

—Every well dressed woman isn't a CASSIE CHADWICK.

—Talk about women being afraid of a cow! Why CASSIE CHADWICK took the bull right by the horns when she voluntarily started back to Cleveland, Tuesday night, to face her accusers.

—Many a poor child could be made happy for ten cents on Christmas morning. Remember this when you are throwing money away on yourself and laying the foundation for bad feelings the next day.

—ANDREW CARNEGIE must certainly be sincere in his desire to die poor. He has actually declined to go to Cleveland to testify in the CHADWICK case, thereby losing the opportunity of earning the dollar fifty a day that is paid for that service.

—Since the farmers don't seem to be able to make their prayers for rain heard we would suggest that they get together and squeeze some water out of the stocks on the market. There is enough of that sort to give them a perfect deluge.

—The officials of that Oberlin bank, Messrs. I. A. REYNOLDS, of Cleveland; NEWTON, of Brooklyn, Mass., and FRIEND, of Pittsburg, are the gentlemen Pastor WAGNER was really looking for when he was over here. They could have given him a few pointers on "the simple life."

—The Pittsburg Post remarks that "election figures show that a great many people didn't think it worth while to vote. Is that so? Down this way we have been under the impression that there were quite as many voted as there was any necessity for."

—Up in Boston the Democrats have just re-elected an Alderman who is at present engaged in serving a two months sentence in one of the jails in that city. This is not so complimentary to the lucky candidate in jail as it is uncomplimentary to the unlucky one at liberty.

—We are not for the proposition to pay the President one hundred thousand per annum. We are getting about all the ROOSEVELT we need at fifty-thousand per. Besides, if the Congressmen's salaries are to be doubled, also, what in the world will we do with all the seeds.

—Candidates for the local offices are beginning to bob up with all the severity of the hero of the song. Already THAD HAMILTON, THOMAS HOWLEY, S. H. DIEHL and GEO. SMITH are in the field for nomination for overseer of the poor and as all of them are very good men the citizens of the borough will hardly be capable of making a mistake.

—Senator REED SMOOT will not stand as good a chance of retaining his seat as he did before the election. Utah cast her vote for ROOSEVELT, thus the Mormons carried out their part of the deal, but as there will be no further use for the Mormons for four years more the very honorable (?) christian (?) Republican party will probably listen to the voice of the people and fire him out.

—Col. WM. C. GREEN, the gentleman who took half pages in the metropolitan papers of Tuesday to proclaim to the public that he was going to Boston next day to call THOMAS LAWSON a liar, failed to make good. The only thing that will convince the public now that Col. GREEN, himself, is not a liar is another announcement to the effect that there were no trains running between New York and Boston on Wednesday.

—Standing on the High street bridge a few days ago looking at the beautiful trout playing in the clear waters below a stranger asked a little boy why "so many of the fish have black tails." "Being a stranger, of course, he didn't understand when the youngster undertook to "put him wise" by this pertinent reply: "I don't know, unless they are beginning to put on mourning for JOE RIGHTNOUR's official demise."

—Professor CROOK, of the Northwestern University, who actually started the entire civilized world about three years ago by announcing that he had never kissed nor hugged a woman in his life, is now engaged to be married. While the Professor is doubtless a very nice gentleman we sympathize with the lady. Because if he got all that was coming to him when he popped he must have worn her kisser out and cracked every rib in her body hugging her.

—The "Taxpayer" who consumed nearly a column of the valuable space of the Daily News on Tuesday in telling the people of Bellefonte what a good thing the new Phoenix pumping station is evidently wasted quite a bit of his time. Everyone knows that the Phoenix station will prove a saving, even if it can be operated only six months in the year, instead of from eight to nine, as is probable. The question council has to decide now is only whether it will pay for twelve months service when such service is not available. The station is a most economical investment, but a clause in the contract stipulates a maintenance of a certain horse power at all times and, necessarily, when that horse power is not maintained there must be a rebate on the terms of the contract.

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A Dangerous Precedent.

We have no complaint against the purpose of Congress to impeach Judge SWAYNE of the federal court in Florida. According to the best evidence obtainable, that wretch is about as fit to sit on a judicial bench as the average tramp is to occupy the seat of an Archangel. He has been concurred in all sorts of judicial swindles. He has interrupted the course of justice in dozens of cases and perverted the laws to the service of his personal interests. In fact, he has committed about every offense that a Judge could commit, and has neither the integrity, intelligence nor legal learning to discharge the judicial duties.

But we are not quite satisfied with the charge upon which the impeachment proceedings are predicated. It appears that among numerous other malfeasances in office, Judge SWAYNE, on at least one occasion, accepted the use of a special car to go to another district than his own to hold court, and charged car fare in his expense account against the government. The railroad company, the hospitality of which he was enjoying, was in the hands of a receiver of his own appointment. But the Congressional committee makes no objection to that. What the statesmen composing that body object to is the charge for railroad fare that wasn't paid.

We freely admit that that was a grave offense, but impeaching an official for it is a dangerous precedent. For example, it is well known that every Senator, and Representative in Congress who has attended a Congressional funeral within the last quarter of a century has done the same thing, and some of them are still within the limit of criminal prosecution. Besides, we call to mind that not long ago the Governor of Pennsylvania went to the National Guard encampment in a special car, and certain high officials of this State attended court at Clearfield, two or three years ago, making the journey on passes, and still they charged car fare in their bills of costs. And for the past ten years Judges of the courts of this Commonwealth, who have been holding courts outside of their own districts, and riding on passes furnished by the railroad company, have charged and received mileage for every mile traveled.

This Congressional committee is establishing a perilous precedent.

Engagement of Capital Park.

The movement for the engagement of the Capital park at Harrisburg, which is already receiving considerable attention throughout the State, deserves encouragement and success. The new capital building will be one of the most imposing public structures in the country. It should have an adequate setting and environment. The present park area is obviously insufficient. The east front of the building is almost on the street line. This fact not only impairs the beauty of the building, but detracts from its utility. Besides the limited area of the park depreciates the value of the State property.

The section of the city of Harrisburg lying directly east of the present capital grounds and between the present park line and the railroad is occupied, in the main, by inexpensive shanties and old buildings of larger proportions. These are occupied largely by negroes and Russian Jews. The value of the structures is hardly to be considered. The ground is valuable, of course, but it is worth more to the State than to any one else, because, owned by the State, it will enhance the value of the other property of the State. It can be acquired now at comparatively little cost. In other words, there is in it at present opportunity for a bargain.

The conditions are auspicious, moreover, for the purchase of the property. There is a surplus in the State Treasury now aggregating about \$14,000,000, and the revenues are redundant, though a trifle less than a year ago. The payments on account of the building of the new capital will end about 1906, and unless taxes are decreased meantime, the excess in collections will increase. But even if taxes are reduced, as they certainly ought to be, the present surplus remains to invite profligacy in administration and feed the cupidity of public officials. There can be no better and safer way of getting rid of part of this surplus than by enlarging the Capital park.

Of course, this must be done decently and in order. That is to say, there must be no jobbing or robbing in the operation. The State enjoys the right of eminent domain. Let it exercise that right in acquiring the property needed for the enlargement of Capital park. By the exercise of that right the necessary land can be acquired at an absolutely just valuation, and while no present owner will suffer, the State will be greatly benefited. Under these conditions we are cordially in favor of the extension of Capital park. It is up to the people of Harrisburg to consent to such an arrangement.

The open hunting season for all kinds of small game ended yesterday and the numerous nimrods can now polish up their guns and store them away.

Reform in Philadelphia.

We greatly fear that the reform movement so auspiciously begun in Philadelphia a few weeks ago, will disappoint the expectations of its friends. It was begun at a mass meeting called by the Municipal League. It appointed a committee to formulate a plan of action. The committee has held several meetings, and is now ready to report, the newspapers of the city inform the public. But the nature of the report, if the outline of it given by the press is accurate, is what invites doubt. It recommends a permanent organization "which will have as its primary idea the endorsement of acceptable candidates." It may have other aims, but they have not been revealed.

It may be accepted as a certainty that "the endorsement of acceptable candidates" by any reform organization will have no more influence upon the vote of the city than the stream of a garden hose would have had on the Baltimore fire. Even if every reformer in the city, and every man who favors good government would support the acceptable candidates endorsed, it wouldn't count. The machine would simply have that many fraudulent votes put into the ballot boxes, and the regular machine ticket would be elected just the same. The Philadelphia machine must be fought with different weapons.

The only way to work reform in Philadelphia is to attack the iniquities of the machine with such force as will compel punishment. The ballot box stuffers and those who employ them must be put to jail before reform efforts will prove successful. The arrest and punishment of the criminals who make the rounds and deposit the ballots is not sufficient. The prosecution of the miscreants who loaf about the alley saloons and political clubs is not enough. The officers of the law must get into the Union League and the Manufacturers' club and take the millionaires who supply the money by the throat.

When that is done there will be some hope of reform in Philadelphia. That will be a gigantic enterprise, no doubt. Those wealthy reprobates have friends on the bench and vast influence in every direction. They have money to suborn perjury and fix juries. But they are as glibly as their agents who actually stuff the ballot boxes, and they must be equally punished and similarly executed or else reform movements in that city are wastes of energy, time and money. The Municipal League has properly dissolved. When it supported JOHN WEAVER for Mayor it publicly proclaimed its imbecility or venality. Its successor in office is now in the centre of the stage.

Narrative of Shame Continued.

In last Sunday's issue of the Philadelphia Public Ledger the narrative of that city's shame is continued and with unabated interest. Last week we referred to the story of the SALZER trial in which the District Attorney, since rewarded by promotion to the great office of Mayor of that city, betrayed his trust, violated his oath of office and covered himself with infamy. The narrative in last Sunday's issue described the devious ways by which the Republican machine collects funds to keep itself in power. If any Philadelphian or any Pennsylvanian can read that statement of iniquity without a feeling of resentment, he is no better than the criminal wretches whose operations are exposed.

The regular way by which the atrocious political machine of Philadelphia gets money to bribe voters, pay for padding the registry lists and meet the expenses of the disloyal lives of the party managers, is assessing the office holders. This process yields, annually, according to our esteemed contemporary, a matter of \$200,000. But that is hardly a tithe of the money that is required for the purpose. Of course a considerable sum is realized every year from contributions of wealthy men who draw profits out of the policies of the Republican party, but a quarter of a million would easily cover that revenue. That leaves to the other source the bulk of the burden.

Now what is this other source of revenue of the dominant political organization in a city which pretends to be influenced by the principles of Christian civilization? It is by issuing verbal license and guaranteeing official protection to lewd women, keepers of bawdy houses, thieves, gamblers and other varieties of criminals. These purveyors of vice and crime divide the profits of their reprehensible operations with the managers of the political machine and whatever part of the amount is not needed for the personal expenses of the managers is added to the fund collected by assessing the office holders and that contributed by rich beneficiaries to pay for ballot frauds.

—Mr. Thomas Howley is the first man to announce himself as a candidate for any office at the borough election in February, and he is out this week as a candidate for the nomination for overseer of the poor on the Democratic ticket.

Senator Knox Talks Democracy.

If Senator KNOX acts officially as he speaks unofficially he will not differ very widely from his Democratic associates in the body of which he has recently become a member when fundamental principles of government are under consideration. For example, in his speech before the Pennsylvania society of New York last Monday evening he quoted first from Senator MACLAY the Democratic precept that "we should reduce the practice of government to the principles of common sense," and from the same authority the other equally pertinent and Democratic idea that "it is only as public service stands the test of common sense that it can be a source of satisfaction to the servant, or of value to the people." It will be observed that in that quotation he recognizes the Democratic theory that public officers are servants rather than masters.

Following that Senator KNOX next quoted from JEFFERSON the fundamental Democratic principle that "the people who are least governed are best governed," and added, "from which it follows that it should not be diligent in the exercise of our ingenuity to devise vexatious and unnecessary laws to fret the people in their ordinary occupations." That might also have been taken from JEFFERSON or any other of the founders of Democracy. It expresses the sentiment which guided them in all their official relations and is embodied in the Tenth amendment of the constitution, adopted by the First Congress at the instance of JEFFERSON, MADISON and MONROE, which reads: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

But how can a man holding such opinions of the fundamental principles of government act with the party which is subverting them and promoting imperialism? How can he support an administration which is exhausting every available means of seizing new power for the Federal government and usurping the powers vested in the co-ordinate branches of the government? If Senator KNOX believes what he said concerning the "exercise of our ingenuity to devise vexatious and unnecessary laws to fret the people in their ordinary occupations," he must rebuke the President for his efforts, clearly expressed in his annual message, to give the administration power to fix the rates of transportation companies and regulate the business of insurance companies.

No man can "serve God and Mammon," or preach Democracy and act the opposite, and still retain the confidence and respect of the people.

Pennypacker and Reform.

A Philadelphia contemporary sends out the glad tidings that Governor PENNYPACKER will recommend various important reforms in his annual message to the Legislature next month. He will urge a re-appointment of the State into Senatorial and Legislative districts, and suggests amendments to the odious FOCHT ballot law. These are certainly needed reforms, and if the Governor recommends them he will deserve popular commendation. And it is not unlikely that he will do so. He more or less feebly advocated re-appointment two years ago, and the absurd FOCHT ballot law made so much trouble for the voters of all parties that it has hardly a friend in the State.

But the esteemed contemporary which gives us this welcome intelligence casts a shadow of doubt upon its own predictions by adding that the Governor will also recommend legislation to abolish the fees of the Insurance Commissioner, the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General. It adds, significantly, that such a measure "would hardly be regarded with favor by the 'organization,'" but lets the statement go without other qualification. That indicates that our contemporary is too credulous to live in this world of woe, or else it doesn't understand our distinguished Chief Magistrate. That is, it imagines that he will be influenced by public interests in making his recommendations.

It may be set down as a dead certainty, that Governor PENNYPACKER will recommend no reforms that will not meet with the favor of the organization. Governor PENNYPACKER wants to secure a seat on the bench of the Supreme court and knows that it will come to him only as a reward for sinister services to the organization. He is aware, moreover, that abolishing the fees of the Insurance Commissioner would take from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year out of the pockets of ISRAEL W. DURHAM and leave him without a dollar of legitimate income. Nobody who knows DURHAM imagines that he would stand that for a single moment, and, that being the case, PENNYPACKER will not recommend it.

—Arthur B. Kimport, prothonotary-elect, moved his family from Linden Hall, last week, to Bellefonte, and is now occupying the Hoffer house on Logan street.

When Trouble Will Come.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer. The demand of great industries for foreign trade, the demand of the government for a greater revenue than that furnished by tariffs levied for protection from the exactions of the combined and overprotected interests: the demand of the nations who would buy from us and sell to us for reasonable treatment and fair encouragement of trade—these and many other demands, though hardly noted now, must grow to sudden clamor, either with the first discovery of great profit to be had by freer trade, or with the first development of a general lack of employment by labor and capital.

It is perfectly plain that a prosperity which extends across the Canadian and Mexican borders, and even across the oceans; and is marked by singular contrasts of depression in many industries, cannot be said to depend, in Pennsylvania, upon the existing tariff laws; and when this truth impresses itself upon the general understanding by facts of misfit demand and supply, whether in the direction of an expansion or a curtailment of Pennsylvania's industrial activity, there is bound to be trouble for the powers that be, and a summary correction of the so-called incorrigible tendencies of Pennsylvania. For be it remembered that within the memory of living men Pennsylvania, aye, Lancaster county, gave strong Democratic majorities, year after year, with the same persistence that they have in our time given majorities to the unspeakably corrupt and unworthy Republican party.

Future of the Democracy.

From the Syracuse (N. Y.) Telegram. There are Republicans in the middle west in the process of becoming Democrats. There are Republicans in New England in the process of becoming Democrats. The tyranny of the railroad trust and the necessity of tariff reform are making Democrats east and west. There is no room in the Republican party for three present western Republican Governors—LaFollette, of Wisconsin; Cummins, of Iowa, and Van Sant, of Minnesota. It is well to recall that in face of the Republican landslide Minnesota in the west and Massachusetts in the east elected Democratic Governors who made campaigns on living issues. It is to be always remembered that Joseph W. Folk is Governor of Missouri, also elected on a paramount vital issue.

There is a future for the Democracy. It does not lie in a reversion to either Socialism, Populism or any other hair-brained "ism." It does not follow paths of conservatism which are but an inane and cowardly copy of Republicanism. It is along the vital principles of the Democracy brought down to date. Present conditions demand a vigorous party, radical but not visionary or insane. A party which will adhere to the Democratic principle of equal rights for all and of special privileges for none. A party which will energetically and sincerely battle with graft. A party which will oppose the reign of lawless monopolies wherever found. A party which, true to Folk, Herrick and Douglass, will gather victory from a temporary defeat.

Why It Amounts to So Little.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. With the second largest number of Representatives in the Congress the ancient Commonwealth of Pennsylvania stands where as to influence? Certainly not in the second place. There are at least a half dozen of the States which outrank this one in political power, yet with the exception of New York they are inferior in all that makes for the greatness and wealth of an American Commonwealth. It is not wholly that Pennsylvania's Representatives are not in notable instances men of forceful distinction, but they are so much one-idea men, the so-called "Pennsylvania Idea," that men of broader minds and less selfish policies exercise a power in the national legislature which is denied the members from this State. In legislation the major part is often purely or impurely political, too frequently abjectly partisan. Upon any political, partisan question, and commonly upon any economic one, it is always known long in advance how the solid delegation from this State will vote. It can be invariably determined, for instance, to vote for the tariff, then for more tariff, always for more and higher duties. Its chief policy in Congress smacks of sordidness, and Congress and the country know it.

Not Falsifying Expectations.

From the Johnstown Democrat. Really, after the Republican claims of their beneficent deeds, we supposed that they would see that the rivers were supplied a little water; but it is simply another case of misplaced confidence.

—Yesterday Rev. James P. Hughes, principal emeritus of the Bellefonte Academy, celebrated the 78th anniversary of his birth and a more hale and hearty old gentleman than he would not be found in a month's travel. Few of our readers may know it, but it is a fact that Rev. Hughes has been a teacher for over fifty-two consecutive years and for the past thirty-six years he has been at the head of the Academy in this place. This is a record that probably cannot be equalled by any other man in this State. And in addition to his still teaching every day during the school-year season Rev. Hughes can ride his bicycle, skate with the young men and shoulder his gun and go on the chase with any old hunter. And his health is such that there is promise of most any number of years of active life still in store for him.

—If the ten dollar Congressmen, who are now clamoring for a ten thousand dollar salary, would only be willing to take for their services what they are worth to the country, there would be no great depletion of the treasury after paying full price for everything done.

Spawns from the Keystone.

—Engineer Samuel Hertler made a fast run with his train from Altoona to Huntingdon Friday night making the trip, a distance of 34 miles, in 28 minutes.

—The late James V. Brown, of Williamsport, has provided in his will for the erection of a public library in that city to cost \$150,000 and also provides for its maintenance.

—Jacob Hesel, aged 99 years, who lived in a shanty in Portage township, was admitted to the Cambria county almshouse the other day. Hesel was once a prosperous farmer and hunter.

—Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern railroad engineers are finishing a final survey from Mahoning to Pittsburg on the west side of the Allegheny river. Construction is expected to commence next spring.

—A member of the board of health of Morris run states that there are 150 cases of smallpox in that place. Six new cases developed Wednesday. A number of persons have recovered from the disease.

—David M. Arthur, a moulder took a dose of rough on rats, at Muncy Wednesday, and died next morning from the effects of the poison. He is survived by one daughter and his wife, who is an inmate of the Danville hospital for the insane.

—The Elk tanning company, of which the Tecumseh tannery, of Everett, is a branch, is at present filling an order of 250,000 sides of sole leather for the Japanese government. It will require 17 cars, containing 15,000 sides each, to transport the leather to the Pacific coast.

—When the Altoona health board attempted to lodge a newly discovered smallpox patient in the contagious disease hospital, on Monday, the discovery was made that the building had been occupied for a month by about 50 Italians. The smallpox patient is being treated at home.

—Prof. H. A. Surface, State Economic Zoologist, has a white crow that was shot and wounded on the McKeehan farm, near Mt. Rock, Cumberland county. The bird, was captured and after its wound healed it was sent to Prof. Surface. It is pure white, with pink bill and the iris of the eyes is jet black with pink lids.

—The parties who purchased the Hooversville coal field for \$300,000 will apply for a state charter on January 2nd for a corporation to be known as the Knickerbocker Smokeless coal company. The applicants are J. B. Irish and Ned Irish, of Philadelphia; W. P. Graff, T. M. Graff and Telford Lewis, all of Blairsville.

—Register and recorder Enyeart, of Huntingdon, about three weeks ago ran a splinter into one of his fingers. A few days later the wound became quite sore and at intervals he suffered greatly. The rest of his body is now becoming affected and blood poisoning is feared. Grave doubts are now entertained in regard to Mr. Enyeart's recovery.

—The Glassport coal company mine near Milesville, which caught fire in a most unusual manner, is still on fire. A forest fire had been burning near the entrance and the flames were finally communicated to the mines through a ground hog hole. The mine is being flooded. Fortunately miners were not at work when the fire started.

—Captain James Rodgers, a well-known statesman of Hollidaysburg, was run down by the Huntingdon flyer on the railroad at Hollidaysburg Friday morning. He was crossing the track with his two-horse team when the train came upon him. Both horses were killed. Captain Rodgers was seriously hurt but it is believed that he will recover.

—The new M. E. church at Benedict was dedicated on Sunday, Dec. 4th, Rev. J. W. Rue, D. D., of Sunbury, officiating. The balance of the indebtedness, \$1,500, was raised, together with a surplus of about \$175. The energetic young pastor, Rev. John Shaffer, and the members of the church as well, feel highly elated over the success of the dedicatory services.

—The Philadelphia and Reading railway company Saturday awarded a contract to the Standard steel car company for the construction of 1,000 freight cars, with a capacity of 60,000 pounds each. These cars are to be delivered to the railroad company in March and April. It is estimated that 50,000 steel cars have been ordered by the railroads since September. This involves a demand for a half-million tons of steel plates.

—Officer Pat Gainer, who is a member of the police force of Lindsey, near Punxsutawney, was held up the other night by highwaymen and robbed of his revolver and mace. The officer was making his rounds when he was suddenly confronted by several strangers who had the "drop" on him and he was compelled to submit. It is thought that it was the intention of the men to rob some of the business places of the village.

—The mixing plant of the Rockdale powder company at Hoffmanville, Md., 28 miles from York, was blown to pieces at noon Monday. Five persons were in the building at the time, but all escaped injury. The only warning was a small blue flame noticed on the floor as a workman was wheeling a load of dynamite through the building. Workmen made a hasty exit, and were hardly beyond danger when there was a terrific report. The plant was totally destroyed.

—Two masked men entered the Leaky coal company's office in the Masonic Temple, Altoona, at noon Saturday, knocked down clerk Wilbur Ale, bound and gagged him and stole \$2,000 which had been placed in a satchel ready to be taken to Lilly to pay off the miners. Ale was alone in the office at the time, paymaster Charles Leaky having gone to lunch. The robbers knocked at the door, and as Ale opened it, felled him with a blow in the face, rendering him unconscious. After trying him to the safe the men took the money and disappeared.

—The Rev. Dr. Manning, of New York City, the newly elected bishop of the Harrisburg diocese of the Episcopal church, the new diocese recently established and which includes Centre county, has asked for more time to consider the advisability of accepting the bishopric. The committee called on him at his home Tuesday at the vicarage of St. Agnes, and he announced that he would make known his decision in a few days. The congregation of St. Agnes are petitioning him to remain. The salary in the new field is \$4,000, while the salary at St. Agnes is \$7,000.