

Ink Stings.

It is beginning to look as if Japan is afraid and Russia dissent. The righteous man is not so sure of his standing in slippery places these days. Like BANQUOS' ghost the shade of HANNA's presidential inclinations will not down. The Republicans hope to dig a grave in Panama for the skeletons in the Post-office Department. Has HANNA made friends or has ROOSEVELT made enemies? Which is it? 1904 will tell. Philadelphia should cheer up. It isn't so worse to be side-tracked. Why, the Penny backs in to Bellefonte. Japan and Russia both seem to be guided by the CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS tactics. It is all wind, nothing more. Congress has acted on the civil service reform appropriation bill, but congressional action doesn't always represent congressional sentiment. How thoughtful of the physician who recently explained the dangers of too frequent bathing, to do it just in advance of this awful cold weather. Having licked all the would-be rival bosses in Pennsylvania QUAY is sighing for new fields to conquer and has started in to take a fall out of HANNA. The war clouds in the far east are not carrying near as much misery to the Jap and Russian as are the storm clouds to the people of the occident. For something they neither shared in providing nor partaking of Mr. BRYAN's dollar dinner at Lincoln seems to be giving certain eastern papers a needless amount of concern. Some held Mt. Pelee responsible for the weather vagaries we experienced last winter, but for this one there is no doubt of old Boreas' fine Italian hand being at the helm now. Poor old "Uncle RUSSELL SAGE" has had to retire from business. And to think! He has only about one hundred million to live on. Here's a case that needs SAM DIEHL'S attention. Eight thousand murders and one hundred legal executions in the United States last year is a monumental testimonial, either to the obtusity of policemen or the elusiveness of the technicalities of the law. Tomorrow the precinct primaries will be held in all precincts of the county. The really good citizen will attend and lend his voice to the making of a ticket that includes nothing but intelligent, honest men. The worst is over in Butler and that stricken town has reason to rejoice that the fever epidemic has been broken so that it is safe to send home the untiring nurses and physicians who hastened to their relief. It is stated that there are eight thousand stranded thespians somewhere in the west; making their way homeward over the ties and through the snow drifts. Here is another calamity to be laid at the Democratic door? The county school directors are in session in Bellefonte now, but up to the hour of our going to press none of them has been discovered with a patent kid-catcher designed to help the education of the compulsory education law. The deeper the probe goes into the sad end of MABEL BECHTEL, of Allentown, the more certain it becomes that there are far more fertile fields for the work of the christian missionary right here in Pennsylvania than are to be found on the plains of India. The volcano that threatened to get in to action down in Kentucky last week has turned out to have been the burning of a lot of moonshiner's stills that were concealed in caves in the mountains. In other words, the volcano story "was all moonshine." QUAY's case of insomnia very likely is the result of long activity in politics. "Politics makes strange bed fellows" and we suppose that the "old man" had to sleep with the one eye open so much of the time in his early political days that now that things are safer he finds it hard to get it closed at all. When the trustees of The Pennsylvania State College are called upon to explain how they ceded property that had been taken over for the use of that institution for ever there is likely to be a division of opinion as to the astuteness of the legal mind that made the deed for the ground the Inn once occupied. The WATCHMAN commends most heartily the effort on the part of the women of Connelville to prevent the notorious KATE SOFFEL from opening her new play, "A Daring Woman" in that city tomorrow night. We hope, for the fair name of Connelville and the honorable men and women of that city, they will succeed. The effort of JACQUES LEBAUDY to induce President ROOSEVELT to persuade a portion of our colored population to flock to the new empire the eccentric Frenchman is going to try to build up in the desert of Sahara is decidedly misguided at this time. It might arouse more of the President's interest after November, 1904. He isn't the man to encourage the deportation of voters just at this stage of the game.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 49

BELLEFONTE, PA., JANUARY 22, 1904.

NO. 3.

Approaching a Crisis.

The case of Mormon Apostle REED SMOOT, now a United States Senator for Utah, appears to be approaching a crisis. Mr. SMOOT has answered the charges against him and the Senate committee on elections will be obliged to determine in the near future whether or not the answer is adequate. The charges are first that SMOOT is a polygamist. To this accusation he enters an emphatic denial. He has only one wife and never had another, he declares and offers his wife and six or eight children as witnesses to prove his statement. To the other charges he responds with a "confession." That is to say he admits them, but declares that they are irrelevant. For example, it is alleged in the protest that he is a member of and an Apostle in the Mormon church. To this he replies that he is, but that he can't be kept out of the Senate on that account. The Mormon church is a religious organization and the constitution of the United States declares that "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." The Mormon church tolerates polygamy and under the law polygamy is a crime, but Mr. SMOOT protests that he doesn't practice polygamy and can't be held responsible for what the church teaches or tolerates. No man can be punished for thinking in this country. Obviously those who are annoying Mr. SMOOT with protests against his service in the Senate are insincere or else they wouldn't predicate their case on propositions so obviously weak. As a member of the Mormon church and Apostle of a polygamous organization SMOOT is accessory before and after the fact to the crime of polygamy and could be expelled from the Senate for that. But in converting the Salt Lake Tribune from a relentless and tireless antagonist of polygamy to an enthusiastic supporter of that iniquity Senator HANNA is also accessory before and after the fact to polygamy and both must go or stay together. Both are guilty of a corrupt bargain for the election of SMOOT, moreover, and if the opposition to SMOOT was earnest both would be thrown out for that. Roosevelt Imagines Trouble. Senator HANNA protests that he didn't hold back the call of the Republican National convention for any sinister purpose and for that matter that he didn't hold it back at all. When Mr. CLARKSON was chairman, Senator HANNA adds, the call wasn't issued until two months after the time had been fixed by the national committee and nobody conjured up fake fights against a candidate in consequence. The truth is, Senator HANNA inferentially declares, that ROOSEVELT is such a craven and coward that he imagines everyone is conspiring against him, whereas nobody pays enough attention to him to give him serious thought. "He will be nominated," Senator HANNA substantially adds, because defeat is inevitable and nobody will accept the place. As a matter of fact, the wail issued from the White House to the effect that Senator HANNA, as chairman of the national committee, was withholding the call for the purpose of prejudicing the President's political interests was both premature and absurd. In the first place no such result of withholding the call could have been obtained. The national committee fixed the time of the national convention and if the chairman had never issued the formal call at all, the convention would be held at the time and place designated by the committee and every delegate entitled to a seat would have been "present or accounted for." This fact is proven by the calling of several state conventions, including that of Pennsylvania, to elect delegates to the convention. President ROOSEVELT and his friends know, however, that the idea of his nomination is repulsive to a vast majority of the voters of the Republican party and that the most unpromising organized movement for his defeat would compass the result. To any man with a reasonable measure of common sense these palpable signs would be ominous enough. They would admonish him to get out of the way of the impending disaster. But ROOSEVELT doesn't take that view of the matter. He imagines that after he gets the nomination he may be able to create enthusiasm and command support. Therefore he goes forward with childish impetuosity and recklessness quarreling with everybody who doesn't volunteer support. He is "berating up wrath against the day of wrath." The people of State College and vicinity who are advocating the abandonment of the turnpike that runs from Lehigh to that place should think well before they take any such radical step. A turnpike, once abandoned, soon deteriorates into a bad road, as has been the case in every instance in this county, and the College people would do well to hold onto theirs, rather than work for its abandonment.

Not a Radiant Prospect.

It is not altogether certain that we will escape war with Colombia on account of the Panama outrage. A war with Colombia would probably not be a very serious affair, so far as this country is concerned. In other words we could send force enough on sixty days notice to overwhelm the country and take possession of its government. But it would cost a good many lives on both sides to achieve the result and the expense in the sacrifice of honor would be infinitely greater. No country can afford victories with as achieved at the expense of justice and such a victory would be so tainted. But there are other sources of danger attendant upon such a war of conquest or chastisement against Colombia. It would be ample and just cause of alarm to every other Spanish-American Republic and in self-defense they might make common cause with Colombia. That wouldn't prevent the final triumph of the United States, but it would vastly increase the expense of the enterprise in life and treasure and fasten upon this country a perpetual guerrilla warfare. This is not a matter of careless conjecture. It is a practical certainty according to the most thoughtful students of international politics and law. With all the forces of the South and Central American Republics constantly nagging at our heels and outbreaks as regularly recurring on the Philippine Islands the future of the country is not radiant with signs of peace and prosperity. We have made great progress in the past, but it was for the reason that we cultivated the arts of peace and aspired to the triumphs of commerce. In that way we have become the warehouse of the world for food stuffs and were becoming the supply station for manufacturers. But this distinction will not remain with us long if we turn our attention to destroying instead of creating wealth. Too Frank or Not Frank Enough. In an interview published in New York on Monday PERRY S. HEATH, formerly first assistant Postmaster General, said among other curious things: "I was put into the Postoffice Department to carry out the pledges made by President MCKINLEY and if I am to be crucified for that, I guess I can stand it." Mr. HEATH is either too frank or not frank enough. He is being condemned for perpetrating frauds in the Postoffice Department. It is alleged that he made vouchers for expense bills of his own that never existed and compelled the payment of them. Had president MCKINLEY pledged himself to such violations of the law? One of the charges for which Mr. HEATH is being "crucified" is that he had a couple of immoral women put on the payroll and paid regularly, though they performed no service. Was that official action in fulfillment of any pledges made by President MCKINLEY. It so the secretary of the Republican national convention ought to give a bill of particulars. According to the statement of fourth assistant Postmaster General BRISTOW Mr. HEATH received, without consideration, stock in companies supplying the Department with various articles at exorbitant prices. In fact giving him stock was necessary to getting the business. Was it because MCKINLEY stood pledged to, such things? We are inclined to the opinion that HEATH has lied about the matter and is putting a stain upon the character of the late President in order to justify himself before the country. But of course this is only a matter of conjecture with us. Still if what he says is true, he ought to support it with testimony. Dresser's Vote Against Civil Service. Judging from the vote cast by the Hon. SOLOMON DRESSER, who represents this district in Congress, on the matter of striking out the appropriation for the civil service commission it would appear that the Hon. SOLOMON has no use for proficiency or the merit system. In other words about the only interpretation that can be put upon his action is that he believes in the old theory that the spoils should belong to the victor and as the victor in this case happens to be a man who isn't averse to such things, are we to believe that he wants an opportunity to get at the mail clerks, carriers and other competent federal servants in the district who are protected in well-doing by civil service? When the time came for taking the vote in the House, Representative HENRY GILLET, called for the eyes and says so as to place the members on record and show exactly who was in favor and who opposed to the civil service system. The majority by which the commission was sustained was overwhelming (almost two to one) 172 yeas and 88 nays. Mr. DRESSER'S vote was one of the 88 and we have been wondering how he will explain himself to his constituents as going on record against a system acknowledged by the best men of both parties to be the very best in keeping the clerical force of the departments up-to-date, while BOUTWELL, GILLET, HEMENWAY, HITT, DALZELL, and other heavy weights in his party voted in favor of the system.

Quay Could Make a Row.

We learn from the Washington correspondent of an esteemed Philadelphia contemporary that "Senator QUAY and other supporters of President ROOSEVELT, QUAY and his friends will split the party and put the Democrats in possession of every branch of the government." The same correspondent adds, "QUAY is still in frequent conference with President ROOSEVELT and is the most frequent visitor at the White House after the Cabinet members." He continues, "he has warned those who have approached him that if the movement in favor of HANNA goes much further he will stir up a row that will not be healed for years." So that is the way the land lays. Senator QUAY has determined to employ his customary tactics to bring opponents to his terms. It will be remembered that during the discussion of the WILSON tariff bill during the session of 1894 QUAY demanded some concessions in the interest of some of his clients on penalty of preventing the passage of the bill and when the majority of the body refused to accede he sent to the library for a wagon load of books which he threatened to read. The operation would have consumed all the time of the session and the Democratic managers consented to his propositions. Last year when he tried to force through the omnibus statehood bill he pursued the same course and though he failed, it was by a narrow margin. There is no doubt, however, that he could carry out his threat in this matter. It would be easy enough for any determined fellow, well informed, "to stir up a row" which "will be sure to bring about Republican defeat this fall." There are any number of ways for a fellow on the inside to do that. Suppose, for example, the whole truth of the postal scandals were revealed. There would be a row on your hands as big as a mountain and singularly enough all the sufferers except ROOSEVELT, himself, would be friends of HANNA. There are RATHBONE and PERRY HEATH for example, and scores of others. Indeed QUAY could stir up a "beaut" if he were so inclined. Let us hope that he will carry out the purpose. Postal Frauds Confessed. It is practically settled that there will be no real investigation of the Postoffice Department frauds. In other words the Democrats of the Senate having failed to get such a resolution as would secure a searching investigation adopted, agreed the other day to refer the question of investigation to the committee on postoffices and post-roads. It is barely possible that Senator PENROSE of Pennsylvania will consent to an investigation after the election. But it is more than likely that he will conveniently forget the matter and allow the resolutions to slumber in his pigeon-hole to the end of time. This is the first actual confession of official participation in looting operations brought to public attention. That is to say it has been admitted frauds have been perpetrated and the trail of corruption actually fed into the office of the Postmaster General where his private secretary was incriminated. It has been confessed that the secretary of the Republican National committee defrauded the government in various ways while an official in the Department and that he has escaped punishment because of the failure to prosecute within the time limit of the statute, with the consent if not upon the advice of the President. Yet the leaders of the party responsible for the malfeasances refuse to allow an investigation. What is the natural inference to be drawn from these facts? Simply that every accusation is true and that those concerned are endeavoring to conceal the particulars of the malfeasances until after the presidential election. If there had been a possible chance of disproving the charges the investigation would have been welcomed. In that event the scandal would have been converted into a first class campaign document. But as it is the action of the Republicans is a confession of guilt and we have a right to charge not only that the Department is permeated with fraud but that the Postmaster General and President are accessories to the crime. It will be only a short time now until Mr. E. L. S. Horsburgh B. A. opens his course of lectures in this place and the opportunity is such a rare one that we cannot refrain from again directing the public attention to it. Mr. Horsburgh is the staff lecturer in history and literature for the Oxford and American societies for the extension of university teaching and is considered the strongest man on the platform doing this great work today. His coming to America has been looked forward to with delight in the large cities and how Bellefonte was able to secure him for a course when he expects to spend only three weeks in this country is really something to marvel at. Seats for the Horsburgh series can be gotten from any member of the committee.

Hanna is Neither Down Nor Out.

From the Philadelphia Record. Only three times upon the Laperal did Cesar put away the kingly crown, and Mark Hanna says he has sent two thousand letters announcing that he is not a candidate for the Presidency. The Ohio Senator has beaten all records in declination. No other American can boast that so great is the passion of his fellow-countrymen to make him President that two thousand personal letters, in nearly identical phraseology, are not sufficient to stay the demands for his nomination. Can it be expected that Mr. Hanna shall send a copy of his typewritten declination to every Republican voter in the country? This is unreasonable. Mr. Hanna's health is poor; he has been ill in New York; that is the reason why he has not issued the call for the National Convention. He has also been busy getting himself re-elected to the Senate by a record-breaking majority, which could not fail to commend his availability to the National Convention, and he has not had time to issue the call. Can a man so busy and in such delicate health—convinced, too, by the burden of vindictive Perry Heath and Major Rathbone—be required to tell every Republican in the United States that he has no personal ambition to serve and cannot be considered in any sense a candidate for the presidential nomination? He is his only desire is to serve his party to the extent of his ability? He is in no sense a candidate, but there is nothing in his letter to justify the apprehension that he would not serve if elected, or that he would refuse a nomination if it were pressed upon him by the National convention. No one questions his patriotism, and earnest patriots are frequently compelled by a sense of duty to accept the nomination for the Presidency though they would far prefer "to serve their party to the extent of their ability" in some humble station. Furthermore, a dispatch from Cleveland says that Hanna has issued instructions to his lieutenants in that city that only Hanna men should be elected from the two Congressional districts included in the city. Under these circumstances persons who desire the nomination of the Ohio Senator will continue their efforts in spite of the two thousand declinations. But Roosevelt Thinks He is Infallible. From the Pittsburg Dispatch. One of the most striking examples of crass reactionism is the statement in the Washington dispatches that the administration cannot consent to the submission of any of the phases of the Colombian dispute to arbitration because that would be a confession that its course had been wrong. This excuse, if really offered by the administration, sets the progress of civilization back to the refusal of any settlement of international disputes save by brute force. It is necessary that every government shall set up the claim of absolute infallibility and refuse arbitration because that would imply fallibility? If so, what was the use of supporting, The Hague project, recommending arbitration, and supporting that theory could England and the United States submit the Alabama claims to arbitration? What arbitration is possible if every government must refuse because it would imply a confession of wrong doing? The fact is that this special case, less than almost any other, implies such a confession. It concerns the interpretation of a treaty and the rules of international law, and a consent that such questions be arbitrated implies only the admission that there is a dispute between Colombia and this government as to the proper interpretation of the treaty. The man who takes a dispute with his neighbor into the courts does not confess or imply that he is wrong. He claims that he is right, and welcomes the opportunity to prove it before an impartial tribunal. Why, on the hypothesis of the correctness of our government's course, should it not seek the chance to demonstrate that claim by the verdict of an international court? However that may be, it is self-evident that this nation cannot refuse to submit its own disputes to arbitration without giving the lie to its long-standing professions in favor of the peaceful and civilized methods of international arbitration. Congress Takes Up the Good Roads Movement. From the Altoona Evening Gazette. There is now pending in Congress a bill introduced by Hon. Walter P. Brownlow, of Tennessee and the Hon. Jacob H. Gallinger, Senator from New Hampshire, appropriating \$24,000,000 as national aid for the building of wagon roads. This sum is to be distributed to each State according to its population, except that no State is to receive less than \$250,000. The States or counties receiving this money must add a like amount, so that \$48,000,000 will be expended in the building of wagon roads. Colonel Brownlow says that we have over \$25,000 miles of the finest railway in the world, more miles of railway than all the rest of the globe put together, yet we have the poorest wagon roads of any civilized country. He believes that no one thing will do this country so much good as the building of wagon roads, as provided for in this bill. As these are to be built in every State of the union, they will be especially valuable as an object lesson. Experience has shown that wherever good roads exist every one wants more of them. Under the pro rata of the new bill Pennsylvania would receive \$1,528,000 to improve her roads. This sum would certainly be a handsome addition to the fund for good roads provided by the recent act of Assembly. 100,000 are Homeless. BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The latest reports to the American board for the relief centers in Macedonia show that there are now 100,000 persons who are homeless and without means of support for the winter. Of this number between 52,000 and 53,000 are in Monastir vilayet. The Turkish government is affording some relief, and funds are coming from America and England.

Spawls from the Keystone.

During the year 1903 the freight shop department of the Pennsylvania railroad company of Altoona was kept busy. One hundred and twenty-nine thousand, eight hundred and ninety-one cars were repaired during the year. Samuel M. Taylor, of Clearfield, a freight train conductor on the Beech Creek railroad, whose run is between Clearfield and Patton, was struck by a water column while leaning out of a car to exactly ascertain where a hot journal was and instantly killed. He was 32 years of age and leaves a wife and two small children. Mrs. Leah Keith, the oldest woman in Western Pennsylvania, died at her home near Grimsboro, Indiana county, Friday evening. She was born in York county in September, 1802. She saw but one train of cars during her life time and never visited Indiana, the county seat, although residing but a few miles from it for ninety-three years. Albert Barner, who is considered a desperate character and was arrested near Sayre after a hard fight with the officers and only surrendered after being badly wounded, is said to answer the description of the man seen at Brown's tower the night operator Clendennan was murdered. Detective Lebo, of the N. Y. Central force, will investigate the case. William H. Albert, a sturdy and prosperous resident, whose post office address is Clearfield Bridge, Clearfield county, has welcomed the eighteenth addition to his family in the shape of a bouncing boy. Nor is that all. Every one of the 18 children is living, hale and hearty and keeping the old man bustling for grub enough to fill the mouths of such a large family. From the effects of a wound inflicted two weeks ago by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of her little grandson, Mrs. Jane Watt died recently at her home in Paulton, Westmoreland county. She was in her 80th year. The grandchild had taken the gun from its accustomed place, and believing it was unloaded snapped the trigger. The shot took effect in the grandmother's right shoulder. Mrs. Ella Sells, who conducts the depot restaurant at Lewistown, made a very narrow escape from a horrible death by fire Saturday, when the sleeve of her woollen waist was ignited by a spark. The garment blazed up like powder and was soon burned from her body. Her husband, who was close by, recognized the danger, and grasping an overcoat which belonged to one of his patrons, quickly smothered the flames. John A. Schwab, of Loretto, father of Charles M. Schwab, the former president of the United States Steel corporation, returned several days ago from New York, where he had been the guest of his son. He declares the latter to be in better health than he has been for some years and he believes that, having laid aside the cares of business, the recovery of the former steel king will be more rapid in the future. The large general store of D. Ross & Co. at Woodland, was totally destroyed by fire at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning, the fire originating in a flue. A desperate effort was made to save the building, but to no avail and the workers turned their efforts to saving the stock. The building was a frame one and burned so rapidly and fiercely that but few goods were taken out. The loss amounts to many thousands of dollars, the store being the largest in Woodland. A. F. Boynton, one of Clearfield's leading citizens, died on Tuesday morning after a lingering illness, in the 61st year of his age. Mr. Boynton was identified with many of the improvements of Clearfield. He was president of the water company and was one of its largest stockholders. He was a life-long member of the Clearfield Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Boynton was a good man; conscientious, honest and honorable in his dealings with all men. His place in the community will be hard to fill. He is survived by his wife and his aged father, Jonathan Boynton, who is in his 93rd year, and his mother, who is 88 years of age. Humphrey Chilcote, aged 85 years, who left the Huntingdon county home Shirleysburg on November 5th, and had not been seen since, was found last week in a hunter's shanty on Sandy ridge some miles from the home. He was in a sitting position and dead. He had placed his red handkerchief on a stick and raised it above his cabin, which attracted the attention of some fox hunters. His wife died many years ago and he has since spent his time with relatives and friends. On October 24th, he wandered to the alms house and asked for shelter as he said he had no home and it was cold. November 5th he left suddenly and no trace of him could be found until his body was found in the isolated cabin. Preston E. Brackhill, a prosperous Lancaster county farmer, courted Elizabeth D. Ranck twenty years, and one day a time was fixed for the pair to be married, but when the day arrived Brackhill worked in the harvest field and did not appear at the place the wedding was to have occurred. The patient and tolerant girl decided that Brackhill had carried the joke far enough, and administered a dose of law to the gentleman. The jury that recently tried her breach of promise suit rendered a verdict of \$5,000 in her favor, and the Lancaster county court sustained the verdict. So Preston E. Brackhill will have to fork over the cash and hunt another girl, for Elizabeth is done with him as a lover. The long expected deal for the purchase of the Beech Creek Coal and Coke company by the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke company, is initiated, is practically consummated. The Beech Creek company's property is located in the north of Cambria county, principally at Patton. Ex-Congressman James Kerr and Senator Patton, of Clearfield county, are heavily interested in the concern, which is backed up by the New York Central people. With the transfer goes all the coal tonnage of the Beech Creek railroad. The New York Central's support thus goes to the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke company, while the Pennsylvania railroad controls the Berwind-White Coal Mining company, the largest operating concern in the Central Pennsylvania field. It is believed that in time a general consolidation of the soft coal interest in the Central Pennsylvania field will take place.