

As yet none of the government experts have gone hunting the bacilli of rottenness in the Post Office Department.

That thirty-five foot channel that Philadelphia is after ought to be built down Market street, from Thirty-fourth.

A little of this weather would be delicious in August. And there are lots of fellows who are trying to preserve some of it in alcohol.

MR. CARNEGIE'S gift of five thousand dollars to the relief fund of fever stricken Butler is one of his rare charities without a string to it.

The man who is not afraid to do any kind of work when he cannot find employment at his particular trade or vocation is the one who succeeds where others fail.

The Democrats didn't do a thing to them in Boston on Tuesday. PATRICK COLLINS, the party nominee, was elected by the largest plurality ever given a candidate for mayor.

The Christmas tree crop shows no signs of failure, though with turkeys at twenty-two cents a pound there must have been a large falling off in the output of the latter during the season.

The fellows who are shouting so vociferously for the reorganization of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania now will be in the front rank of the disorganizers when the next election comes around. It is safe to bet on that.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, the brilliant young Englishman, is said to be in need of money and rumor has it that he is coming over here to marry some. Just what silly American girl he will take on this side has not been announced.

Great Britain and Holland insist on Panama's assuming fifteen million of Colombia's debt the new Republic which President ROOSEVELT bailed into blossom will hardly find the tempting ten million it is to get from us for casual privileges enough to square the account.

If the youngsters of the country were readers of the daily papers and should happen to stumble onto the story of the Professor who says that all the ailments to which flesh is heir are due to too much bathing Santa Claus would be flooded with requests for papas like the Professor.

The Philadelphia Press on Wednesday said some things about Governor PENNYPACKER that its distinguished editor probably thought but was afraid to say when he was on the stump urging the election of the disgrace we have in the gubernatorial chair at Harrisburg.

MARK HANNA's denial that he is a candidate for the presidential nomination doesn't seem to carry much conviction of its truthfulness. His denials are entirely too frequent and TEDDY is entirely too strenuous in his watchfulness of Uncle MARK.

The Spanish General who died recently and left \$10,000 for the first officer of his country "who will land on United States soil with an army sufficiently large to avenge Cuba and the Philippines" must be given credit for having discovered the safest way to tie money up that has ever been heard of.

It is truly wonderful how conditions change in a few years. Four years ago MARK HANNA was looked upon as merely a scheming political manager, with enough of the dollar mark on him to resort to any method of carrying an election. Now the Republican party regards him as its SOLOMON, its Grand Old Man, its general panacea for all ills.

The number of cases of shameful and heartless treatment of people who have, through no carelessness of their own, become infected with small pox reminds us that, after all, we are a very selfish, inconsiderate people. Some provision should be made in every community to decently and comfortably provide for persons who are thus detained so that a repetition of such affairs as that which occurred between Milton, Sunbury and Danville, during the fore part of the week, may not be possible.

Commissioner WARE's declaration that "within a few years the pension list will cease to be a burden" puts a new light on the honor roll of the government. Up to this time it has not been regarded as a burden; except that the public has always hoped that it would be purged of the grafters and office-coolers who have no right to the government's bounty. Give every honorable soldier a pension, if he wants it, is what most men say today. No one looks on the pension roll as a burden, if it pensions all those who are entitled to it.

The way many of the newspapers of Pennsylvania received PENNYPACKER'S announcement that he is a candidate to succeed his own appointee, SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, on the Supreme bench, will strike very little terror to the heart of the sage of Wetzell's swamp. These same papers worked themselves into a very similar paroxysm of denunciation at the time the libel bill was passed and what they weren't going to do with anyone who had anything to do with its passage was good and plenty. What they did to "Muzzler" SNYDER, when he ran for Auditor General in November, was to support him with all their energy, so it is altogether likely that PENNYPACKER smiles as he reads the threats of the miserable journals that need but the crack of the organization whip to scare them into the support of anyone or anything.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 48

BELLEfonte, PA., DECEMBER 18, 1903.

NO. 50.

Ferry Heath's Lack of Courtesy.

When the Republican National committee called on President ROOSEVELT last Friday afternoon, as Chairman HANNA stated it, en masse, there were only two members absent, Hon. PERRY S. HEATH, secretary of the committee, and the Hon. "GAS" ADDICKS, of Delaware. ADDICKS wasn't in Washington at the time so that his absence from the "mutual admiration society" is accounted for. But Mr. HEATH was conspicuously present in the city, conspicuously absent from the White House event. Thus far no reason for the incidents has been given by the President or Mr. HEATH. As a matter of fact so far as we know it hasn't been explained at all.

Yet there were many and important reasons why Mr. HEATH should have been among the President's callers on that occasion and foremost in the bunch to express to him fond hopes of success. Gratitude among men of fine feeling is the strongest emotion and if PERRY HEATH has any gratitude at all it ought to surge out in strong currents toward the President. If he had been inclined Mr. HEATH would not now be at liberty to attend meetings of the Republican National committee or make courtesy calls on the President or any one else. He would either be in the penitentiary or so close to that institution of industrial instruction as to be under the surveillance of officers of the law.

It is possible that the President wasn't influenced entirely by personal consideration for Mr. HEATH in protecting him from the penalty of his share in the postal frauds. The fact that Mr. HEATH is an intimate friend of Senator HANNA would, on the other hand, justify the impression that there is no real affection between himself and the President. But ROOSEVELT has a wonderful consideration for party exigencies and when Senator HANNA pointed out to him the fact that it would look bad to see the secretary of the Republican National committee lodged off to the penitentiary just on the eve of a presidential election, HEATH'S immunity was secured. Still HEATH ought to have called on ROOSEVELT.

Hard Bump for Roosevelt.

Senator HANNA has finally decided that he will not accept a re-election to the chairmanship of the Republican National committee. There is nothing alluring in the political outlook to the Senator and he doesn't propose to sacrifice his reputation as a successful political manager by taking charge of a contest which is inevitably and irrevocably lost. If he had any sympathy with the candidate it would be different, of course. If McKINLEY were still alive and the candidate of his party, HANNA would manage the battle, if it cost fortune and character. In that event his heart would be with the candidate and his time and money at the disposal of the party. But he has no reason to make sacrifices for ROOSEVELT and he won't.

Almost from the day that the malice of an assassin sent McKINLEY to his death bed and put upon the country the calamity of a clown in the office of chief magistrate, ROOSEVELT has been striving to minimize HANNA'S influence in public affairs. His intimate friends, appointed to important places by McKINLEY, have been removed and men who have resented his sudden advance to the leadership of the party put in their places. Not only that but every party policy which HANNA has cherished and McKINLEY promoted have either been antagonized by ROOSEVELT or treated with negative and half-hearted friendliness. Recently he has taken the other course because now that the campaign is coming he needs HANNA. But the old man has a good memory and can't be cajoled.

ROOSEVELT will find a chairman for his National committee and he will pretend that he doesn't miss HANNA but he won't deceive the people by such subterfuges. He may get PAYNE, who is plastered all over with the slime of the postal scandals to take the place and he is a shrewd and crafty politician. But there is a vast difference between HANNA and he and the difference will be fatal to him. No man will contribute a considerable sum of money to be at his disposal because his reputation as a professional lobbyist condemns him. There is a possibility that Senator LODGE, of Massachusetts, might undertake the work but he would be a laughing stock to the politicians. Altogether the refusal of HANNA to accept the office is a serious blow to ROOSEVELT.

A recent ruling in the postoffice department is that a person having mail delivered by rural carrier can get his mail at the office from which the mail is distributed any time he wishes to call for it during office hours. Thus a man living on a rural route can get his Saturday's mail in the afternoon when in town and will not have to wait until Monday morning for it.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Pleasing But Improbable Rumor.

There is a surprisingly pleasant report in circulation in the political centres to the effect that Senator BOIS PENROSE is to be made chairman of the Republican National committee. We can hardly believe it. As the street gamins would say it is "too good to be true." And still we are not without hopes. PENROSE has the ambition and ROOSEVELT the idiosyncrasy to bring about even so absurd a result and as the report comes from Washington it might be possible. As we have observed in another article, written before this rumor came, HANNA has refused and the party is hard up. But it will hardly take PENROSE.

Senator PENROSE was chairman of the Republican State committee during the recent campaign and he had barrels of money. Every state, federal and municipal official in the Commonwealth was assessed from ten to fifteen per cent. of his salary and every man paid. In fact every man knew that he had to pay or lose his job. Such an assessment and collection would easily produce a fund of a quarter of a million dollars and as PENROSE is rich he would probably use every dollar which came into his possession for the purpose for which it was contributed. Yet the party polled little more than half its vote.

At that rate Senator PENROSE would require a million dollars to get out the full Republican vote in Pennsylvania and not less than \$30,000,000 to get out the entire Republican vote of the country and with him as chairman and ROOSEVELT as the candidate one third of the amount couldn't be raised in a thousand years. The result is that with PENROSE as the chairman of the National committee the Republican party is so certain of defeat that it isn't worth while to give the matter any further consideration. Unhappily, however, all the members of the committee are not imbeciles and therefore PENROSE won't be chairman.

Most Interesting Evidence.

The Dr. WOOD crowd got a hard bump on Monday when L. H. MORRISON, a New York lawyer, accused the pet of the President with appropriating to his own use \$5,000 which ought to have been put to another purpose. Mr. MORRISON was interested in the Electrozone company of Havana, which had contracts for disinfecting the city. For that service there is yet an unpaid bill of the sum stated, \$5,000, which Cuban officials swear, not say, it will be observed, "was paid to General WOOD to discharge the indebtedness." Mr. MORRISON, who is a reputable lawyer with offices at No. 44 Broadway, added under oath, that "he believes that General WOOD received the money."

There was other interesting testimony touching the case on Monday, but that of Mr. MORRISON was sensational. For example, Dr. C. E. FISHER, of Chicago, told of Dr. WOOD'S intimacy with BELLAIR, the ex-convict whom WOOD had induced the Associated Press management to appoint agent at Havana and who used his position to fulsomely eulogize WOOD and malign everybody else, especially General BROOKE, whose place WOOD was trying to get. Mr. J. C. LAFONTESSE, a Jacksonville, Florida, journalist, corroborated Dr. FISHER and both gentlemen said that Dr. WOOD knew all about BELLAIR'S character and criminal record before he got him appointed agent of the Associated Press. But neither of them accused the doctor of embezzlement or misappropriation of money. For that reason the testimony of Mr. MORRISON was the star performance.

In view of these things it is small wonder that Secretary of War ROOT is greatly concerned about the evidence in the Dr. WOOD case and has written to Senator HANNA practically begging that the newspapers be given no further information for publication. ROOT is one of the small coterie of civilians about the War Department who have been making soldierly character a cause of quarrel and manliness an offense about the headquarters of the army. He is one of the CORBIN crowd and always delighted in insulting General MILES or any other man with a fighting record and it is natural that he should be in sympathy with the ambitions of Dr. WOOD who won his military honors mainly by making sugar-coated pills for Mrs. McKINLEY while she occupied the White House.

Several subscribers who have paid within the past six weeks have written to know why the figures on their labels have not changed accordingly. The inquiry shows that these people are alert to their own interests, as they should be, but in this case there need be no worry for owing to sickness and other disorganizing influences this office has been working under great disadvantages for several weeks. In consequence of it the regular mailing list has been neglected. By the first of the year, however, we expect to get in shipshape again and then if any figures are not right call our attention to it.

What is the Purpose.

The War Department at Washington is anxious to send an army down to the Isthmus of Panama in order to make short shrift of the handful of troops which Colombia is said to have dispatched to that point. There are several hundred United States marines there now which is ample force to annihilate the Colombians, but there isn't enough picturesqueness in a conflict on land in which no soldiers participated. Why the administration is so anxious for bloodshed down there has not been revealed. What is to be gained by a sanguinary battle is left to conjecture. But there is no doubt that the anxiety exists. We hear it with every new supply of newspapers.

Probably the President imagines that in the gravity of the news of a slaughter the less startling incidents which have recently occurred on the Isthmus will be forgotten. Maybe he has deluded himself with the notion that if a battle was fought and a score or two of American soldiers killed nobody would pay further attention to the crime against international law which has already been perpetrated or the outrage upon civilization which is still in process of execution. But in this he is mistaken. Additional crimes will simply add to the volume of public indignation and make more speedy and certain the inevitable retribution. There can be no evasion of the penalty.

An American army has no more right on the Isthmus of Panama than it has on the docks at Liverpool or in the market place in St. Petersburg. In either of those places it would be driven into the sea. But because the Republic of Colombia is a weakling the war lord in the white house is treating it as a buccanier would treat a helpless merchant ship the cargo of which he coveted. This enormity is the blackest stain which has ever been put upon the character of the American government and every decent citizen of the Republic ought to join a protest against the iniquity. It can't be obliterated from the mind or condoned. It is a crime and must be punished.

The Crowning Political Crime.

Governor PENNYPACKER'S announcement of his candidacy for the seat on the Supreme court bench made vacant by the death of Chief Justice McCULLOM, came as a shock to the conscience of the Commonwealth. If the vacancy had occurred about the close of his gubernatorial term, or if he had appointed an eminent and capable Republican for the temporary service who would have become a strong competitor with him for the nomination, it wouldn't have been so bad. But to announce his candidacy and acknowledge in the same breath a "Foul Conspiracy," as the Philadelphia Record designated it, to trade two years of the term of Governor for twenty-one years on the Supreme bench is the most atrocious political crime of recent years.

When PENNYPACKER was a candidate for Governor with "Oleo" BILL BROWN on the ticket as the nominee for Lieutenant Governor a suspicion gained currency and took the form of report that the bosses didn't really want PENNYPACKER for Governor and that he had been nominated and was running only as a mask for BROWN. The report caused such a revulsion of public sentiment that PENNYPACKER himself was obliged to declare from every platform from which he spoke thereafter that there was no truth in the rumor, that he wanted to be Governor and that if elected he would serve the full term. To this statement he pledged his reputation for integrity acquired by a dozen years service on the common pleas bench and the people took him at his word.

In view of these facts his resignation at the expiration of half his term would not only be a base and perfidious betrayal of faith to the people, but it would be an inexcusable and atrocious sacrifice of the State to the political pirates who planned the nefarious scheme. To put "Oleo" BROWN in the office of Governor of Pennsylvania would be an insult to the intelligence and an outrage on the integrity of every decent citizen of the Commonwealth. In order to understand the character of man he is it is only necessary to say that at the time he was making his canvass for Lieutenant Governor there were those who believed that he had reason for suspecting him of having procured the murder of a citizen of New Castle and we are told that a considerable proportion of his neighbors hold to their belief yet.

The Young American Republican club had a smoker in their rooms on Race street Monday evening. Judge Love was to have been the guest of honor but he had to leave to hold court in Huntingdon that day.

The stable at the rear of Mrs. Catharine Haupt's home on Thomas street was broken open last Friday night and a good two-horse Conklin wagon, nearly new, hauled off. Did you ever hear of such nifty stealing before?

The Governor's Condemnation.

From the Philadelphia Press. The condemnation of Governor PENNYPACKER'S action in using the Supreme court vacancy for his own personal use has been universal and overwhelming. If there has been a single expression of approval or justification it has escaped our observation. Politicians have said they would sustain his candidacy. But no man and no journal has ventured to sanction the conditions by which this candidacy has been accompanied. On the contrary, every responsible utterance on the moral quality or the personal propriety of the Governor's proceeding has been one of emphatic reprobation.

But, it may be asked, has not the Governor a right to be a candidate for the Supreme court? Does a man in taking one office bind himself not to leave it for another? Did not Mr. PENNYPACKER relinquish a judgeship to accept the Governorship and may he not relinquish the Governorship to resume a judgeship? These questions do not touch the heart of the present issue. In order to measure the obligations we must take ourselves back into the campaign of 1902. Mr. PENNYPACKER had been accepted by a large element as a candidate for Governor in the hope that his character would give assurance against misrule. There was a suspicion even then of a clandestine scheme to transfer him from the Governor's chair to Supreme Bench, and thus both serve his ambition and secure the executive power. This fear found wide expression, and so important was its influence that Mr. PENNYPACKER pledged himself, if elected, to serve through the full term.

That pledge binds him. It limits his freedom of action. It was a compact with the people. He may repudiate it but he cannot absolve himself from it. Still more decisive against his proceeding is the moral wrong of abusing his trust as Governor to serve his own personal end. That misuse of power makes his course utterly indefensible. The question is not simply whether he has a right to be a candidate for Supreme Bench but whether he has the right to use his authority in order to pave the way for his own ambition. Here is the real gravamen of the offense, and there is no escape from it. The Governor shows a dim consciousness of the point when in his letter he says: "I may be wrong, but it seems to me there is no principle of ethics which would prevent me from going before the next Republican State Convention as a candidate for the Supreme court" or from asking the support of Mr. Quay or any one else who may have influence, provided I do not use the power of the Governor for that purpose."

Aye, there's the rub! But you do use the power of the Governor, directly or indirectly to bring assent to your candidacy. Do not deceive yourself, Governor PENNYPACKER! The appointment of Judge Thompson is now thoroughly understood. It is a well-kept secret no longer. But there is an intelligent man in the State who does not now know that the real inspiration of the selection was not these reasons, but the fact that it would leave the way clear for the Governor in the Republican Convention? "In appointing Mr. Thompson," says the Governor, "I was not actuated so plainly that even the blind may see my opinion as to the kind of man who ought to be placed in that position." What mockery! If the "kind of man" for appointment why not for election, and with what decency can the Governor in the same breath announce himself as a candidate against him?

To these considerations which enforce themselves on all other minds the Governor seems entirely insensible. That is the strange part of the matter. He has no sense of what he owes to the people, no sense of what he owes to his own honor and honesty, no sense of what he owes to the principles of conduct he himself lays down. He would not willingly do a dishonorable act, but with his mental infirmities he may do the most dangerous thing in the full faith of innocence. In prostituting the power of Governor to serve his own judicial aspirations, with singularly obvious want of appreciation of the impropriety, he is doing himself a wrong from which a stern public judgment ought to rescue him.

Small-Pox Troupe in Terrible Flight.

Women and Children Among Actors Imprisoned in Car—No Funds, Danville Turns Them Back.

MILTON, Pa., Dec. 15.—Misfortune continued to pursue the Bennett and Moulton repertoire company, and the twenty-four members who compose it. After being driven out of Milton on Sunday night by armed guards, famigated and vaccinated and compelled to spend the night in a dilapidated passenger coach, because one member of the company had been taken ill with small-pox, they thought their cup was full.

But last night they returned to Milton, not having been allowed to get out of the car at Danville, where they were to begin a week's engagement, and failing to find the manager of the troupe, they are almost without funds and stranded. When the company arrived at Danville yesterday, officers sprang aboard each platform of their car and commanded them to keep their seats. The car was then placed on a siding and the next train bore it back to Milton. The engagement was canceled and the manager, who was to meet them at Danville, did not appear. There was not money enough in the party to support them, and since their return to Milton they have been wiring far and near for help from their friends.

Meanwhile meals are being sent in to them, but they continue to live in the car. In the party are a number of women and several children, who are suffering severely from their misfortunes. Today the car with the sick man, Herbert Lindholm, is alongside that which bears the other members of the company. What will become of the party is a matter of much speculation.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keystone.

Williamsport will be one hundred years old on March 1st, 1906, and it is already talk of properly celebrating the anniversary.

Rev. E. B. Wals, a Baptist clergyman of Williamsport, on returning home from a business trip down town Saturday night found his wife lying on the floor dead, she having died of heart failure a few moments before, as the body was still warm.

July 1st William Weeks, of Jersey Shore, had his right foot nearly severed, causing lockjaw and eventually death. Five weeks later the wife died of blood poisoning and last week their infant child died from the effects of an operation for spinal trouble.

The announcement is made that Bishop C. C. McCabe, who is to preside at the approaching session of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist church, which meets in Harrisburg next year, has changed the date of meeting from March 16th to March 23rd.

The Clearfield Bituminous coal company, has discovered and are developing a 3 1/2 foot coal vein on the right bank of Little Clearfield creek, opposite Goos's hotel, at Kermoor. This operation will rejuvenate Kermoor and bring back the good times that village used to have.

J. L. Boone, an ex-county commissioner of Clinton county, and a prominent member of the Lutheran church at Loganton in that county, of which Rev. Dr. Dunlap was pastor until recently, died at his home in that place at noon Saturday. He was a prominent citizen of his community.

Fire originated in the basement of the new high school building at Clearfield at noon Monday and practically ruined the interior of the structure. Many children were in the building at the time, but all escaped without injury. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

Anthony Schurer, 77 years old, of Williamsport, early Wednesday evening fell down stairs at his home. His son George, who was asleep, did not awaken until late and then found the old gentleman groaning at the foot of the stairs. Mr. Schurer's spine is injured and he may not survive.

For the protection of the inmates of the Episcopal hospital for consumptives, at Chestnut Hill, against small-pox, Rev. Herman L. Duhring, D. D., superintendent, has closed its doors against visitors. Other institutions are contemplating like action.

Frank Reeder, a brakeman employed on the New York Central railroad, was struck by Central passenger train No. 30, at Mitchels, a station some miles west of Clearfield, Monday morning, and was injured so badly that he died shortly before noon. The young man was married only a month ago.

In the hope of lessening the increase in small-pox cases in Johnstown, Mayor Pendry has issued an order forbidding all public dancing. The board of managers of the Cambria Free Library association held a meeting Wednesday and decided to close all departments of the building until the present danger of an epidemic of small-pox and diphtheria is past.

The humane society, of Pittsburgh, have notified teamsters and other horse owners that they will be arrested for cruelty to animals if they leave their horses standing on the streets unblanketed during the cold weather. Pittsburgh horses have no more right to need for comfort than horses elsewhere, so such a rule rigidly enforced would be good every where.

Lloyd Campbell was knocked from the street railway company's bridge, which is being built across Pine creek, near Oak Grove, Saturday, by being struck by a beam. He fell 25 feet on the ice of the creek below, and was bruised so badly and injured internally that he was unconscious for a time. He was removed to the Oak Grove house, where a physician attended to his injuries.

Death claimed both parents from a home in Patton on Saturday evening and Sunday morning. Isaac Laney had been a sufferer from asthma for years, and some months ago fell and broke both hips, the injury confining him to his bed ever since. His death occurred on Saturday afternoon. His Laney was very ill of pneumonia at the time of her husband's death, and early Sunday morning she also passed away.

The town of Spangler, Cambria county, is much alarmed over small-pox, there being 13 cases there at present. Many of the residents of the town are opposed to vaccination. The schools of the town have not been closed. It is said that a large number of pupils have never been vaccinated. It is reported that Tuesday, when the vaccinating physicians called at the school houses to subject the scholars to the process, the teachers locked the doors and refused to allow them to enter.

Martin Herzog, a member of the Neptune fire company of Tyrone, during the fire at the City hotel at that place Monday was completely soaked with water from the hose and concluded he would go to his home for a change of clothing. In descending the stairway at the factory his shoes being coated with ice he slipped and in the fall was seriously injured about the head and face, his nose broken and five teeth knocked out and bad cuts on cheek and lips and for a time rendered unconscious.

In the resurvey which has just been completed of the celebrated Mason and Dixon's line between Pennsylvania and Maryland, some of the original boundary stones were found in place. Others were being dug up in the neighborhood as doorsteps or ovens; one served as a curbstone, and two had been used in building a church near the National Pike. The arbitrary line which they marked has played a more important part in the history of this continent than many a natural boundary of far more imposing appearance.

The Altoona Tribune says half a million dollars and more was paid over to the Pennsylvania railroad shompen in Altoona during the past few days. It was their November pay and the amount was \$514,000. It was thought that the recent retrenchment inaugurated by the company would considerably lessen the sum. It didn't as the amount is \$18,000 more than was paid out in December, 1902. The itemized sums paid out to the different shops are as follows: Altoona machine shops, \$260,000; car shops, \$159,000, and Juniata shops, \$85,000.