

Ink Slings.

All we need is some reliance in the boat that's going to win and we'll see the trim Reliance the first boat coming in.

There are those who think it strange that Governor PENNYPACKER should refuse to read the daily papers. Evidently these people forget that "where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise."

For a "dead issue" the money question seems to be giving our friends on Wall street an unlimited amount of activity just about this time. It is really strange how much trouble a "dead issue" can raise.

Down in Panama whenever some official gets drunk they have a revolution. If the same cause were to bring the same effect in this country revolutions would become so stale that nobody would revolt any more.

With sixteen hundred and fifty collisions on the railroads of the United States during three months, with over eight hundred people killed and over eleven thousand injured, there seems to be room for improvement of managements somewhere.

The smart set at Newport are wearing last year's clothes because they have lost so much on Wall street recently. Isn't it too bad that this great and glorious country hasn't a crop of suckers sufficiently large to keep these stock gamblers free from such distress.

Brother HANNA now yearns to become a "toucher of the hearts of men." And we should think there are great hopes for him. His experience as a toucher of pocket-books puts him at the head of the line and leaves no doubt of his success in the touching business.

Really with the effort it is making to create trouble in the South American Republic, and the job it has undertaken to make war between Russia and Japan, we very much fear that this war cloud factory may overwork itself if there is not some let up during the dog days.

Come to think about it from all sides, as well as from away back, it does not seem so strange that Mr. BRYAN's efforts should be strenuously exerted against the re-organizers crowding the front of the Democratic church while there is still so much room at the mourner's bench.

The recent bear raid on Wall street is said to have cost JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER one hundred million dollars, through a shrinkage of values. That is, when the water was squeezed out of stocks he held they were found to be worth that much less. Water is a pretty expensive liquid at that price.

Southern Indiana and Illinois have about decided to prevent further lynchings by driving out all their negro population. While it is quite possible to accomplish the end in this manner it is a question whether the loss of so many good negroes would not be worse than the keeping of a few bad ones.

The farmers about Portsmouth, Rhode Island, are trying to persuade ALFRED G. WYN VANDERBILT, who has a summer home there, to permit them to elect him to the town council, but if ALFIE doesn't want troubles of his own he had better put in his time at managing his millions, to the exclusion of being a councillor.

The head of the Borelli comet is said to be 5,000 miles in diameter. In some parts of the world this is thought to be astonishing. Here where we are used to swelled-heads and a microscopic examination of Mr. ROOSEVELT's imagination shows its measurement of the President's brain-cover to be almost twice this size, there is nothing astonishing about it.

The fate that has befallen those St. Louis delegates who were convicted of bribery and perjury is enough to make the Hon. (?) SAMUEL SALTER feel prouder still that his home is in Philadelphia. They got five years in the penitentiary and the Hon. (?) SAMUEL got a job in the commissary office. There is a difference between St. Louis and Philadelphia, isn't there?

Stock speculators are just now trying to catch the public on corn, which they declare will sell for seventy-five cents in September and go as high as a dollar later. The WATCHMAN's advice to those who have money to invest is to put it into legitimate business and let corn alone. They might get it on the ear, but there is a far greater likelihood of getting it in the neck.

Of course the money question is a "dead issue." Every Republican journal and every self-satisfied statesman in the country says so, and it must be so. But then when we come to think about it, somehow or other we can't just get the thing straightened out to understand clearly, why, if it is a dead issue, there should be any necessity for an extra session of Congress to enact new financial legislation.

It is coming. Yes, sure as the sun rises out of the east and sets in the west will the values of all things settle down to a rational basis soon and the settling will be called a period of depression. It has been so ever since men have played with values as a child does with a toy balloon and it will be so until there is a permanent end of stock watering and stock gambling. Good times and bad will come and go and the wise man is the one who is prepared for either.

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The Statute of Limitations.

Mr. PERRY S. HEATH, intimate friend of Senator HANNA and secretary of the Republican National convention, will escape the penalty of his crimes in the Postoffice Department by the same means that Senator QUAY got freedom from punishment for his crimes in connection with the misuse of money in the treasury of Pennsylvania. That is to say to-day the statute of limitations runs against all charges of malfeasance in office on the part of Mr. HEATH. On the 31st day of July, 1900, he drew the last dollar which he could claim on account of salary and allowances and withdrew from service in the Department. Three years are the limitation under the Federal law and that time is up to-day while Mr. HEATH is enjoying himself in Japan.

The charges against HEATH might have been kept alive if the President hadn't interfered in his behalf. When he took French leave from his present place of residence, Salt Lake City, ROOSEVELT was indignant, or pretended to be, and talked about an indictment. But soon afterward Senator HANNA called on him at Oyster Bay and suggested that it would sound very bad indeed to have the secretary of the Republican National committee indicted for robbing the government, especially as he had been promised protection in all his operations. At first the President was disposed to resent the suggestion of immunity but HANNA reminded him that it was HEATH who negotiated the agreement between the Republican committee and the Mormon church and if faith was broken with him he might do something desperate. That brought ROOSEVELT to terms.

This little episode pretty clearly reveals the character of President ROOSEVELT. He was very earnest for the prosecution of the postal service culprits until he discovered that action against some of them would be perilous to the interests of the party and he changed his mind. Then he arranged to have a scape-goat or two and Mr. BEAVERS has been indicted as many times as he has fingers and toes. One or two other unimportant fellows have been hauled over the coals, so to speak.

Insane Partisan Folly.

The indictment of Mayor HAYS, of Pittsburg, by the grand jury of Allegheny county for violating an act of Assembly which forbids the dismissal of veterans of the civil war from office on account of politics is a piece of insane political folly. The act itself is something in the nature of imbecility. It provides that an honorably discharged Union soldier in the employment of the State, city or county, "having rendered service in the late civil war of the United States, shall not be removed, suspended for an unreasonable term, or discharged, unless for good, sufficient, reasonable or just cause." A violation of the law is punishable by a "fine not exceeding \$500.00."

The law was approved by Governor HASTINGS on the 26th day of May, 1897. Less than two years after the enactment of the law Dr. JOHN A. FRITCHEY was elected Mayor of the city of Harrisburg and his first official act was to remove every official in that city government including a number of veterans of the civil war. An attempt to defeat his purpose resulted in a decision by the late Judge SIMONTON, a jurist of recognized ability, to the effect that the power to appoint implied the power to remove and affirming the legality of the action of Mayor FRITCHEY. That was the last heard of the matter.

Soon afterward Governor STONE, who succeeded Governor HASTINGS in office, removed a lot of veterans of the civil war including Captain JOHN C. DELANEY, of Harrisburg, who enjoyed the distinction of being a roll of honor man. There was plenty of talk about prosecuting under the law of 1897 but the decision of Judge SIMONTON stood in the way and admonished those who had the matter in mind of the folly of such litigation. In view of that fact it is surprising that the courts of Allegheny county should have allowed the case against Mayor HAYS, of Pittsburg, to have gone to the length of an indictment. They must have known of the FRITCHEY case for it was extensively discussed everywhere.

The Reading Telegram since coming under the direction of Congressman GREEN is rapidly forging to the front as the leading journal of that section. It has been so greatly improved, typographically, editorially and locally, that one would scarcely recognize it, and if the same energy, industry and good judgment continues in its various departments that has been shown every day since the new management took charge, the people of Berks county will have a paper they can be justly proud of, and the Democracy of the State one that can be fully relied upon. Congressman GREEN is to be congratulated on his efforts to give to his home people a paper worthy of the great county in which it is published.

An Improbable Rumor.

There is probably no truth in the published rumor that President ROOSEVELT has accepted an invitation to attend the session of the Pennsylvania League of Republican clubs to be held in Wilkesbarre some time during the coming fall. The President is willing to go a long way for the purpose of making votes which he appears to think he will need very badly next year. But there would be such a measure of stultification in attending a session of that League that we can't possibly think that there is any foundation in fact for the rumor. Even ROOSEVELT will draw the line short of that.

The Pennsylvania League of Republican clubs is the most open-spoken sponsor of spoils politics in the country. During all the time that ROOSEVELT and the real Republican leaders were professing to advocate civil service reform that League declared openly that "to the victors belong the spoils," and that only dough faces and imbeciles talked of anything else. It was the month-piece of QUAY in the recent political movements in the State and whenever anyone complained of the attitude of the State conventions of the party when they declared in modified terms for the merit system, the open boast of the League that it was for spoils was referred to.

Under these circumstances ROOSEVELT can't attend the session of the League wherever it is held. The party managers are considerably alarmed about the coal regions this year. There are predictions of vast Democratic majorities in every county in that group and the machine leaders don't try to conceal the fact that they are annoyed. But QUAY will hardly be able to use ROOSEVELT as a cat's paw to pull machine chestnuts out of the fire for him. It would make him too ridiculous for anything. It would be worse than some of his absurd gypsy excursions through the country on horseback or snow shoes.

JAMES R. KEENE's connection with the FOXHALL KEENE banking institution that failed in New York last week seems to have been one of convenience only. When things were coming their way in the stock market JAMES R. was keen to have it known that he was interested with his son FOXHALL, but when the tide changed and it was time to catch the outsiders the keen old KEENE withdrew, remarking that he never had been greatly interested in the firm.

Duty of the Committee.

The committee of the Pennsylvania State Editorial association to consider questions in relation to the press muzzle and enlist sentiment in favor of its repeal, has been called to meet in Harrisburg next Tuesday. The Pennsylvania State Editorial association is a non-partisan organization. It was organized a third of a century ago to conserve the interests of the newspaper press of the State. Its business is to antagonize any men or measures that are inimical to the progress and prosperity of the press of the Commonwealth. That being the case the duty of the committee at its meeting next Tuesday is plain.

State Senator WILLIAM P. SNYDER, who is the Republican candidate for Auditor General, voted during the recent sessions of the Legislature for the press muzzle. He had no grievance against the newspapers of the State. They had been exceptionally kind to him. They could have held him up to public ridicule and made him an object of popular contempt dozens of times. But they refrained for the reason that they believed that he was less to blame than others who influenced him in the wrong direction. With QUAY it was different. The newspapers very nearly put him in the penitentiary by exposing his iniquities. He had a right to feel a spirit of resentment.

As an innocent and easily influenced legislator it was probably all right to overlook the delinquencies of Senator SNYDER and if he hadn't developed the odious quality of ingratitude, the fact would never have been referred to again, in all probability. But as the candidate of his party for Auditor General, a favor bestowed on him as a reward for perfidy to his friends, the press of Pennsylvania can't afford to condone the crime he committed in voting for the press muzzle. Therefore it is the duty of the committee of the State Editorial association, which meets on Tuesday, to condemn SNYDER in emphatic terms and pledge opposition to his candidacy until he is overwhelmingly defeated in November.

Judging from the bonquets Maj. Gen. CHAS. MILLER was throwing at the Second brigade at Somerset on Monday we are almost persuaded to believe that the Major is going to enter politics on his own behalf. He has been in it for others for years, but up to this time about all he has ever gotten out of it has been satisfaction.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Another Northern Lynching.

On Saturday evening last a colored man was lynched in Danville, Illinois, in a peculiarly brutal and atrocious manner. He was caught in the local lock-up where without opportunity to escape he was pounded to death with clubs, kicked viciously with boots and thrown out of the window. Then at the suggestion of some frenzied woman he was burned at the stake. Another similar tragedy was averted by the courage and determination of the sheriff who resisted a mob which had attacked the jail for the purpose of taking out a negro wretch who had outraged a white woman at an adjacent mining camp the day before. The negro who was lynched had only shot a white man.

Danville, Illinois, is the home of Hon. JOSEPH G. CANNON, who is to be Speaker of the House of Representatives in the next Congress. It is said that the negroes in that neighborhood have become very insolent of late for the reason that in his anxiety to maintain control of the politics of the city, Mr. CANNON has been pampering them a great deal. They have a company of militia and recently were given fire apparatus for operating a fire company and since that it has been perilous for white women to appear on the streets after night. The officers and members of the militia company have been particularly boastful of what they would do in the event of race troubles.

Nobody regrets more than we these recurring outrages and to our mind they are equally abhorrent, whether in the North or South. But we have always held that the same causes will produce the same results in any section and that condemning one section for resenting a certain nameless crime by the processes of lynch law is unjust when it is constantly proved that the same punishment is meted out in any other section. Let our Republican friends, who are constantly deprecating the South for this work, turn their eagle eyes to the North and they will find other points that need their attention. But the fellows who are "close in" are protected. PERRY HEATH was responsible more than any other man for the iniquities. But he gets free because ROOSEVELT wouldn't allow him to be indicted before the time at which the statute of limitations intervened to protect him from punishment.

We Have Government Enough.

It would have been surprising, indeed, if the unfortunate disaster at Jeannette, Westmoreland county, had not been made the excuse for demanding government surveillance over something. The passion of a vast number of people of this country is government. While the people of all other civilized nations are assiduously contending for less government those of the United States, or a considerable proportion of them, are vociferously demanding more. They want compulsory educational laws, compulsory vaccination laws and compulsory laws of various other descriptions. They want government control of all utilities and government supervision of their private affairs of all sorts. They are government mad.

The breaking of the dam at Jeannette on July 5th was a great calamity and very expensive in the loss of life. It is possible that it was the result of the faulty construction of the wall and might have been averted if the faults had been absent. But we don't see what good a state inspector would have been as a remedial agent. We are not able to discover how he could have prevented the extraordinary rainfall which caused the breaking of the dam. He might have given warning but according to the very graphic accounts of the affair which were published at the time warning was given in ample time but the people refused to believe that there was danger and declined to move from the shelter of the pavilions into the rain and safety.

As a matter of fact the disaster at Jeannette on July 5th, affords no substantial reasons for the creation of a lot of new offices and the adding to the already excessive salary list of the State. What the people of this country want to guarantee their safety is not more government and additional restraints upon their liberty but the judicious cultivation of self-reliance and the saving quality of good sense. We have all the government we need and more. JEFFERSON said "that government is best which governs least," and the history of the world proves that these people are most prosperous who depend in greatest measure upon their own resources and their own manhood and intelligence to promote their own interests.

CARRIE NATION was arrested in Scranton on Wednesday and fined \$10 for selling without a license. She was selling souvenir hatchets when the police decided to do a little smashing themselves and a regular Kansas melee followed.

We received a poem about the death of John Kerin which would have been published in this issue had the author's name accompanied it. We publish nothing that does not bear the name of the sender.

And With It All, Retains His Position as Leader of the Republican Party.

The Chicago Tribune, a Republican paper, while contending that no evidence has yet been produced that Perry S. Heath "has committed any criminal act," admits that "it is sufficiently established that he ran constantly on the borderland of outlawry." And then the Tribune says: "The irregularities in the Postoffice Department under his administration were constant and deliberate. He knew all about them. He sanctioned them. He instigated them. He wished to violate the civil service rules by making appointments in an irregular and unlawful manner, and he did it. He behaved as a representative of the lowest type of political spoilsmen. This is not the worst about Mr. Perry Heath. His tenure of office in the Postoffice Department was marked by scandalous conduct from beginning to end. More than any other official in Washington he seems to be responsible for the frauds in the Cuban postal service." This being true, why should Mr. Roosevelt hesitate to direct the arrest and prosecution of the secretary of the Republican national committee? Can it be possible that the Roosevelt administration intends to confine its proceedings against small politicians who were without important influence? It would, to be sure, be unfair to convict Mr. Heath on the charges preferred against him without fair and thorough investigation, but if half that has been charged is true, Mr. Heath should be proceeded against just as would be done in the case of an influential man against whom serious accusations were made.

The One Grave Issue.

In the meantime, while booms for the Presidency will keep at least till next winter, the importance of the present state issues cannot be too earnestly urged upon the consideration of the Democrats and independent voters of Pennsylvania. The issue involves nothing less than the question whether a man whose name is associated with every iniquitous act of machine legislation since 1891, when he entered the House, shall be elected to the responsible office of Auditor General. To crown all this, the candidate, William P. Snyder, is one of the press muzzlers, and on this as well as on his whole legislative record the machine has dared to challenge the voters of Pennsylvania. It is, therefore, of no small moment to ascertain at the ballot-box whether a majority of the people of this great State, with no political issue to divert them or to obscure their judgments, deliberately approve of this record, including the assault upon the freedom of the press. So far from being a party issue, this is one simply of common honesty involving nothing else than the ethical question whether the highest honors and offices of the Commonwealth shall be the reward of persistent and conspicuous infidelity to the public interests. These people, then, who seek to prematurely drag national questions into the contest do not mean well either to the public cause or to the Democratic party.

Such a Blessing Will Never Come.

Discussing the situation on Wall street, the New York Sun remarks: "The consignment of capitalistic bushwhackers and blackmailers to the limbo of bankruptcy and the sending to the penitentiary of the ruffians who rob and plunder their employers and dishonor the labor unions—these things surely make for the common good" seems scarcely proportioned to that suggested for the labor blackmailers. It would be a blessed thing if those who rob innocent men and women could be sent to the penitentiary for a term of years without reference to their station in life or the amount of their financial resources.

Eligible for the Postoffice Department.

During the strike in the anthracite coal fields the relief fund distributed amounted to over three quarters of a million dollars. This vast sum passed through the hands of hundreds of different people belonging to the miners' organization, but only one case of defalcation has been unearthed after thorough investigation. Of course this is one too many, but it is many less than the average, even under more favorable conditions.

A Political Bluff That Everybody Understands.

From the Monticello (Va.) Times. Prominent Republican politicians and editors are endeavoring to make it appear that President Roosevelt is a trust smasher and is being opposed by trust magnates and is being deceived by such claims. Every trust magnate in the United States is satisfied with Roosevelt's administration and is ready to contribute to a campaign fund to secure his election.

A Forgotten Resolution.

From the Seneca, Kan., Courier-Democrat. In 1868 the Republican party declared in the third plank of its platform that "it is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit," in the light of that party's high tariff, standing army and navy building schemes the old plank makes mighty interesting reading at this day and age.

Where His Strenuousness is Seen.

From the Johnstown (N. Y.) Democrat. There have been pretty bad scandals in former Republican administrations, but for strenuous rascality the Rooseveltian regime stands unrivalled as a "business" proposition.

His Busy Season.

President Roosevelt's vacation is apparently being devoted chiefly to getting a financial bill that will suit Wall street.

Spawls from the Keystone.

Amos Teagarden, a farmer, of Clarks-ville, Green county, had his neck broken in a fall from a colt. He was 60 years old.

State pure food agents will make, so they say, 100 arrests of merchants in and near Hazleton within a week for selling adulterated products.

Mrs. Mary Clark, who resides at No. 331 North 10th street, Philadelphia, and who will be 84 years of age on August 24th, boasts that during her life as a nurse she has nursed 965 babies.

A Reading fisherman has landed the daddy frog. In size it is a wonder. Each leg at the thickest part measured 6 1/2 inches in circumference, and it is 7 inches wide across the back. It is 15 1/2 inches long, and when dressed weighed one pound and three quarters.

A farmer aged 69 years, secured a license at the register and recorder's office in Williamsport, to wed a woman 47 years of age and returned in a short time with the license to get his 75 cents back. His intended bride died of heart trouble the day before the time set for the wedding.

While crossing a field near her home, Mrs. Edward Kline, of Albany, Berks county, was attacked by two large rattlesnakes. She heard a hissing noise and quickly turning around saw the reptiles, with uplifted heads, ready to strike her. Seizing a piece of a fence post, Mrs. Kline beat the reptiles until both were killed. The one measured 7 feet and carried 14 rattles; the other was 6 feet, 8 inches long, with 13 rattles.

Emma Foster, aged seven years, whose home is in the Brighton road extension, near Pittsburg, was bitten by a snake on Tuesday morning. The child sat on a boardwalk to remove her shoes, and a snake bit her in the heel. Her cousin, Eugene Foster, who was visiting at the home, heard her scream, and when he learned the cause tied a shoe string tightly around her ankle. Dr. Hoffman, to whom the child was taken, said that the shoe string probably saved the little girl's life.

W. P. Williams, aged 19 years, and a fireman on the Pennsylvania and Northwestern railroad, residing at Bellwood, was made a cripple for life by an accident which befel him last Thursday afternoon. He got off his engine to throw a switch and in doing so his right foot got caught in a frog. Before he could extricate it the engine ran forward and crushed his leg. At the Altoona hospital an examination showed that amputation was necessary and it was taken off at the knee.

Clara King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin King, of Laporte township, Sullivan county, aged 8 years, 5 months and 24 days, died the other day of lockjaw. Several days before she ran an ugly sliver under one of her finger nails, which caused severe soreness after being extracted. She was later taken violently ill and the injured finger began swelling alarmingly fast. The patient seemed to avail nothing and the medical little sufferer lay in agony until death relieved her.

Jacob Benner, a laborer employed by the Korbangh company on the construction of the new Portage railroad, was fatally injured a short distance from his home at the "Foot of Ten," above Duaneville, Friday evening. He was working at the "Foot of Eight" and rode down the mountain on an engine. At the "Foot of Ten" he jumped off while the locomotive was in motion, and, having a stiff leg, fell. His right arm was caught under the wheels and crushed to the shoulder and his head was lacerated. The injured man was taken to the Altoona hospital where he died at 10:50 o'clock.

Joshua Butler, wife and infant child were struck by the eastbound Black Diamond express on the Lehigh Valley railroad Sunday afternoon, while driving across the tracks at Port Bowley, six miles from Wilkesbarre and all three are dead. The horse was also killed. The occupants were hurled fully 100 feet, the woman's death being instantaneous. The little babe was tossed over the locomotive and was found lying in the tender. Butler, who was found in a field near the track, died within an hour after the accident. He was 32 years old, and the wife 23.

Workmen on Monday began the task of moving the Grand Opera house in Pittsburg forward bodily to its new foundations and site, a distance of 22 feet. The building is 128 by 80 feet, and its massive walls and great beams weigh approximately between 10 and 12 tons per running foot, which is an aggregate weight of 2496 tons or 4,992,000 pounds. To do this work the contractors are employing between 800 and 900 jackscrews, 600 steel rollers 24 inches in diameter and 100 tons of steel beams, 15 by 42. This steel was all bought in Pittsburg, and was made specially for this job. The great structure rests on these beams as it moves forward, and its solidity is thus assured.

For some months past Adam L. Mensch, a well known breeder of ducks near Huff's Church, Berks county, has been missing many ducks. Others came home badly lacerated about the legs. Mr. Mensch determined to keep a sharp lookout to solve the mystery. While he was watching a number of young ducks swimming in a pond on his farm he noticed one of them suddenly dive under the water and remain there. In a short time another disappeared, and finally another was pulled to the bottom. The dam was at once drawn off and three huge snapping turtles were caught. One of them was making a feast of one of the small ducks under a lot of brush near the breast of the dam.

One result, and not a pleasant one, of the extensive mining operations in the Windber field, is the destruction of many flowing springs and the drying up of a large number of small rivulets which were a feature of the farming country in that neighborhood. This has seriously impaired the value of farming property and it is said that the operating companies have arranged for the purchase of a great deal of the surface, the mining rights of which they already own. A gentleman conversant with the situation says that the original leases, in most cases, contained no provisions releasing the coal operators from damages following the mining operations, and there has been talk of numerous suits at law to recover for the destruction of the natural water supplies. To avoid the expense and annoyance of the suits, and probable payment of heavy damages, it is likely that a large number of farms will be purchased by the operators.