

Ink Slings.

Only three or four weeks ago, In talking of birds of a feather, You would have said that Love and Reeder Were least likely to flock together.

—Within the next few days "Cousin SAM" is likely to discover some of Pennsylvania's ills, but it is needless to say that he won't mention them.

—President BAER, of the Reading company, who appeared so little at the beginning of the strike, is growing larger in the eyes of the public every day.

—Forty-three million pounds of butter were produced in the United States last year and Pennsylvanians should be correspondingly happy. They voted "Oleo" BILL BROWN into office; thereby giving official sanction to the substitute butter industry.

—The proposition of Mayor "Honest John" HINKLE, of Columbus, Ohio, to sell soap for the benefit of the Democratic presidential campaign fund for 1904 is unique, and looks honest even if it won't be one-two-three with the Republican scheme to fry fat.

—If the stories of the coal famine in the United States make as interesting reading in India as the stories of the food famines in India make in the United States the after Durbar guests at Delhi must have something else to talk about than the amount papa LEITER spent.

—In a hospital in Baltimore there is a patient suffering with ankylosoma, which to the lay mind is translated "lazy disease." You couldn't hire any of the countless victims of this funny named trouble in this community to be treated for it. They don't want to be cured.

—Lieutenant PEARY, the arctic explorer, is of the opinion that the north pole can be reached for \$150,000. The Lieutenant has "evidently been of the same opinion for a number of years back, for he has been putting many hundreds of thousands on ice up north and the pole is about as evasive as it ever was.

—Now doth the busy plumber man Improve each frosty minute But hunting all the leaks he can And changing all there's in it.

—Lord CHARLES BERESFORD, of the English admiralty, who is in this country on a pleasure trip, is of the opinion that we should either discipline or annex the South American Republics. Fortunately his opinion isn't in the nature of an ultimatum for us, lest we might have a little of the Transvaal business on hand, along with our Philippine pleasures.

—The removal of the late lamented HASTINGS from the politics of Centre county will disclose whether it was principle or pelf that attached men to him. It will be interesting to note whether they will all run to the LOVE cover now or whether they will have enough respect for the memory of their departed leader to keep his organization intact.

—Things have come to a pretty pass when the death watch in a prison robs the doomed prisoner over whom he is placed as guard, yet that very thing occurred in the Sunbury jail on Monday. JACOB GEARHART, who is waiting the death penalty, was "touched" for \$25 by his keeper. It was only one of the touching incidents that will characterize GEARHART's last days.

—Secretary of Agriculture JOHN HAMILTON devotes a part of his annual message to the good roads question. While it must be admitted that the Secretary has been a good roads advocate ever since he demonstrated his superiority as an inspector in College township we imagine he will do anything in his power to make W. T. HILL's road, to the Secretaryship under this administration as rocky as possible.

—It would serve the Republicans right if elder SMOOT, holder of the keys and custodian of the secrets of the strange tenets of Mormonism, were to be sent to the Senate from Utah. They made an alliance with the Mormons in order to capture that State and now that they have it they should take the consequences and look pleasant. Besides, the Mormon elder won't be the SMOOTIEST thing in the Senate, if he does get a seat.

—The coal question is coming home nearer to us every day. Homes that are left without fuel to keep them warm or light to dispel the gloom will probably be in a humor to be reasonable in the future. Had there been no tariff on coal we would have had plenty at a low price, because there would have been no trust to goad the miners into a strike, and no barrier to exclude the Welsh and Canadian coal. What good is a tariff, anyhow?

—In Germany the humane societies are trying to encourage the use of horse flesh for food; the object being to induce owners of old horses to keep them in a nice, marketable condition, rather than to maltreat and starve them. In Berlin thirty thousand old horses were eaten last year. While the Germans profess to relish old horse and from observation we must admit that it is of cleaner habits than some of our food animals, we confess that as long as sausage goes with buck-wheat cakes as well as it does we will remain faithful to the great American hog.

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Roosevelt's Crime Against Patriotism.

President ROOSEVELT's sturdy Americanism is the admiration of a large circle of more or less supercilious folk who comprise the hero worshippers of the country. They "dote" on the fact that he dresses in some of his outings like a cowboy and disregards the conventionalities of what is known as polite life.

Now mark the difference between the ROOSEVELT in the public eye and the ROOSEVELT who is President. In public view the memory of such idols of the American people as WASHINGTON, JACKSON and JEFFERSON is sacred. The man who puts reproach or even the slightest sign of indifference on them is condemned by him in the public ear and denounced as wanting in the patriotic impulses which make up the standard of excellence in our citizenship.

We are not fooled by all the slush which is uttered by demagogues in the name of patriotism. We have neither forgotten nor undervalued the observation of SAMUEL JOHNSON that "patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel." ROOSEVELT, in his public posing as the typical American, exemplifies the truth of that adage. But there is none of that bogus patriotism expressed in the admiration or even the adulation of the memory of WASHINGTON. That is a spirit which has been commended and cultivated from the beginning of our national existence, and the Presidents who succeeded him in office from the time of JOHN ADAMS down to McKinley encouraged it.

This reform (?) Legislature starts out brilliantly in its work of "making good" the expectations of the people. A twenty thousand job in the first half-hour of its session under the pretense of publishing official reports in the Legislative Record, another fifteen thousand job in the matter of postage for this same useless and discredited publication, and then another seven thousand for wines and cigars, and a good time for the manager of the inaugural ceremonies and all in one day, shows that there is nothing slow in the way of "reform" in Mr. QUAY's present Legislature.

The citizens meeting to discuss borough politics and candidates for borough office will be held in the court house Monday evening. It was to have been held last Monday evening, but the death of Gov. Hastings caused its postponement.

Daniel Hartman Hastings.

The death of DANIEL HARTMAN HASTINGS, once Governor of Pennsylvania, marks an epoch in the political and social life of Centre county. At a time like this, when so prominent a citizen has been carried to the tomb, all classes of people rise above the unkindly sway of partisan or personal dislike to sincerely deplore the great loss the community has sustained.

Cut down, just when the mellowing influences of years had begun to mould the man into a higher and better life than his strenuous struggle for success had led him we may indeed wonder at the mysterious ways by which an inscrutable Providence works out the destiny of men. Born in obscurity and poverty here was a man who had the courageous ambition to wrest from fortune many of her choicest treasures. From farmer boy to pedagogue, from pedagogue to lawyer, from lawyer to the chief executive office of a Commonwealth far greater than were the entire thirteen colonies at the time WASHINGTON was elected President, or England when good Queen BESS was on the throne, seemed but a few steps in his short life, yet every one of them was freighted with obstacles that would have thrown a less determined man back into the oblivion of despair.

HASTINGS' loss to this community is not irreparable, for what he has achieved others may achieve also, but as we look about us the horizon of possibility discloses no one to be of the service he might have been, had he been spared. He brought the town and county prominence as a political center, his wealth led to many spontaneous gratuities and his lavish hospitality made his home akin to a public institution for functions that Bellefonte will ever have reason to be proud of. In the death of such a man no one will gainsay the loss we have sustained.

He had his faults and he had his virtues. The former we forget so that the latter may live through all time, gathering lustre with each succeeding year. To few communities has been given the mode of prominence Bellefonte has enjoyed because of her illustrious sons and now that the light of another of them has gone out there is a gloom that will linger until from the future emerges another HASTINGS.

Register A. G. Arohey issued 383 marriage licenses in 1902 as against 353 in 1901. Possibly, had some of these benedicts known what the price of coal was going to be 1902 would hardly have equalled 1901.

Tariff Mongers Perturbed.

The ultra tariff mongers are greatly perturbed over Senator VEST's exposure of the fact, the other day, that the schedules of the DINGLEY law had been made purposely too high so that they could be reduced through the medium of reciprocity treaties. Senator ALDRICH, of Rhode Island took the matter closely to heart and protested vehemently that Mr. DINGLEY never could have said such a thing, because he was an honest man and an honest man couldn't support schedules which he believed to be too high. That would be monstrous he assured his fellow Senators and he implored them not to believe such a slanderous statement.

But Senator VEST, of Missouri, never talks at random. He made the statement understandingly and after ALDRICH had exhausted his power of persuasion the veteran Missourian quietly sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from the editor of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin in which that gentleman asserted positively that Mr. DINGLEY had told him personally just what VEST had charged. This bit of substantial testimony was supplemented by an editorial from the Washington Post, also read from the clerk's desk, most emphatically corroborating the accusation. Thereupon Mr. ALDRICH subsided.

There is no doubt of the truth of the charge. The Republican leaders were all enamored of the reciprocity fetish from the moment that BLAINE suggested it, while the McKinley bill was pending in 1890 and they have constantly harped on it. The idea was not original with BLAINE, either. It was an expedient invented by GLADSTONE while in his early life he was trying to stem the tide of free trade sentiment in the British parliament. Subsequently he became a free trader himself and the most eloquent champion of the policy in Great Britain and regretted no event of his life as much as his reciprocity rubbish.

S. M. Bard, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A. was in town on Friday to confer with secretary Hindman and the local board concerning new quarters for the association. Dr. M. J. Locke has purchased the Pifer property now occupied by the association and as he wants possession in the spring it is necessary to find new quarters.

Acknowledging the Corn.

The Republican leaders in Congress have consented to a temporary relief from the burdens of the tariff tax on coal. That is to say on Tuesday a bill was presented from the committee on Ways and Means providing for a rebate of all duties on coal imported into the United States for the period of one year. That is to say any man who imports coal will be compelled to pay the duties under the DINGLEY law but subsequently recover it by application at the treasury department. This may be called a case of "whipping the devil around the stump." In other words it is giving the public, temporarily, the benefit of free trade in coal under a disguise which preserves the DINGLEY law intact. It is a cowardly subterfuge.

But fraudulent or true it is a concession to the Democratic principle of tariff reform. That party has always contended that tariff taxation was a burden on the consumers while the Republicans have as persistently held that the producer paid the tax and the consumer suffered in no respect on account of the levy. It is likewise an acknowledgment that "the tariff is the mother of trusts," and a vindication of the Democratic contention on that point. The tariff taxes are to be temporarily removed or set aside for sufficient time to enable the public to escape from the clutches of the coal trust. A devious method was chosen, however, in order that the trust may renew its grip before the next presidential election which guarantees its usual contributions to the corruption fund.

It will be remembered that after the panic of 1873, when every department of the government was under the control of the Republican party, a similar expedient was resorted to in order that the industrial life of the country might be rescued from distress. On that occasion a tariff commission was appointed a member of which was HARRY OLIVER, of Pittsburgh. The commission reported in favor of a horizontal tariff reduction of twenty per cent, and immediately afterward recuperation began. That was evidence of the efficacy of the remedy and the curious thing is that it is only administered in extreme cases. One would think that medicine which saves the patient would be used all the time, especially when it is known to operate properly all the time.

In talking over the labor question with a prominent Centre county farmer on Saturday he said that he believed farm hands would be harder to procure this spring than ever before. In fact, he regards the situation as serious and remarked that for the first time in his own experience of forty years of farming he has been unable to secure any competent help for the beginning of the spring work.

A Dangerous Action.

The President has forbidden the fulfillment of the bargain made by the managers of his party in Utah with the Mormon church and the incident has provoked some rather sharp adverse criticism. ROOSEVELT is a strenuous busybody, remarked one member of Congress and some Senators and Representatives said things about him which wouldn't be polite reading and consequently we refrain from reproducing them in our columns. The morals of the Washington gossipers have it, but the morals which violate contracts are no better, they add, and the President is precisely in that attitude now.

The Mormon church is the balance of power in the politics of Utah. When that State was a territory there was no affiliation of politics and religion. But since, it has become a State the Republicans have been using the church in every political contest to help them in their fights. During the last campaign the agreement between the Republican party and the Mormon church was that the church should help the party in everything and in return for the service the party was to elect a member of the church to the United States Senate. At the time President ROOSEVELT was notified of the transaction and urged to call it off. But he declined to interfere for the reason that party interests were involved. Now that the victory has been won ROOSEVELT orders that the bargain be repudiated.

If there were nothing but bad morals involved nobody would give much thought to the affair, for events that have followed each other since ROOSEVELT's accidental elevation to the Presidency have prepared the public mind for anything in that line. But there is a graver cause of complaint. It is the first time in the history of the country that a President has undertaken to so interfere with an affair of a State. If it goes unrebuked the next step may be to call out force to control state elections and after that the life of the Republic will be brief.

Phillipsburg wants a town clock—and needs it—but the Ledger thinks ANDY CARNEGIE should supply it. Now wouldn't that start your pendulum.

How He's Giving it to The Trusts.

From the Pekin (Ill.) Courier. "When I read of the curbing of the trusts by President Roosevelt I am reminded of the conduct of my dear old father," said a merchant. "When I was a boy I was fond of dog fights. My mother abhorred these brutal exhibitions and punished me whenever the learned of my being present at one. My father secretly sympathized with me, though, good man, he did not see fit for my mother to know it. Coming home one evening my mother presented proof of my presence at a canine scrap and suggested immediate punishment. My father, pretending great wrath, accepted the suggestion and taking me into a bed room proceeded with a great stick to lash the furniture, saying, 'Howl, you rascal, howl.' Of course I howled and my mother hearing me was sorry and called to my father to whip me lighter. When I see that the president is lashing the trusts I imagine that his blows are falling on the furniture and that he is saying softly, 'Howl, you rascals, howl!'"

Yes it is a Judge-Ridden Commonwealth.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch. It will surprise Pennsylvanians, not already aware of the fact, to learn that this State has more Judges and pays more per capita for their salaries alone than the 40,000,000 people of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. The United Kingdom has but eight-five Judges, compared to Pennsylvania's 149, and, although their salaries are at the average as high as our maximum, the cost is about six and a half cents per head of population, compared to a cost of ten cents a head to Pennsylvania or the pay of its judiciary. With a judicial payroll costing \$100,000 for every million of population it would seem that the limit ought to be reached in the matter of creating Judgeships, especially in view of the recent liberal increase in numbers, far exceeding the expansion of litigation.

Would be Right, but Right is Not what a Republican Congress is After.

From the Baltimore American (Rep.). Throw down the bars! Let the country have coal, whether it comes from Wales or Pennsylvania! The public necessity is so great, and the viciousness of the coal trust so unparadonable, that it should be brought to its knees without a moment's delay. Senator Vest has introduced in the Senate a resolution suspending indefinitely the "muddled" schedule of the Dingley bill. The resolution, if passed, would result in public relief, at fair prices, as soon as steamships could load and voyage from Wales. The time is not one for the House and Senate to handily words over whether this legislation should originate in the House or in the Senate. With no dissenting voice save that of the coal trust, which waxes fat upon public distress and wholesale suffering, the country demands that Congress remove the duty upon coal.

Sham, All Sham.

From the Lincoln (Neb.) Independent. The Interstate Commerce commission is going to present a formal inquiry to the railroads, asking them why they raised rates and the railroads will make a formal reply, to the plain English of which will be, because they thought the traffic would bear it. That will be the end of the costly farce. But then this is a world of shams and it all goes in a life-time. There are little shams and big shams and the public likes the big shams the best. That is why they pay so much to keep up this Interstate Commerce commission.

Only Sticking to its Friends.

From the Lincoln (Neb.) Commoner. It took congress just about thirty minutes to fly to the relief of the tea importers and save them about \$7,000,000. But Congress still manifests no disposition to fly, run, walk, crawl, or skip to the relief of a people daily being robbed and harassed by a lot of impudent trusts. Congress has not forgotten the interest that elected it.

All Depends On Who Does It.

From the Louisville (Ill.) Ledger. An American in the Philippines has become widely known as the leader of an organized band of pirates. The fact that he is being hunted down as a criminal illustrates the difference between doing certain things as an individual and as a nation.

Governor-Elect Pennypacker's New Private Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Governor-elect Pennypacker has appointed as his private secretary, Bromley Wharton, whose voting residence is near Croyston, Bucks county, but who also has a city home here. The near approach of the gubernatorial inauguration compelled the Governor-elect to make this choice without a longer wait after the death, on Saturday night, of Henry S. Dotterer, his first selection for the office. Mr. Wharton is 39 years old.

Coal for Chicago's Poor.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—One hundred and ten wagons loaded with coal purchased by funds subscribed to the mayor's appeal, proceeded to various stations established throughout the city to-day for the relief of destitute families. Two hundred and fifty tons of fuel were thus distributed. A small riot occurred shortly after noon upon the arrival of a wagon load of the free coal at the Salvation Army depot at Larabee and Elm streets. A large crowd was at the depot, and as the wagon drove in sight there was a grand rush to get cheaper coal, resulting in several fights. The police were summoned and quickly restored order. No arrests were made.

For a Statue to Samuel J. Tilden.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced a bill to-day appropriating \$50,000 for a statue to Samuel Tilden to be erected in Washington.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Herbert G. Murray, a well known resident of Falls Creek, suicided Thursday night by swallowing laudanum. He was 51 years old.

—The citizens of Madera feel very much encouraged over the prospect of having the New York Central railroad running into that place before long.

—Jacob McCall, lost in a coal mine near Osceola for three days, was found by a searching party on Saturday. Though in an emaciated condition, he sustained no injuries and will recover.

—Charles Corey, aged 70 years, has been taken to the Potter county almshouse. For years he had lived in seclusion in a shanty near Ullyses. Jilted in early life, he swore to hate all women.

—The Newton Hamilton Campmeeting association has decided that the campmeeting grounds at Newton Hamilton, for years conducted as a Methodist institution, shall hereafter be open for leasing by any religious body. A large hotel will be built.

—Ralph Graigor, aged about 10 years, died at the family home at Juniata Gap, near Altoona, Thursday about noon, from smallpox. This is the third death in the family from this dread disease, out of a total of fourteen cases in the family mentioned. Private interment was made Friday evening.

—Jacob Hartman, hostler at the Exchange hotel, Williamsport, while making preparations to attend the funeral of a nephew, cut his throat yesterday, and died in the hospital several hours later. Grief over the death of his nephew is believed to have unbalanced his mind. He was 36 years old.

—Theodore Lytle, death watch over Jacob Gearhart, who will hang for the murder of his wife, robbed the murderer of twenty five dollars Monday in the Sunbury jail, and disappeared. Lytle also got money from politicians on the fictitious plea of his wife's death. One of them sent a wreath to his home.

—The board of education of Sunbury has opened an aggressive campaign against the use of cigarettes and consumption of brandy drops by public school pupils, whose breath, redolent with the twin odor of tobacco and alcohol, is not conducive to the healthful atmosphere of a school room, much less to the health of these pupils themselves.

—The recruiting station at Altoona has been doing quite a lively business recently. Among the recruits secured the latest are: Daniel O'Connell, aged 19 years, of Duncansville; George K. Mosel, aged 21 years, of Huntingdon; Wendell P. Harrison, of Altoona, aged 21 years; S. B. Page, aged 18 years, of Chester county, and C. N. Clair, aged 21 years, of Bedford county. They all enlisted as landmen for training.

—While on his way home Christmas evening, David Eichelberger, of near Hopewell, fell from the bridge spanning Yellow creek into the swift and swollen stream below and was drowned, his body being found a week ago 200 yards below the bridge. Deceased was a son of the late Capt. John Eichelberger, of Hopewell. He was about forty seven years old and is survived by his wife and ten children, the eldest of whom is about seventeen years of age. Mr. Eichelberger had his life insured for \$2,000.

—The Reynoldsville Star says the New York and Pennsylvania company, operators of the large paper mills at Johnsburg and Lock Haven have bought 140 acres of coal land from A. O'Donnell & Sons at Camp Run, four miles west of Reynoldsville, and have reopened the old Ammorman mine that was first opened in 1875. This company will ship the coal to Johnsburg for their own use. They use six hundred tons of coal daily at the paper mills. The company is now ready to ship coal but cannot get cars.

—John Tine Jr. was found along the railroad track near DuBois in November with his body cut in twain. The remains were interred. Shortly after a clairvoyant, the DuBois Courier says, told someone that Tine had been murdered by a man and woman and that his body had been placed on the railroad and run over by the cars to conceal the crime. The body was exhumed the other day when it was learned that there were three bullet holes through the body—one through the heart and two through the liver. An investigation will be made.

—An order has been issued from adjutant general's office at Harrisburg, detailing as escort for Governor Pennypacker when inaugurated at Harrisburg next Tuesday, the Governor's Troop, of Harrisburg; the First regiment of Philadelphia; the Eighteenth regiment of Pittsburgh; the Eighth regiment of Dauphin and other adjoining counties, and Companies C, H and K of the Fourth regiment of Columbia, Lebanon and Lancaster respectively. The First regiment is from the first brigade, the Eighteenth regiment from the second brigade, and all the others from the third brigade. General John A. Wiley, of the second brigade, has been detailed to command the escort.

—A dynamite explosion occurred early Saturday morning at the new Portage grading near Duncansville. Frank Shafer, an Austrian employed by Contractor Kerbaugh, was thrown out some dynamite at the fire near one of the shanties, the explosive to be used in blasting nearby, when it "went off" Shafer receiving the full force of the explosion. Both his legs were crushed and he was otherwise injured. He died at the Altoona hospital at 5 o'clock Saturday evening. A similar explosion occurred at the works near Bennington on Saturday and Hender de Vaughn and Charles Reindt were injured. They are being cared for at the Altoona hospital and will get well.

—At an early hour Sunday morning Watchman John Myers surprised six masked men in the act of blowing the safe in the post office at Columbia. Three of the robbers were at work on the safe, while the other three stood guard outside. Myers was ordered to halt as he approached the postoffice, but instead of doing so began firing on the robbers. The latter returned the shots, those on the outside being joined by their pals, and the entire gang fled during a lively fusillade, in which a score of shots were exchanged but no one was hurt. Henry Noltz, living opposite the post office, joined in the shooting from his window, and by mistake aimed his shot at the watchman. When interrupted the crackman had already placed a charge in the safe. It did not contain a cent. They got a few dollars from a drawer.