that one-third of the Republican Senators are on its payroll in the capacity of solicitors or counsel. The cane sugar growers can control the votes of four or five Senators and the "stand patters" are at least half a dozen. Two-thirds majority is necessary to ratify and these elements out there are not that many left.

Underneath all and over all is political intrigue. It is the beginning of the contest between Senator HANNA and President ROOSEVELT for the Republican presidential nomination in 1904. The honor of the country is involved, but that makes no difference. The treaty is in the direction of fulfilling our obligations to Cuba and the President has said that it is a moral duty. It may save the people as well as the government of the young Republic from bankruptcy, but to the political schemers that is of no consequence. There is in it an opportunity to excite the prejudices and greed of the tariff mongers and that is sufficient. We would be glad to see HANNA defeated.

Several months ago the WATCHMAN announced that something nice would fall in the way of SOL SCHMIDT, the veteran Philadelphia Democrat ere long and the recent act of the County Commissioners, in appointing him mercantile appraiser fulfills the prophecy. Mr. SCHMIDT is in every way competent to do the work satisfactorily and his appointment is in recognition of his life long party service. It is an honor worthily bestowed.

The Coming Legislature.

The Legislature will assemble at Harrisburg on Tuesday next in a session which may be good or bad, useful or mischievous. This will depend entirely on the disposition of the machine. If, as many now think, Senator QUAY hopes for a re-election to the Senate he may give the proceedings of the coming session a respectable direction in order to promote the chances of continuing his control through another Legislature. On the other hand, if he intends to withdraw from public life at the expiration of his present term, as he has, himself, stated, he will probably give loose rein to the cupidity and the venality of the majority.

That the Senator is in absolute control is shown in the complete acquiescence in his plans for the organization. Representative WALTON, of Philadelphia, had no ambition for the Speakership but Mr. KUNDEL, of Danphin county, had and because QUAY was opposed to KUNDEL he brought WALTON out. Nine-tenths of the members outside of the Philadelphia delegation and not a few within it preferred KUNDEL to WALTON but QUAY'S wand moved them to the other side and now it may be stated that WALTON'S election will be unopposed. A member here and there may stay outside the breastworks. But they will hardly be sufficient in numbers to be called a scattering force.

The election of Mr. WALTON means that Senator QUAY will not only name the committees but will control the policy for the chair. Probably with KUNDEL in the place he would have had equal influence, but that gentleman supported ELKIN for the gubernatorial nomination in the last state convention and that settled him. As it is there is a chance that the session may be respectable, but that it will be not likely. The infinitely greater probability is that it will be a carnival of crime, asaturnalia of venality from start to finish and the sooner the finish is reached the better for all concerned.

The Christmas edition of the Pittsburg Post was a newspaper of surpassing attractiveness. In addition to the great wealth of news carried daily to its readers by the one really Democratic metropolitan daily of the country it had a color section that was a work of art. Pittsburg is growing in every direction, but the Post will never be left behind so long as it keeps up its present progress.

Where Exceptions Come In.

From the Plattsburgh (Neb.) Journal: "Ours is not the creed of the weakling and coward; ours is the gospel of hope and of high endeavor," says the President in his message. Except when "we" happens to bump into a tariff-protected monopoly or a criminal trust, and then "we" do not know exactly what "our" creed is. "We" waddle, "we" dodge, "we" hedge, "we" duck, "we" trim, and "we" await developments; for "we" are a candidate for election and "we" have been informed that "our" loquacity is likely to get "us" into trouble. "Our" gospel of hope and high endeavor has an eye single to a nomination. That is what it all amounts to.

What was to Be Expected.

From the Dover (Del.) Index: It is now announced that there will be no extra session of Congress and no legislation for tariff reform or anti-trust measures by the Republicans at the coming session of Congress in December. Nor any other session, for that matter, as long as the Republicans control the legislative mill at Washington. Meanwhile, the people can enjoy this force of their own making—electing the "friends of the high protective tariff" to reform the tariff and castigate the wicked trusts which rob the general public with impunity!

Where Prosperity Strikes.

From the Michigan City (Ind.) Democrat: That we are having plenty of republican prosperity is evidenced by the fact that Pierpont Morgan made \$42,000,000 during the first ten months of 1902. The workingman may have some difficulty in seeing how this makes him prosperous, or to find his proportionate gains, but there can be no doubt that republican times are prosperous times for such hardy sons of toil as J. P. Morgan and Mark Hanna.

Roosevelt Make Dress Regulations.

President and His Wife Prescribe Costumes For White House Events. Troubles the Women Wives of Cabinet Officers Must Wear White at To-Day's Reception.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—President Roosevelt and his wife have inaugurated a dress reform crusade with particular regard to White House functions. They have prescribed regular costumes for formal events in the Executive Mansion, and the presumption is that penalties will be imposed upon all persons who violate the new edicts.

DRESS FOR MILITARY MEN.

Army, full dress; navy and Marine Corps, special full dress. For ordinary occasions the army will wear dress uniform, the navy services dress uniform and the Marine Corps undress uniform. For evening wear the army will use full dress or evening uniform, the navy evening dress and the Marine Corps a special full dress.

CABINET WOMEN TO WEAR WHITE.

Mrs. Roosevelt's part of the reform has caused some disturbance in the feminine circles of the capital. She has instructed all the wives of the Cabinet officers to wear white gowns at the New Year morning reception. There had been no previous intimation of this and many of the Cabinet women had intended to wear colored dresses while standing in line at the White House reception to-morrow.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Small pox is spreading at Northumberland. Fourteen cases are reported at present.

—DuBois borough has twenty-six applications for licenses at the coming Clearfield county license court.

—Antonio Lepanto had his neck and back broken by a fall of rock in a mine near Shawmut a few days ago. He may live.

—Frederick Barto, aged 14 years, of Millerton, Tioga county, while visiting his father, who works in a saw mill near Galeton, fell on the saw and was cut to pieces.

—George Shively, 62 years old, a farmer living three miles east of Millburg, went to his pig pen Tuesday morning and with a butcher knife cut his throat. He was dead when found.

—At Williamsport Saturday Constable Robert Mitchell, John E. Brosious, Homer Cupp and William Yoder, all of Cogan House township, were each fined \$100 and costs for using dogs while hunting deer.

—The young child of Mr. and Mrs. Eleazer Waldron, of East Smithfield, Bradford county, got hold of a collar button which it put in its mouth. The button lodged in the child's throat and the infant choked to death.

—Senator Quay has introduced a bill in Congress appropriating \$2,625,000 to establish a permanent camp ground for instruction of troops in the vicinity of Somerset, this State. Fifteen thousand acres are to be acquired.

—Mrs. Webb, of Falls Creek, was found dead in bed by her husband a few mornings ago. The woman had been in poor health and it is supposed that worming over her husband coming home intoxicated the night before caused death. She leaves four children.

—Colonel David B. Jenkins, of Wayne township, Mifflin county, has butchered the hog that gained fame about a year and a half ago when it walked into a cave and in running about accidentally closed the door, remaining there without food or drink for eighty five days.

—Thursday a box of venison, the front quarters, parts of the rump and some steaks, were received at the Altoona hospital from Petersburg, Huntingdon county. It was sent by H. Noidler and O. V. Benner, who enclosed a note saying the deer had been shot out of season and had been confiscated by the game warden who concluded to send it to the hospital.

Neighbors Worked by a Slick Scoundrel.

Neighbors counties are being worked by a slick scoundrel who represents himself as an agent for a city clothing house and takes orders for suits at \$15.00, receiving \$5.00 down, the balance to be paid when the suits are delivered. That is the last heard of the man or suit. Those who deal only with their home merchants or tailors, do not subject themselves to such rascals.

What will not man do for love?

Here is a Philadelphia youth of twenty-one who has given up his position and the salary attached in order to wed a fair maid of thirty-nine summers. There are mitigating circumstances, however, in the fact that the salary was \$7 a week, while the maid had \$30,000 in her own name and insisted on taking her new found treasure on a trip to the South to spend their honeymoon.

Russell City, a small village near Kane, has about twenty-five cases of smallpox. A number of the state board of health has been investigating those afflicted and he pronounced all of the cases genuine smallpox. The town has been quarantined, and every effort will be made to prevent a further spread, although many more cases are likely to develop as a large number of residents of the town have been exposed to the disease.

At the next election the voters of DuBois will be asked to vote on a proposition to increase the indebtedness of the borough \$30,000, in addition to the \$35,000 recently authorized, which will bring the indebtedness of the borough up almost to the limitation of the law. The increase of the indebtedness is for the purpose of completing the water supply system from Anderson creek to DuBois.

Only six piers of the old Rockville bridge remain standing. The winter weather has not interfered much with the work of dismantling the old structure and it is thought the bridge will be entirely removed within the next six weeks. As fast as the iron is taken down it is removed on cars to Philadelphia, where it is being sold by the contractors. It is said that the iron is bringing within a fraction of what it would have cost four years ago.

Sylvester Dietrick and Grace McLaughlin, better known as "Grace Lawrence," were licensed to wed at Williamsport. Their ages were given as 19, and the consent of their parents was filed. Dietrick met the girl in jail last June, when, in the religious services in the chapel, they shared the same hymn book. Each had been committed on the same charge—larceny. They became very fond of one another, and upon their release recently plighted their troth.

While a crowd of men with planks were endeavoring to save three boys who had fallen through the ice while skating Monday evening at Galeton on the mill pond, William Horn happened along. Throwing aside his tools, he plunged into the hole just in time to seize by the leg one boy, whose little fingers had relaxed their hold on the cake of ice that was keeping him afloat had disappeared. By breaking his way to the man with the planks, Horn handed the first boy out. The other boys were able to keep afloat until rescued one at a time by Horn, who was helped out almost exhausted. He had been twenty minutes in the water, and when he reached a fire his clothes were frozen stiff and his hand were black from cold.

An edict has gone forth from Harrisburg that all the troops of the National Guard ordered on duty in the coal field by Governor Stone during the strike will be furnished with new uniforms, to be paid for out of the special fund for the suppression of industrial disturbances and not charged to the annual allowance account. Every enlisted man in the guard will be furnished with a blue flannel blouse, kersey trousers, campaign hat, leggings and a rubber poncho. The Eighth and Twelfth regiments, companies F and G Fourth regiment, the Governor's Troop Second Philadelphia City Troop, and the non-commissioned staff of the Third brigade will be furnished with canvas blouse and trousers. The old uniforms were literally torn to rags in the recent campaign, and will be returned to the state arsenal.