

Ink Slings.

Did you see the Golden Eagles As they paraded round the town Now were't they as festive birds As ever could be found?

—No doubt Mr. ROOSEVELT would like to regard the Beirut incident as being closed, but, like Banquo's ghost, it won't go down.

—Mr. BRYAN's advice to the Ohio Democrats is something that is peculiarly appropriate for the Centre county voters of that faith.

—There seems to be nothing left for Miss TODD, the Delaware post-mistress who was removed to make a place for an ADDICKS man, to do, but hold onto the straps.

—The Japanese recently bought an island near Korea. It is a wonder that the Japs weren't deterred in their purpose by our costly experiment at island buying.

—September was on a fair way to beat June for fair weather until Tuesday's break came. It has gotten down to work again and let us hope the finish will be a fine one.

—No self respecting man can vote for SNYDER. He was the leader of the press muzzlers and a vote for him would be an endorsement of that notoriously iniquitous measure.

—Lt. Peary is to make another run for the pole next spring. As a pole horse, the lieutenant has always set a good pace but he has never been able to lead the field to the goal.

—Quite a number of men tried to beat the "three shell" and "envelope" games at the circus on Tuesday. It is needless to say that the circus sharks got the money and our fellows got the experience.

—Captain WRINGE, the skipper of Sir THOMAS LIPTON's defeated Shamrock III, has decided to remain in the United States and become a citizen. It is well. In about one year we will make a good sailor out of him.

—Secretary SHAW is sending money to St. Louis because he says the people need it there. If needs are all that are required the whole treasury could be dumped right here in Bellefonte, without satisfying them by half.

—Bellefonte's union labor organizations made a very creditable appearance in Monday's parade. If all labor organizations were as dignified and dispassionate as these men looked there would be less conflict between employer and employee.

—The deeper the probe goes into the post-office scandals in Washington the more polluted it becomes. On Tuesday six more crooked officials were indicted and the notorious BEAVERS gave himself over to the law, but BEAVERS will not be punished by this administration.

—Down South the cullud man is apparently not afraid to die. His only kick seems to be in the way the death occurs. At a recent hanging in Florida an old darkey witness exclaimed, as the drop fell: "Thank God, the black man is gittin' his just deserts at last."

—An army transport has just arrived from the Philippines bearing the bodies of four hundred soldiers who died in that far off land that our war of conquest might be carried on. It is an awful price we are paying to force an unwilling people to submit to our domination.

—The Democrats of Pennsylvania have a ticket that should inspire the confidence of every voter in the party, they have a platform that every honest Pennsylvanian can stand on and they have reason to be hopeful in the coming campaign. Win or lose, it is always comforting to know that you are right.

—The English must be getting very tired of themselves. Every time one of their great disciples opens his mouth to the public it is to comment on some of the derelictions of his people. All these utterances are but growing evidence of the decadence of the British Empire. The time for the tail wagging the dog is passing.

—That there are still some fools left in this community is the unmistakable conclusion that the public will arrive at as the news of the fleeing of several men by the three shell game at the circus on Tuesday spreads. For years the newspapers of the county have been trying to persuade the public to let such gambling schemes alone, but without avail. For with each succeeding season there seems to be a new crop of suckers to feed the professional sharks. There is always some one with more money than brains and it is beginning to appear as if the lesson of other's blunders will never be learned. Old men and college boys were taken in alike, on Tuesday. The old men ought to have known better. The college boy needed his eye teeth out and the operation cost him ten.

—In their deep anxiety to have Mr. CLEVELAND made the Democratic candidate for President in 1904 the Republican press seems to have forgotten entirely that "soup-house" era that for so long a time they exploited with such hilarious volubility. Which goes to show what a great thing for the cause of truth it is that some people have short memories.

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Roosevelt's Fine Promises.

The President has a marvelous faculty for making fine promises and a wonderful facility for breaking them. His latest promise in the direction of reform is that hereafter in filling consular vacancies he will simply promote from a lower grade to the higher. That sounds fine to the ear. It embodies the very essence of the merit system, providing, of course, that the person filling the lower post has capability and adaptation for the service. Otherwise it will be a wretched expedient, for it will simply advance officials who are no good to places in which they must necessarily do greater harm.

Mr. ROOSEVELT's honesty in making this promise is exemplified in his selection—within the past two days—of a Fayette county school teacher for the position of second Secretary of Legation at Constantinople of the most important and at present one of the most troublesome posts, in the Turkish Empire. To this place, that under existing conditions needs the cool judgment of the trained diplomat, and when a single mistake may involve the government in interminable difficulties, if not actual war, a country school teacher, without experience in diplomacy, and without knowledge of the questions agitating Northern Asia, is chosen as this country's representative. And Mr. ROOSEVELT has the gall to stand before the public and proclaim his devotion to the merit system.

Out upon such hypocrisy? And it will be the same in future appointments.

If Senator PLATT, or QUAY, or ALLISON or some other fellow with a pull will come along and demand the desirable berth for some broken down scrivener who needs a snug place "in some warm climate," and because it will be good politics to placate the Senator or the other fellow with a "pull" the patient and plodding fellow who has burned midnight oil in qualifying himself for the promotion will reap a rich harvest of disappointment.

No President since the first attempt to introduce the merit system has so flagrantly outraged the principles of civil service reform as ROOSEVELT. One of the early civil service commissioners much was expected from him in this direction and when at the outset of his service he declared that the maintenance and extension of the system would be his constant aim, the public promptly fell a victim of his promise. As a matter of fact, however, he has sought out for his official favor the most desperate politicians known to the public service and from PAYNE, in the Postoffice Department, to CLARKSON, in the New York custom house, he has filled the offices with moral cripples.

Shaw's Disregard of Law.

Secretary SHAW has again shown his utter contempt for the restrictions of law. The revised statutes distinctly declare that no funds of the government shall be deposited in banks unless secured by a deposit of United States bonds of equal face value. The purpose of the act of Congress was to secure the government against loss through the insolvency of banks which may be used as government depositories. It is known that bonds of the government, in the vaults of the treasury are absolutely safe as security. They can be converted instantly by covering them into the treasury as cancelled obligations. Corporation, state or municipal bonds are not so safe because they are liable to depreciation under a forced sale.

Last week, however, Secretary of the Treasury SHAW deposited several millions of treasury funds in St. Louis banks taking as security bonds of the State of Missouri and of the city of St. Louis. He feels that they afford ample security and if they are given time to mature they probably will be. But suppose something should happen that the money was needed at once, what would the Secretary do, especially in the event that the bank was unable to provide the amount? Bonds of the State of Missouri were never what is called "guilt-edged" property. On a forced sale they would probably slump off perceptibly and in the event of a currency squeeze couldn't be sold at all. The Secretary of the Treasury would be in a bad hole then.

But the danger of loss is less a cause for objecting to the deposit on such security than the violation of law. When the high officers of the government contemptuously disregard the provisions of the law others soon fall into the habit and the path to anarchy is blazed. That much accomplished the rest is easy. Ordinary citizens need little incitement to make them disregard the restraints of law. One or two glaring instances of malfeasance in high office are sufficient. For that reason the habit which Secretary SHAW has of riding ruthlessly over the law, which he invariably does whenever the law happens to get in his way or interferes with his plans is dangerous. The smuggler or forger does no worse and he is not expected to do any better.

One Form of Expression.

One of the incidents of the Labor Day parade in Philadelphia was a float on which was held a cadaverous looking goat labeled "press muzzler." We refer to this merely to show that no effort of the machine leaders to suppress that palpable political issue will avail. It is in the minds of the people and they will discuss it. Under orders from QUAY the Republican state platform was silent on the subject. When arrangements had been made to have it discussed in public debate at Mt. Gretna, QUAY's mandate was sufficiently potent to smash the program. But he can't reach the plain people. They read and think and talk as they like and they are against the press muzzler.

No doubt the dressing of a cadaverous goat in uniform was the most available means at the time of expressing their repugnance of the policies represented in the press muzzler and it was rather a happy thought. The iniquity is as horrible as any caricature could represent it. But there is a better way to express condemnation of it in the future. That is to say by voting against Senator WM. P. SNYDER one of the most active supporters of it the reprobation of the people will be more effectively declared. We say more effectively because by that means the most serious penalty will be inflicted on the authors and promoters of it. The defeat of the machine candidate for Auditor General will cut off the principal source of revenue from some of the machine managers.

If SNYDER is defeated for that office this year two results will be accomplished. One is that no other man who voted for the measure in either branch of the Legislature will ever have the hardihood to run for any office again. "That is a consummation devoutly to be wished." It will most certainly rid the public life of the Commonwealth of a most pestiferous element. The other advantage is that it will break up the system by which the QUAY machine cheats the treasury in the matter of corporation taxes. In other words those miscreants settle with corporations for less than they owe in consideration of a commission to some of the machine leaders and a Democratic Auditor General will stop it.

Sign of Bad Citizenship.

According to the Philadelphia Record there are 6,000 voters in that city who never attend the elections. That means, if it means anything, that there are that many men in Philadelphia who unintentionally, but nevertheless certainly, contribute to the corruption of the ballot. We say unintentionally because the Record conveys the idea that they are of that element in the community which is so busy in business operations and professional engagements that they think they haven't time to vote. But they are registered regularly and their names are used by repeaters and personators for stuffing the ballot boxes and instead of being against the machine, as they would be if they voted, their votes are cast for it invariably.

To our mind the gravest fault a good citizen can commit is to fail to go to the election, if a man who fails to go to the election can be a good citizen. If it were not for his indifference to his duty as a citizen the machine managers would be unable to hold their power over a single election. We measure other communities by the standard of our own and everybody knows that decent citizens are vastly in the majority here. Indeed their preponderance is so great that it wouldn't be necessary as a rule to join together to prevent the election of bad and unfit men. The worthy men in each party could control the primary elections in each and if they would assert themselves and nominate good men there would be no bad candidates or bad officials to menace the public service.

We have no doubt that there are 60,000 voters in Philadelphia who never vote but every man of them is voted every year. The repeaters use the names of those respectable business and professional men to vote on and thus they are made important factors in the work of debauching the ballot and demoralizing the politics of the city. The remedy for this is to vote in the future. In this town and county there are also a considerable number of voters who fail to attend the elections. They deceive themselves into the notion that it makes little difference. If the delinquency were only occasional and isolated that would be true. But it is frequent and in bunches and results in the election of unfit men for important offices and the betrayal of public interests.

H. C. DERN, for many years editor of the Altoona Tribune, and prominent in the business affairs of the Mountain city, died at his home in that place on Tuesday morning. He had been in poor health for some time, though his death was not expected as so sudden a consequence of it. Mr. DERN was 73 years old and a man of whom any community might feel proud. Mild in disposition, courageous in integrity and steadfast in christian zeal his was a life of usefulness, a life that might be emulated to the advantage of mankind.

Roosevelt and McKinley.

The pretense of President ROOSEVELT's friends that he is fulfilling his promise to carry out the policies of his predecessor in office, President MCKINLEY, is provoking resentment in some surprising quarters. For example in the current number of Harper's Weekly, the Journal of Civilization, the matter is taken up and treated exhaustively. "The principal features of Mr. MCKINLEY's policy are well known, or should be," the leading editorial in that publication asserts. "As the last speech that he delivered shows," it continues, "he was firmly resolved to carry out the policy of reciprocity contemplated by the DINGLEY act, and commercial treaties that had been negotiated during his administration, but had not been confirmed by the Senate. They remain unconfirmed to this day; nor is Mr. ROOSEVELT known to have made the slightest effort to bring about reciprocity with any country except Cuba."

As a matter of fact President MCKINLEY's last speech went further than a resolution to carry out the policy of reciprocity contemplated by the DINGLEY act. He distinctly expressed the opinion that it was the duty of our government to "sell wherever there were customers to buy," and to make such concessions in the matter of tariff reduction and create such business relations as would guarantee markets. The plain inference to be drawn from that proposition is that the tariff schedules should be altered at such points and to such an extent as would attract purchasers for our manufactured products and that even if it were necessary to abandon the tariff policy there would be more to be gained by securing foreign markets than by protecting home industries. No other construction can be put on MCKINLEY's speech and in failing to carry out that policy, ROOSEVELT has betrayed the pledge made almost at the side of MCKINLEY's coffin.

Harper's Weekly calls attention to another point upon which President ROOSEVELT widely diverged from the policy of his predecessor. "Another characteristic feature of Mr. MCKINLEY's policy," it states in the same article, "was his determination to avoid war if possible." In support of this assertion our contemporary recalls the reluctance with which MCKINLEY intervened in the Cuban trouble, and adds "that he was driven into hostilities much against his will by the destruction of the Maine. Even after that catastrophe," he adds, "his closest friend, Senator HANNA, declared in Wall street, that there would be no war." Upon the point to which ROOSEVELT refers so frequently, moreover, the Weekly shows he is not in agreement with the policy of MCKINLEY. "Neither was Mr. MCKINLEY one of those statesmen who regard the maxim 'in time of peace prepare for war,' as applicable to the United States. He, on the contrary, like THOMAS JEFFERSON, was inclined to think that active and incessant preparation for war is apt to beget a bellicose temper."

Although the scrupulously careful and exceptionally conservative "Journal of Civilization" sums up the differences between the policies of MCKINLEY and those of his successor in office in a way that can hardly fail to challenge the attention of the friends of MCKINLEY. That gentleman had reached the full fruition of his ambitions and was directing his mind and energies to such a conservation of public interests as would embalm his memory in the hearts of his countrymen present and future as that of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON had been enshrined. But ROOSEVELT, with the sordid expectations of personal gain and political profit, cast all these sublime principles to the dogs and joined with the irreconcilables and the looters to speculate to the end that his election for a full term might be secured.

The Essence of Political Principles.

In all the speeches or public expressions that WM. J. BRYAN has made, he has never said anything more to the point, or that shows the principles that actuate the man more than his advice to the Democracy of Ohio to support CLARK, (an open and avowed gold Democrat) for United States Senator for the reason that "it is better to support a Democrat who is wrong on one issue than a Republican who is wrong on all." So long as Mr. BRYAN adheres to this position the professed Democrats who swallowed all there was obnoxious, corrupt and oppressive in Republicanism in 1896, and again in 1900, in order to show their hostility to a proposed financial policy, will have a hard time convincing the masses that they are better Democrats than he.

Wednesday morning we were sitting wondering where the next dollar was to come from. Two days of dissipation had ruined our pocketbook and old Col. R. E. Morse was pounding at the back door of our garret, as if he surely wanted in, when along comes a nice letter from Harry Wood, of Philipsburg, with a nice piece of the long green in it. Indeed the sight was so refreshing that morning that we had to stop right there and go out and take one to the wish that the "woods are full of Harry Woods."

We Have no Tears to Shed, Mr. Root.

From an Unknown Exchange. Must you bid us all good-bye, Mr. Root? Please observe our eyes are dry, Mr. Root. Thank you leave us we'll survive, And without you we will strive To keep hope and joy alive. When you let brave Miles retire, Mr. Root. Victim of your spite and ire, Mr. Root. Then you sized you up as nil. Small potatoes, few in hill, That you didn't fill the bill, Mr. Root. When you breezed up and resigned, Mr. Root. We were not surprised to find, Mr. Root. That in bidding you farewell Today made your headpiece swell By the gush that on you fell, Mr. Root. Send you off with sigh and tear, Mr. Root. But let Miles go with a sneer, Mr. Root. By the side of Miles, the hale, You compare—no idle tale— Like a tadpole with a whale, Mr. Root. So we say Good-bye and go, Mr. Root. Best that it should happen so, Mr. Root. As you've treated other men May you thus be treated when You're in private life again, Mr. Root.

As Sir Thomas Sees Us.

From the Altoona Evening Gazette. Tired of talking yacht and racing, Sir Thomas Lipton Sunday discussed the relative commercial strength of England and the United States. He said: "There is no more loyal Britisher than myself, but I can't close my eyes to one thing, and that is we are a decaying nation, commercially, as compared to your country, and the United States is the greatest country on the face of the earth today. "In England our imports exceed our exports two to one, while over here it is just the other way. Our merchants can't seem to understand that you must supply people of other countries with what they want and not with what the people of England need. "When a man lands in New York and wants to do business all he has to do is to go into an office and in a few moments he can find out all he wants to know. In London, if he went into an office in the same line of business, after a lot of talk he would probably be informed that he might find out what he wanted to know in Manchester. New York is in touch with the whole country, while London the metropolis of the world, is not."

"Not only that, but in England there are two classes, while here men are on an equal footing, all working for the good of their own country. A New Yorker may have his Fifth avenue mansion, but he goes down to Wall street and mixes in with all sorts of people; so all swing together for a common end. "There is a kind of feeling here that one man is as good as another. No one class pulling one way and one another as it is abroad."

Sir Thomas is a shrewd judge of men and events, and his opinion is therefore of added value. It was probably humiliating to his pride to talk as he did, but he was speaking the truth.

More Graft in the Philippines.

From the Johnstown Democrat. The latest scheme for "graft" in the Philippines is in the building of its railroads. The administration at Washington is now considering a proposition that the government is to give the railroads charters and the right of way over government land and guarantee the interest on the cost of building the roads. This will be an incentive to swell the cost of the building of the roads so that the insiders can at once secure a good rake off. The railroads will then have to be capitalized for probably at least double what they actually cost and the government will have to guarantee interest on watered stock. This is a nice scheme for the friends of Secretary Root and as he is about to retire from the cabinet there is no reason why he will not himself participate in the proceeds.

How the government—the people who pay the taxes—will come out in the deal can be readily imagined and that freight and passenger rates will be exorbitant is a certainty. That the government will be called upon to pay the interest and eventually the principal on the securities issued on the railroads is the history of all like undertakings and that the taxpayers of the United States will be the eventual sufferers is almost a certainty.

Graft under the present administration is becoming epidemic.

What Assurance is There?

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch, (Rep.) Republican organs in the State are now trying to evade the Salus Grady issue by declaring that there is no doubt that the next Legislature will repeal that act. If the press of the State without regard to party refuses to support the men instrumental in passing that act or who voted for it there might be some reason to expect that repeal.

But what reason is there to expect the repeal from a Legislature not elected, and when the only platform that declares for its repeal is that of the Democratic party? How, indeed, can its repeal be expected from a Republican Legislature when the direct issue is raised between a Republican candidate who voted for that bill and a Democratic candidate who voted against it if the Republican organs tamely endorse the former?

Indeed, if there should be any Republican legislator at the next session disposed to resist the orders of the party dictators for the salvation of their pet measure the latter could urge that the course of the organs proves that measure to be just suited to the Republican section of the press of the state. Under those circumstances, too, it would be difficult to hold that the argument is not correct.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Early Friday morning thieves broke in to the Hotel Douglas, at Clearfield, and stole from the pantaloons of the proprietor, Leidy Leathers, about \$83.00.

—Edward McCormick, recently transferred from a supervisorship on the Tyrone division to Chester, died at Philadelphia on Tuesday. He was aged 33 years.

—Thomas Collins jumped from a bridge at Cross Fork and was drowned in Little creek. He had threatened to commit suicide during the day. The body was recovered.

—The Grand United Colored Order of Odd Fellows in session at Altoona re-elected Jared W. Ford, of Philadelphia, as president. Wednesday the convention concluded with a grand ball.

—Jerry Shimmel, a contractor of Wall-lacton, was killed by a New York Central passenger train near the County home in Clearfield, on Wednesday. Shimmel was in town as a witness on a criminal case.

—Harry T. Wise, a railroad policeman of Millburg, while attempting to arrest him for riding on a freight train, was tried on the charge of shooting with intent to kill, and was convicted.

—Henry W. Miller, of Lewistown, has been awarded \$4500 damages against the Lewistown Light, Heat and Power company on the claim that a falling wire knocked him down and he was so badly hurt that he is now partly paralyzed.

—Last week's Jersey Shore Vidette contained the following item: "On Thursday, Aug. 27th, the Vidette man captured a white toad. It certainly is a pretty little animal and is quite a curiosity. We have it on exhibition in the office. Drop in and see it."

—Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Elizabeth R. Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Murray, of Clearfield, and James P. O'Laughlin, of the same place. The marriage will occur at Clearfield on Wednesday, September 23rd, at 4:30 o'clock.

—The State Forestry Reservation commission held a session at Harrisburg this week and made offers of the various owners of about fifty-five thousand acres of lands in Lycoming, Tioga, Fulton and Franklin counties. Should the amount offered be agreed upon these lands will become the property of the State for forestry reserve purposes.

—The state board of charities at its quarterly meeting Wednesday adopted the plans of Philip H. Johnston, of Philadelphia, for the new state homeopathic insane hospital near Allentown. The building will accommodate 1,000 patients and will be one of the most complete institutions of its kind in the country. The last legislature appropriated \$300,000 for the building.

—The board of managers of the Chester Hospital decided on Tuesday not to accept the receipts from the automobile which is being raffled for the benefit of the institution. The board does not think the hospital should be a party to any game of chance. It is said that those in charge of the matter used the name of the hospital without permission of the hospital authorities.

—A Houtzdale old lady named Kelly, arose Saturday morning before any of the other members of the family were awake and walked into an opening from which a stairway had been removed, falling to the floor below. Her moans awakened her daughter, who found her mother lying unconscious. There were no bones broken but concussion of the brain cause by the fall resulted fatally on the following Tuesday.

—Edward Glenn, of Nant-y-Glo, a brakeman on the Pittsburgh division, in stepping from the front end of an engine to another track, was struck by a snapper going down the Altoona yard at Twenty-fourth street yesterday afternoon. He was removed to the hospital. His injuries consisted of a crush of the right foot, lacerations of the head and face and a broken nose. It was found necessary to amputate the foot about six inches below the knee.

—Carrie Nation, the wielder of the hatchet and bar-room smasher, passed through Altoona Saturday night on Philadelphia express enroute to the east. She made her presence known to the crowd as soon as the train stopped at the depot. Up went the window at the seat she occupied and out went a head that was soon recognized as that of Carrie Nation. A crowd gathered around and to it she made a speech condemning the bar-rooms and the liquor traffic. She kept up her harangue until the train pulled away much to the interest of the crowd.

—Judge Landis Wednesday afternoon sentenced Henry C. Koffroth, aged 33 years, a farmer, residing in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, to fifteen years' solitary confinement in the eastern penitentiary. Koffroth was convicted on indictments charging horse stealing, arson and larceny. It was shown that on April 20th last, Koffroth stole a horse from John H. Skiles, of Salisbury township, took it to the barn of Edward P. Dehaven, a few miles away, and exchanging Skiles' horse for a better one belonging to Dehaven, fired the latter's stable to cover his crime. Six horses and twenty cattle were burned to death. Later, when the discovery became imminent, Koffroth led Dehaven's horse into the Welsh mountains, shot and dismembered it.

—The new Portage railroad will be opened for traffic about October 1st. The track-laying has been completed and the contractor's men are now engaged in surfacing the road and finishing up the odd jobs. A double track has been laid all the way from Duncansville to Cresson. It is being ballasted with cinder from the old dump at Hollidaysburg, which is said to be an improvement on limestone, holding its place between the ties better. Connection with the main-line tracks has been made at Cresson. The connection, however, is only with the east-bound tracks. Within the next few days the other tracks will also be joined to the new Portage road. A number of sidings are yet to be built along the new tracks, and large forces of men are rushing these to completion. A railroad official is authority for the statement that at first only a moderate amount of traffic will be hauled over the new Portage, for the reason that there is a scarcity of yard room at Hollidaysburg, as well as motive power facilities.