

Ink Slings.

It is notable that no man without a bar is mentioned for QUAY'S place.

Up to this time we can't say that we approve of the June variety of weather.

The Bellefonte police made a regular crusade on the independent order of booze fighters on Wednesday.

The man who robbed the home for the aged in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, of \$3,000 in cash ought to be drawn and quartered.

And to think of it! Race riots in Philadelphia. Hide-bound, partisan, negro Republican Philadelphia, where negroes do such valiant service on election day.

If Mayor McLANE, of Baltimore, committed suicide because of the harsh criticisms of his political antagonists, then he was too weak a man to be Mayor of such a city.

If HOBSON wants to do a really useful act when he goes to the St. Louis convention he might encourage all the contending factions to kiss and make up. He is the past-master of kissers.

GEORGE E. LAMB, the Philipsburg aspirant for Prothonotary before the Republican convention, was in town on Wednesday looking worried. It can't be possible that NEWTON BAILEY has him skinned.

It is a challenge that no man will ever succeed to the position in Pennsylvania politics made vacant by the death of the late MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY. Though many may aspire, none will achieve.

Nebraska is "Johnny on the Spot" again with a platform and policy for the next national Democratic campaign, but Nebraska will have to let the SOLOMONS of some other States have a say at St. Louis.

Colorado is turning her attention to the production of rubber from sage brush, which leads the facetious man to remark that it could all be consumed at home in making her gold and silver a little more elastic.

After all what is it we commemorate on Memorial day. Is it the heroic in the fallen soldier or the cause he stood for? Because if it is the former then there could be no objection to the erection of a monument to LEE at Gettysburg.

From the rumblings of discontent we hear because of Judge LOVE'S determination to make WOMELSDORF and KNESELY the Republican nominees for Assembly it is beginning to look as if the delegates will have something more to do than merely vote their instructions and then strike for the Pike to talk the results over.

With the Democratic National convention only a month off and no candidate forging to the front in the race for delegates it is beginning to look as if the delegates will have something more to do than merely vote their instructions and then strike for the Pike to talk the results over.

France has decided to join forces with Uncle SAM in rescuing one of our citizens from the hands of Moroccan bandits who are holding him for ransom. That is, she will permit the process of catching the bandits, if it entails no more warlike demonstration against Morocco than throwing salt on the tails of the bandits.

Before starting for the QUAY funeral at Beaver COLONEL chambers informed some of his friends here that he was going "merely as a private citizen." This probably accounts for his having been so completely submerged in the crowd that his name was never mentioned among the hundreds of notables present.

With eight warships making demonstrations in front of Tangiers and the country back of the city infested with murderous bandits the poor Sultan of Morocco finds it certainly a case of out of the jaws of Seylla into those of Charybdis, this thing of trying to rescue Mr. PERDICARIS from the bandits because Uncle SAM claims him as one of his citizens.

Has anybody compared ROOSEVELT'S speech at Gettysburg on Monday with LINCOLN'S memorable address at the same place? The accidental President of to-day esteems himself so vastly superior to all of his predecessors in everything else that it is to be presumed that his conceits will lead him to believe that LINCOLN'S famous classic was a school boy's speech when compared with his.

Mayor McCLELLAN, of New York, is looming up as a presidential possibility, but the question is raised as to his eligibility because he was born in Dresden, Saxony, and is therefore, possibly not a "natural born American citizen," as the constitution requires a President to be. It would be too bad if a technicality such as this were to rob the son of the famous old fighter of the highest office within the gift of the Nation.

What the North American had to say editorially of the late Senator QUAY, in its issue of Monday, may have been true enough, but such an expression comes with very bad grace from that journal. Ever since its reorganization under the present management the North American has been in passive sympathy with everything vicious that QUAY represented in Pennsylvania politics. That is, while it might not have supported the QUAY propositions it did nothing for the ones opposed to them. It is like the North American, however, to traduce the memory of the dead in the effort to conceal its own dereliction in the way of conserving the public weal.

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Senator Quay's Public Record.

It is a gracious as well as a wise impulse of the human heart which puts a restraint upon the criticism of the dead. If the whole truth, good and bad had been told of any man largely in the public view, the influence for good would be meagre, in some cases at least, and many hearts which deserved happiness would be sadly and cruelly wounded. The criticism might operate as an admonition which would guide others to avoid the errors and that would be a good result. But it is better that the warning is withheld than that in the issuing of it innocent human beings should be made to suffer. Better it is that ninety and nine guilty may escape than that one innocent should be unjustly punished.

We are moved to these thoughts by the death of MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY. In his public career, as it is written in the records of Pennsylvania and the country, there is little to challenge admiration. By devices way he has achieved wonderful success in politics. The most corrupt and servile political machine ever created in this or any other country is the fittest monument of his labors. Yet he had an amiable side, fairly well developed. He was a scholar, a student and above all a kind hearted man. These elements deserve admiration. It is said that they enlisted for QUAY the friendship of men to whom his political methods and aspirations were deeply abhorrent.

It is not worth while to review his public life in this article. It began nearly a half a century ago and continued without interruption, practically, until his death and a summary of his services would require much space. But in it there is little to be found which materially increased the sum of human happiness. He was a good soldier, we are told, but he was at the front only a brief period and his best work during the Civil war was in the capacity of military secretary or attaché to Governor CURTIS. Yet he got a medal which distinguished him above REYNOLDS, or MEADE, or RICHARD COULTER, who in the same rank fought courageously on half the battlefields of the war.

Senator QUAY served in the Legislature of Pennsylvania but there are no beneficent laws on the statute books which he originated or advocated. He was Secretary of the Commonwealth under two Governors, but effected no substantial reforms. In a service of nearly eighteen years in the Senate of the United States he made no impression upon the records of that body. But he has secured more appointments in the public service than any other man of his generation or any other. Moreover, he is said to have been faithful to his friends, though HENRY HALL, of Pittsburgh, declares that that was not one of his virtues and proves it. But we are not disposed to criticize him at this time and would praise him if it were possible.

Pennypacker's Lonely Situation.

However the death of Senator QUAY affects other men and measures in the State it leaves Governor PENNYPACKER the most lonely and forlorn figure that has ever filled a space in the public life of Pennsylvania. If QUAY had lived gratitude for the Governor's absurd infatuation and frequent fulsome eulogies would have compelled him to "take care" of PENNY. But now that he is dead there will be no one on earth to perform that service. Displeased by those who supported him in the belief that he would respect pledges of reform and hated by those who expected that he would open the flood-gates of corruption for their benefit, he is certainly without hope of future political preferment.

PENNYPACKER'S nomination was one of QUAY'S tricks. Public sentiment was on the verge of revolt in consequence of the tidal wave of venality which surged over the State during the administration of Gov. STONE and QUAY conceived the idea of taking a man little known and of clean life whom he felt certain he could control, as a guarantee of better things. It was an ill-disguised subterfuge but accomplished the result. QUAY assured the machine managers that PENNYPACKER would serve them and the reformers that he would be with them. The result was that both elements were disappointed and now that QUAY is dead they will turn the fire of revenge on the Governor.

The movement to transplant PENNYPACKER from the office of Governor to the Supreme bench didn't originate with QUAY. It was a suggestion of his subordinates in the machine and it was defeated by PENNYPACKER'S insane garrulity. That was a new cause of enmity against him and a fresh source of trouble for them. If he had kept quiet the transfer would have been made without a protest and "Oleo" BILL BROWN would have been given unlimited license to loot during the next session of the Legislature. But PENNYPACKER'S senseless penchant for writing made him so indolent that the whole thing had to be called off. QUAY protected him from punishment at the time, but now vials of pent-up wrath will be poured on his head without protest.

Penrose Taking Chances.

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread," is an adage as old as it is accurate and is about to be exemplified again if Washington dispatches are to be depended upon. That is to say we are informed through the daily press that Senator PENROSE of this State; Senator KEEN, of New Jersey, and Senator HALE, of Maine, intend in the near future to appear before President ROOSEVELT to file in person a protest against the appointment of Secretary CORTELYOU to the important political office of chairman of the Republican National committee. We have never suspected either of these gentlemen of idiocy, but if that report be true all of them must have taken leave of their senses.

We have not been informed as to why Senators KEAN and HALE are opposed to CORTELYOU. They have both been exceedingly subservient to the "master," and ROOSEVELT accepts no divided allegiance. With him it is the entire administration or no part of it. With respect to PENROSE the reasons for his course may easily be conjectured. He wants the job himself and probably hopes that in the event that CORTELYOU is thrown overboard it may come to him. For that reason it is possible that he will take the chances of joining his colleagues from New Jersey and Maine in protesting against the appointment of the President's friend, though that involves a grave danger of "getting himself disliked."

For example, a week ago to-day Senators SPOONER, of Wisconsin, and FAIRBANKS, of Indiana, with one or two less conspicuous colleagues, called on the President to remonstrate against the appointment of CORTELYOU. They used the same line of reasoning which other Senators had previously employed. In other words they said that CORTELYOU is not a Republican and therefore can't command either the obedience or the confidence of the rank and file. But what they got for their pains was plenty. The President read them a regular Mrs. CAUDLE curtain lecture and dismissed them curtly after telling them to mind their own business. What would happen if PENROSE should be similarly insulted.

The fact that a banker at Lynn, Massachusetts, has been seized by an incurable disease, contracted through handling paper money, isn't likely to strike much terror to the heart of Uncle RUSSELL SAGE.

Champion of the People.

The practical certainty of Hon. WILLIAM T. CREASY'S return to the Legislature for another term is a subject for popular congratulation in all parts of Pennsylvania. Mr. CREASY has been during the last two sessions easily the champion of the people on the floor. No other man has been so vigilant, so courageous and so capable in fighting for the interests of the public and against the conspiracies of the machine. He has been earnest, honest and faithful and his considerable experience in the House has the better qualified him for effective service.

Columbia county is one of the few legislative districts in Pennsylvania which continues Democratic ascendancy. It is no stretch of the imagination to assume that that fact is attributable largely to the high standard official life which is maintained by the Democrats of that county.

The election of Mr. CREASY for four consecutive terms in the Legislature and the next session is in pursuance of that policy. It is as creditable to the people of the county as it is complimentary to the gentleman honored.

During the last two sessions Mr. CREASY was practically alone in defense of the principles of Democracy on the floor. No other man consistently and continuously demanded ballot and tax reform legislation. Such a man is of the highest value, not only to the constituency which elects him and the party which he represents but to all the people of the State whom he serves faithfully and well. Columbia county is to be congratulated on having such a representative and the people ought to keep him in service as long as he will consent.

The Rev. Dr. Edward J. Gray, president of Williamsport Dickinson seminary, who for some weeks has been seriously ill at the Johns Hopkins University hospital, at Baltimore, returned home Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Gray is much improved, but is still very weak from the operation which he underwent. When he arrived at the seminary the entire student body and the faculty lined up on the campus and waived their hands, giving the doctor the Chautauqua salute.

Dr. R. J. Young, the Snow Shoe physician who is charged by Father Victor Zarek with having falsely caused his imprisonment for causing the death of Andrew Sofka, waived a hearing before Justice Keichline, on Saturday, and was bound over in \$1,000 bail for his appearance at court. John Uzzle became his bondsman.

The Tangier Incident Again.

The fleet of American warships dispatched to Tangier the other day has reached its destination and Rear Admiral CHADWICK in command has delivered the ultimatum to the SULTAN of Morocco. The SULTAN, who has no navy and a very small army, has been harrassed almost to death of late years by predatory bands of outlaws in the mountains near Tangier. These bands have been making incursions into the cities at intervals and taking with them on their withdrawal anything of value that came within their notice. Frequently they have kidnapped well-to-do citizens and held them for ransom. The incident of this kind was the kidnapping of a wealthy resident of Tangier named PERDICARIS who was born in this country and may be still an American citizen, and his step-son, who is a British subject.

The perpetrator of this crime is a revolutionist who has been trying to overthrow the SULTAN and usurp his place and power. One of his methods of warfare is to kidnap conspicuous citizens, remove them to impregnable places in the mountain fastnesses and sell their persons to the SULTAN whose treasury has been drained in that way. When PERDICARIS was taken and the demand for ransom made it was discovered that he claimed to be an American citizen and the government at Washington was notified. Meantime the SULTAN proceeded with all his available resources to recover the victim of outlawry or negotiate for his release. But instead of showing appreciation of that service the government of the United States threatened to send an expedition against Tangier and in pursuance of that threat a fleet is now menacing the city.

This brings us face to face with a situation. Our ultimatum is, presumably, that the SULTAN produce the person of the kidnapped citizen or the city will be destroyed. But suppose the SULTAN can't do that, which appears to be the case. There will be no alternative but to destroy the city or acknowledge that the threat was the bluff of a ruffianly bully. If the latter course is adopted this country will become the laughing stock of the civilized world. If the city is destroyed, on the other hand, it will be an international crime of such grave proportions as to be likely to provoke the resentment of all civilization. These are hard lines to serve between but they are about what an intelligent people deserve as a penalty for putting a hair-brained clown into position to inflict such harm on them.

The Governor's Duty.

The death of Senator QUAY has revived the discussion of the question of the manner of filling vacancies in the body of which he was a member, that happen during a recess between sessions of the Legislature. The Republican machine is decidedly averse to calling an extra session of the Legislature. The managers are afraid of the effect of such an incident on the coming election. It would be certain to excite jealousies and provoke factions. They are therefore invoking every fallacy to influence the Governor to neglect the mandate of the constitution which requires him to call a special session by proclamation on a notice of sixty days to fill the vacancy.

First, they say an extra session of the Legislature would be expensive and productive of little good, which is literally true. At best the session couldn't be held before the Fourth of July, assuming that it will be called immediately and there is no session of the Senate until the first Monday of December. In the event that an election should be held in July the tenure would run only until March next, giving a service of three months. However meritorious such service might be, it would hardly be worth what it cost. But that doesn't absolve the Governor of his obligation to "support, obey and defend" the constitution. He must do that or write himself down a perjurer.

The first duty of the Governor is to obey the constitution, however, expensive or otherwise. Unless he does that he brings all laws and every form of authority into contempt. When the chief magistrate of a State fails of obedience to the constitution he has no right to hold other citizens to their obligations to obey the laws. This proposition is palpable and true. One class of citizens must not enjoy immunity to disregard their obligations if another is held to the line. Therefore, while we may agree to the statement that an extra session will be expensive and of little value we can, nevertheless, see no way by which the Governor may escape from the duty of calling it.

JAMES A. FIEDLER, formerly of this place, is the editor of the DuBois Morning Journal, a fourth daily to be launched in that city of 14,000 people. We hope he can keep it afloat. He has the ability, sure enough.

Increased Cost of Living.

From the Lincoln, Neb., Commoner. The Wall Street Journal says there has been an increase of 6 per cent in commodity prices during the last five months, and it adds "the people will be apt to argue that there must be something radically wrong with the business and political system of the country, if the cost of living advances at a time when wages are being reduced and the volume of business is falling off."

While the Journal says it is "unwilling to join in the wholesale denunciation of trusts," it says that "the trusts are held responsible by the bulk of the people for the increased cost of living." While it says "a trust well managed with a due sense of responsibility, not merely to stockholders, but to the people, may be in the highest degree beneficial to the country," it adds: "But the power which these combinations put into the hands of a few men who control them, sometimes leads to conditions that are oppressive. The power to control prices results in such greed for profit that competition is not merely regulated, but crushed, and prices are made which fall heavily upon the people."

The Journal might have spared itself the trouble of this power placed in the hands of a few men, sometimes leads to conditions that are oppressive. The power to control prices results in such greed for profit that competition is not merely regulated, but crushed, and prices are made which fall heavily upon the people. There are no good trusts. Everyone who has maintained that there are good trusts and had trusts has failed to accept the challenge to point out the good trusts. There are trusts "well managed" and managed "with a due sense of responsibility," but they are well managed for the men who immediately control them; and the sense of responsibility is not to the people, but to the greed of the trust magnates. The power to fix prices and to obtain corners upon the things which the people must have is too great a power to be vested in the hands of a few men.

In this period of falling wages and increasing prices, it is not at all strange that men conclude that there must be something radically wrong with the business and political system of the country. It will be strange, however, if the masses who have borne these burdens all too long and all too patiently continue to submit and even go to the polls and place in power men who are under obligation to maintain the very system that is now pressing so heavily upon the people.

Was the Money Wasted?

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Mr. S. S. D. North, of the United States Census Bureau, has written an extended treatise on the method of the recent calculation of the population of the United States and its various cities. He argues that the calculation by the ratio of increase in the previous decade was the only means at hand; that it is shown to be reasonably correct by the fact that the same method in the previous decade would have brought a result within three-quarters of one per cent of the actual enumeration, and having adopted this method he was obliged to apply it to all cities impartially. This seems plausible enough so far, but its weakness is displayed by just one fact. If calculations by percentages would do the United States need not maintain an expensive census bureau to do the work. Any reasonably good arithmetician could take pencil and paper and figure out the population of the nation or his own city for himself. What we have censuses for is to get the actual facts.

As a matter of fact, Mr. North's method, while it might work a reasonable approximation to the result in 1900, English and Belgium 40 per cent. The United States placed 2.4 per cent. Out of a steel rail trade of \$159,528 we supplied \$3,766. The business in structural iron and steel in 1903 doubled that of 1902. Great Britain sold 90 per cent of it, and the United States supplied about enough to ballast a catboat. We were even beaten out in electrical supplies and sewing machines.

Beaten in Our Own Field.

From the New York Sun. Philippine imports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof for the calendar year 1903 show an increase of approximately 10 per cent. over those of 1902. The figures are \$2,102,915 for 1903 and \$1,909,679 for 1902. Of the total for the two years the United States secured only about 23.7 per cent. More than three-quarters of the trade was captured by our English and European competitors. Our percentage of the trade of 1902 was a small fraction less than 25; for 1903 it was 22.5. We did not even hold our own.

The largest single item last year was iron sheets and plates. England supplied nearly all of it. The next item in importance was steel nails. Germany supplied one-half, Belgium 40 per cent. The United States placed 2.4 per cent. Out of a steel rail trade of \$159,528 we supplied \$3,766. The business in structural iron and steel in 1903 doubled that of 1902. Great Britain sold 90 per cent of it, and the United States supplied about enough to ballast a catboat. We were even beaten out in electrical supplies and sewing machines.

If the Philippines are worth having at all, their trade ought to be worth cultivating. The financial balance against us is already quite large enough. It is to be hoped that Heaven will send the next session of Congress a measure of grace and wisdom that will materially change such a record.

Wherein They are Strong.

From the Danzig Spectator. Senator Viack refused to plant a tree in the botanical gardens at Washington on the ground that he doesn't know enough about farming. All the agricultural knowledge that the average politician cares about is simply enough to enable him to farm the farmers. When it comes to grafting, however, the bosses are prepared to speak as experts.

Spawls from the Keystone.

William Coleman, of Montgomery, in trying to jump on a train, had his foot crushed off and died.

Two Italians were taken before Squire Barclay in Clearfield on Thursday and fined 75.74 for killing robins.

A boy named Fred Gohrig plunged from the garret to the cellar of a three-story building being erected at Newberry and was probably fatally hurt.

Greensburg electors have voted in favor of adding \$10,000 to the borough bonded debt, the money to be used in the erection of a new school building.

An Altoona man set a trap Monday night and early on the morning of June 1st had in limbo a dandy and mammy rat and no less than twenty-three baby rats, enough to stock completely a rodent kindergarten.

For having in his possession 13 under-sized trout, Barney McCaully, of West Branch, was fined \$130, and being unable to pay the fine was sentenced to serve out the fine in the county jail at the rate of \$1 per day.

Two deaths have occurred in the home of Samuel B. Haney, near Union Furnace, his wife and mother both dying within eight hours of each other, the former of consumption and the latter of a complication of ailments.

Charles Miller, the 10-year-old South Fork boy who was injured by falling from a tree last Friday, a jagged limb cutting in two his right kidney, passed away at the Memorial hospital, Johnstown, early Wednesday morning.

Do not catch frogs before the first of July. The frog business will be watched this season by the fish wardens and persons catching or selling frogs during the month of May or June are liable to ten dollars fine and imprisonment for every frog caught or sold.

While seated on a couch in his home at Flemington, the other morning, Tom Johnson struck a match and lit his pipe. The flame from the match ignited the fringe and in a few moments the couch was burning fiercely. It was quickly carried into the yard, where it was destroyed.

Commissioner of Fisheries W. E. Meehan has made the announcement, in view of a contrary impression which appeared to prevail among some anglers, that it is unlawful to use a gig or spear to catch fish. Such violations of the law, the Commissioner says, would subject the guilty person to a fine of \$25.

Philadelphia is threatened with an overwhelming influx of mill hands from the great mill district of Lancashire, England. Many of the mills there have been shut down owing to the scarcity and high price of cotton, and the depression that has resulted has led to a large exodus of the employees to this country.

George Sharrer, Western Union operator at Huntingdon, died at his home there Tuesday morning, of stomach trouble, he having been on the decline since his arrest, trial and acquittal, for the alleged murder of John Smith. He worked over the accident until he finally died. He was aged about 38 years and is survived by his wife and one daughter, Bertha.

The remains of Lifford Johnston, who was killed in the tow boat "Fred Wilson" explosion near Louisville, Ky., last Thursday, was buried in Tyrone on Sunday afternoon. The deceased was aged 27 years and is survived by his mother and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Ella Rodkey, of Missouri; Mrs. Howard Neff, of Bucyrus, Ohio; Mrs. Sara Deeter, of Franklinville; Mrs. Clara Fisher, Misses Frances and Dolie and Harry Johnston at the family home in Tyrone.

During the heavy storm Wednesday night a Swede, commonly called "Jack the Sailor," was walking from Allport to Munson, swinging a hatchet in his hand. When opposite the old Loder slope there came a blinding flash of lightning and the next thing the Swede knew he was lying in the road drenching with rain and slowly regaining consciousness. His hatchet had disappeared and a long mark on his right leg between the knee and ankle showed where the electric fluid had left the hatchet, entered the limb and passed out.

In Sunbury Monday a stranger entered the bar of the Clement house and extended his hand to the proprietor, A. J. Boyer, who was alone. Not knowing the man, and wishing to be outdone in politeness, the landlord reached forth his hand. Instantly the fellow grabbed him by the left arm and endeavored to secure a valuable diamond from his finger. A struggle ensued during which Mr. Boyer was cut and bruised with an instrument, but by a terrific blow he knocked the daring robber against the wall. He then dashed out the door and escaped, not having accomplished his purpose.

On Monday a Jewish grocer was hauled up for passing a greenback at Platt-Barber's place in Philipsburg which had been rather cleverly raised from one dollar to five by pasting figure fives cut from tobacco stamps over the figure ones on the corners of the bill. He promptly gave a genuine bill in its place and turned around and arrested an Italian who he said gave him the bill in payment for potatoes last Thursday. At a hearing before Squire Gearhart in Chester Hill Monday, the bill having been passed in Clearfield county, the matter was settled and the costs divided. A Front street grocer also had one of the bills unloaded on him Monday.

On Saturday evening, Calvin Smith, son of Andrew Smith, who resides on a farm near Mackeyville, threw a set of harness on his horse and jumped on behind the harness to ride out to Salona to get his buggy. While going down the lane his horse suddenly frightened, jumped to the side and threw Mr. Smith to the ground. As he fell his feet became entangled in the harness, which frightened the horse more, which caused him to run and kick at the body of the young man as he dragged at the side. The young man finally freed himself and dropped to the ground, but not until he had been badly injured. His right cheek is crushed in, two ribs are broken, his breast and abdomen seriously injured and a bad bump on the back of the head, which caused concussion of the brain. He is in a very serious condition.