

Ink Slings.

—And the next day it snowed. —It is all over now. Forget it. —ROOSEVELT is no longer a common tinker. He is now a real doctor of law. —The best cork comes from Algeria. The best stuff that it is used for comes from everywhere. —If the snow continues to go as gradually as it is doing there will be no immediate danger of a flood. —All you need to do now is listen and you will hear more reasons for defeat than you ever dreamed of. —It was unreasonable to believe that all the candidates could be first in the hearts of their country-men. —It may work elsewhere all right but out in Kansas oil don't seem to allay the troubled political waters a particle. —It is now Dr. ROOSEVELT, but that isn't evidence that TEDDY is any wiser than he was before he visited Philadelphia. —Now we have the report that KURO-PATKIN has been out flanked; his retreat on St. Petersburg being necessarily halted for awhile. —If Philadelphia could staff Congress like she does ballot boxes there would be no trouble about securing an appropriation for the Delaware. —The dairymen of Bellefonte have formed a combination but unlike most of them it is not exactly a trust. In fact their object is to bust trust. —In Japan boys under twenty are forbidden the use of tobacco by a rigidly enforced law. This probably accounts for the splendid nerves of the Japs. —Eighty-thousand illegal ballots cast in Philadelphia doesn't look as if the preachers of that city had accomplished much in their campaign of purity. —The election in Bellefonte on Tuesday was so full of surprises that it is hard to tell whether the fellows who won or those who lost were the most surprised. —Peace is said to be on the way between Russia and Japan, but it will all be up with the little white bird if that Baltic fleet happens to discover it hovering overhead. —Sheriff TAYLOR's resort on the hill is very popular, just now. He has twenty-two guests who found it much easier to stop with him a while than to remain in any other place. —A possible stringency in rail-road passes is now threatened as the consequence of the continuous tinkering about that rebate question and the congressional faces grow longer every time they think of it. —And now since they have gotten ADICKS pretty thoroughly downed in Delaware, the question rises from a commercial standpoint, what is to become of that State when its peach crop fails the next time. —Statisticians tell us that the English language is spoken by one hundred and thirty-five million people. It would be interesting to know what percentage of this vast way out "I seen" "I have saw" or "I done it." —It is averred by a college president that Freshmen know more now than they formerly did. That might easily be; but no one can say the same thing of the Sophomores. They always knew all there was. —Gen. TREPPEFF has a very frisky body to combat when he tries to suppress the young men who have studied something about free institutions. Russia is seething, and this time the boiling may defy repression. —Pennsylvania's place at the head of the political scandal procession is being vigorously contended for by a number of sister Commonwealths. There don't seem to be any immediate danger, however, of our losing the position. —In Persia a pig is kept in the stables because it is considered beneficial to the health of the horses. In this country the pigs are kept in pens for that purpose, all except the few that run at large on two legs. —The Pittsburgh election officer who fell dead when he was arrested for complicity in ballot box stuffing possibly found that the easiest way out of the trouble. There were one hundred and twelve illegal votes in the box he had charge of. —The two old Wood ward gentlemen who imagined their money safer buried in holes in the ground and concealed in niches in their house and barn have probably already concluded that it would have been safer to have taken a chance on a bank. —The treatment of the insane at DANVILLE is atrocious, if what the Member from Montour county said before the House appropriations committee is true—and he ought to know, since he has had splendid opportunity of finding out. —Wednesday morning there were the usual number of "I told you so's" and "Just what I expected!" around while one half were all smiles and the other half frowns. That there is nothing more uncertain than borough politics was never more aptly demonstrated than by the results of Tuesday's contests. —Dr. WILLIAM HENRY, an eminent English physician, has just published a paper in which he asserts that in all animal life, insects included, there is a marked taste for alcohol. Fishes are the only real tee-totalers, he says, yet we know positively of instances in which some varieties of snappers and lobsters have shown a decided taste for alcohol.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 50

BELLEFONTE, PA., FEB. 24, 1905.

NO. 8.

Congressional Enigmas on Quay.

No more liberal praise has ever been bestowed on the memory of an American statesman than that contained in the eulogies pronounced on the late Senator QUAY in the Senate on Saturday last and in the House of Representatives on Sunday. In the Senate Mr. PENROSE was the first speaker and he was followed by Senator SCOTT, of West Virginia, Senator GALLINGER, of New Hampshire, Senator STEWART, of Nevada, Senator FAIRBANKS, of Indiana, Senator FORAKER, of Ohio, Senator CLARK, of Montana, Senator PERKINS, of California, Senator NELSON, of Minnesota, Senator COCKRILL, of Missouri, Senator MORGAN, of Alabama, Senator PLATT, of New York, Senator DANIEL, of Virginia and Senator KNOX, of Pennsylvania. In the House the speakers were Representatives ADAMS, SIBLEY, KLINE, BROWN and BATES, of Pennsylvania, and Messrs. GROSVENOR, of Ohio and GOULDEN, of New York. The speeches were fulsome in praise of the deceased politician. They invested him with every virtue of christian civilization, patriotism, military and civil genius, fidelity, courage and manhood. Some of the speakers quoted poetry and Senator PENROSE borrowed copiously from the pledges of reform made by QUAY in his campaign speeches. He neglected to say however, that the pledges had never been fulfilled. But he proved by quoting them that QUAY realized his own delinquencies but was equal to the occasion. That is, he never hesitated to renew his promises and like a careless or tardy borrower in the bank was always willing to take up one note by giving another. His generosity was dwelt on by several of the speakers in both Houses. He gave liberally to friends all the eulogists declared and properly no one asked where he got the money. Yet he died very rich, though his official salary wasn't large. We cordially agree with the public opinion which enjoins us to speak no ill of the dead. But there ought to be an equally well defined popular understanding that public intelligence shall not be insulted and public morals jeopardized by overpraise of dead men who deserve little or no eulogy. We cheerfully agree that the late Senator QUAY was a scholar, that he was faithful to his friends as long as they obeyed him implicitly and that he was liberal with other people's money. But those virtues, qualified as they are, afford no reason for canonizing him as a Saint or parading him as a model of civic righteousness. As a matter of fact he was none of those things. He was a rather daring political free-booter whose evil counsils are now expressed in the official inequities of Philadelphia and throughout this State. The friends of QUAY would better let his soul rest in peace.

Mr. Ammerman's Exposure.

During a session of the appropriations committee of the House of Representatives in Harrisburg one evening last week, Representative AMMERMAN, of Montour county, depicted the horrors of the Danville insane asylum. He told the members of the committee that that institution is in a disgraceful condition. He said that it is overcrowded, unsanitary, ill equipped, poorly lighted and viciously provisioned. He proved that instead of a curative institution it has degenerated into a promoter of insanity and disease and that the neglect of the helpless wards of the State has become willful and aggravated. Mr. AMMERMAN'S purpose was to induce a correction of the faults of the institution. What Representative AMMERMAN said of the insane hospital at Danville is true or all the similar institutions of the State and it may be added that the Republican machine is responsible for the atrocious condition. Two years ago when appropriations were asked to make the needed improvements to such institutions the answer was that the revenues would not hold out. It was pointed out that there was then a vast surplus in the treasury which was rapidly increasing. Notwithstanding these facts the appropriations were refused and the lives of the inmates of the asylums have been in jeopardy ever since. Not a dollar was appropriated to make the improvements. The reason for this is plain. The machine wants vast surpluses in the treasury that the money may be deposited in favored banks to serve as a medium of bribing voters and paying the cost of the expensive vice of the machine politicians. At present there is \$15,000,000 including the sinking fund in the treasury which gives a rake-off to the machine of \$300,000 a year. Besides it serves as a lever to force the favored bankers into political activity and they work on the unfortunate borrowers in their neighborhoods to increase the Republican majority in the State. But the Democratic minority in the Legislature will break this source of graft up this year. The public will be informed.

Roosevelt Tricks the Senate.

President ROOSEVELT has "come down off of his high horse." That is to say having been sharply rebuked by the Senate for his attempt to usurp power, as expressed in the several arbitration treaties which were amended by the Senate, and threatened with a second and probably a sharper rebuke on account of his usurpation of authority in the San Domingo affair, the President last week submitted what he calls a protocol of the San Domingo agreement to the Senate for ratification. In his message accompanying the document he practically admits that he tried to usurp power but meekly indicates that hereafter he will be good. ROOSEVELT is an adroit writer and his message in question, like most of his public documents, is a clever argument for the big stick. But it is not persuasive or even consistent. For example, he declares that he had no intention of seizing the territory in San Domingo. He even goes so far as to declare that his purpose in assuming control of the fiscal operations of that Republic is to prevent European governments from seizing custom houses of the Republic, which he adds would be to some extent the taking possession of territory. Then he naively adds that he himself has seized two custom houses and wants authority to take another. It is said that the Senate is now placated by this practical surrender of the President. If that be true the Senate needs a guardian. As a matter of fact there has been no surrender to the Senate. The President has simply adopted a trick to fool the Senators into acquiescence in his scheme to swing the big stick from the deck of a battleship in the Caribbean sea. He has usurped authority to declare war on a friendly Republic to gratify his own inordinate vanity and impress foreign potentates with his power. He has committed an outrage which should be punished by impeachment and will be if Congress is just.

A Bad Game Law.

The game law which passed the Senate at Harrisburg the other day ought to be amended in the House in important particulars. In the first place, as it stands it is a measure intended to preserve all the game in the State for wealthy men who hunt for amusement. The farmers and other residents in the haunts of game will have little chance even for an occasional day's sport if that measure becomes a law. A license is required to begin with in order to qualify a man to hunt even on his own property and a number of other restrictions are oppressive to the people of the country. For example, the law in question makes it unlawful for any man to have in his possession fifteen days after the close of the deer shooting season any deer meat. Suppose, for example, a man shoots a deer on the last day of the season, which he will have a right to do if he has taken out a license. He can't eat it all in fifteen days and naturally pickles part, dries another part and preserves other parts in one way or another. Later a game warden comes along and discovers the meat in his possession. He can produce ample evidence that the deer was killed in season, but that doesn't help him out. He is fined heavily for having the meat in his possession and if he is unwilling or unable to pay the fine he goes to jail. These faults in the bill should be corrected before it is passed. A law which requires a farmer or his son to take out a license, whether the fee be large or small, to kill game on his own place, or on the land of his neighbor who consents, is unjust and we doubt its validity. We are in favor of protecting the game of the State and endorse any just restrictions upon the slaughter of birds or animals which serve for food. But we cannot give endorsement to game laws which are obviously intended to preserve all the game for the rich men of the cities and prevent those of the country from shooting at all.

Personal Registration the Remedy.

The carnival of fraud which disgraced the Philadelphia election on Tuesday emphasizes the necessity for legislation that will require personal registration in the cities and towns of large population. It is estimated that 80,000 fraudulent votes were polled in that city by gangs of repeaters voting on names falsely registered as voters. Some of the wards were literally overrun by these miscreants, according to accounts. They not only impersonated dead men and fictitious persons but they actually intimidated legal voters, drove them from the polls and then voted on their names. Personal registration is the only remedy for this great evil. It is required by every large city in the country except those of this State and is neither a hardship nor burdensome. No good citizen will object to the time required for personal registration when he considers the good it will do in the purification of the ballot. But whether he objects or not the duty of per-

sonally applying for registration should be imposed on every voter for the reason that it will minimize fraudulent voting if it does not stamp it out altogether. Such a result would guarantee good government. A personal registration bill is now in the committees of both houses of the Legislature and one of them should be reported out and pressed to passage. If the Senators and Representatives for the big cities will not take the initiative in this movement for civic righteousness the country men should do so. They have already demonstrated their power to control legislation if they act together and they owe it to themselves and the good name of the State that they exercise that power in the interest of ballot reform. Their constituents will approve such work if the bosses don't and it is their constituents they should strive to please. The Spring Elections. The municipal elections throughout this State on Tuesday were entirely satisfactory to the Democrats. The usual frauds in Philadelphia produced the usual results, of course, but the Democrats got the number of police magistrates to which they were entitled. In Pittsburgh that sturdy and capable Democratic leader JOHN B. LARKIN was re-elected Controller by a largely increased majority and the party held its own in the minor offices. In Chester and Johnstown Democratic Mayors were chosen. Reading returned to the Democratic fold by electing the candidate of that party to the office of Mayor and Harrisburg elected a Democratic City Treasurer. A number of the boroughs of the Commonwealth, usually Republican went Democratic on Tuesday. Among them is Hummelstown, Dauphin county, which has been a town of considerable population for fifty years and never went Democratic before. In the township elections, moreover, in every part of the State substantial gains were shown. In these small offices the greatest interest of the citizen is centered because they represent the government which comes closest to the home and family. It is an excellent sign, therefore, that in the election of School Directors, Supervisors, and similar offices public confidence is shown in the Democrats of the State. These results show several things conspicuous among which is the splendid cooperative power of the Democracy. That party can be defeated but it is never dismayed. It is always ready for the next battle and that the recovery of hope was quicker this year than usual is attributable to the admirable organization which Senator J. K. P. HALL, chairman of the Democratic State committee has created. The majority for ROOSEVELT was large but it is already forgotten and the Democrats of the State are as ready for battle now as they have ever been in their lives. It is a good sign for the country that the minority party is so resourceful. Bellefonte Hospital Notes. There are now ten patients in the Bellefonte hospital. The latest admission was W. J. Auman, of Penn township, who, in attempting to jump Lewisburg freight Tuesday morning, was thrown violently to the ground sustaining a fracture of the pelvic bone, a badly sprained shoulder and a severe shock to his entire system. Miss Florence Tanner, daughter of Mrs. Tanner of Spring street, was admitted to the hospital last Friday and was operated on the same night for appendicitis. For several days her condition was very bad, but at this writing she is somewhat better. Harry Barnes, who is being nursed through a severe case of typhoid fever, is getting along first rate now and unless unknown complications set in is on a fair road to recovery. William Walker, who was operated on several weeks ago for appendicitis and underwent a second operation for an abscess of the lungs, has now so far recovered that he is able to sit up. All the other patients in the hospital are getting along nicely, which is evidence of the good care and attention they receive at both the hands of the physicians in charge and the various nurses in the institution. In the County Jail. Sheriff Hugh S. Taylor has now twenty-two boarders in the county jail, the largest number of prisoners lodged there since he has held the office. They are there awaiting trial and serving sentence for offenses of all kinds, from that of an ordinary drunk to the high crime of murder. Visitors at the jail are naturally struck with the art displayed in the colored paper decorations in the various cells and corridors. The work was all done by the prisoners themselves and, singular as it may appear, was started by Green and Dillen, the two men under sentence of death. Some of the decorations are exceptionally artistic and striking. —The breaking up of a hard winter certainly looks bad enough, but it feels better than it looks.

Is the Man on Horseback Here?

From the Springfield Republican. One of the rich constitutional fruits of the last election is in the new conception of Lawyer Charles A. Gardiner of New York, concerning the powers of the president of the United States. Addressing the New York State Bar association, Mr. Gardiner has now put forth this remarkable opinion, which before the election at least should have been thought astounding: "When his judgment pronounces a law constitutional, he (the president) may execute it, although the courts may declare it unconstitutional and forbid him to execute it; and he may refuse to execute a law that the courts declare unconstitutional and command him to execute." Mr. Gardiner is possibly a pioneer in the new constitutionalism that would enthroned a president with unlimited power. It has been apparent for some years that he was a gymnastic interpreter who would bear watching because strange theories that he advances might be Supreme court law a few years later. It was so in the insular cases. That the courts would accept Mr. Gardiner's view of executive power is at present unthinkable, but, of course, Mr. Gardiner would avow that the courts in this matter would have no say whatever. It has all been settled by the last election, which, in Mr. Gardiner's opinion, finally established this ideal of a president: "A majestic constitutional figure, uncontrolled by congress, unrestrained by the courts, vested with plenary constitutional power and absolute constitutional discretion." Mr. Gardiner thinks we have already got it. If so, then it's another Julius Caesar, who was also "uncontrolled," "unrestrained," "plenary" and "absolute" in everything. Where the Drawback Works Injustice. From the Johnstown Democrat. The administration has at last sneaked in the back way and climbed up on the free raw materials plank of the Democratic platform. But it has done this, not in the interest of the American consumer, but for the benefit of the protected American manufacturer who has demanded free raw materials the better to enable him to sell his goods abroad at a lower rate than he exports from the domestic purchaser. It is a very important departure and had it been honestly taken it would have received the unqualified commendation of every advocate of free trade. But the purpose of the step is essentially dishonest. In effect it is an addition to the protection afforded by the odious and infamous Dingley schedules. For it gives the manufacturer the benefit of free raw materials while in no measure opening the gate of competition in the finished product. The drawback system in fact is solely for the advantage of the manufacturer and it offers no possible relief to the millions of Americans who are caught in the web of Dingley extortion through the monopoly-breeding tariff. Should be Treated as Other Criminals. From the New York Press. There is a law to punish the pickpocket who steals your purse. There is a law to punish the burglar who robs your house. There is a law to punish the starving man who grabs a loaf of bread; but there is no law to punish the Trust criminal who robs you of your means of livelihood, who cuts your business out from under your feet, and who does it openly in the sight of men and laughs at you because you have no redress. The Standard Oil prosecution by the Department of Justice will be worthless except to demonstrate that the penalty for the Trust criminality is inadequate and ineffectual, and that Standard Oil robbery can be stopped only by putting Standard Oil criminals in the same class as the law has put burglars and highway robbers. But this is already known, and if Congress wishes to stop Trust crime it will hasten to make the crushing of producers and the gouging of consumers and the grant of secret rebates felonies, punishable by longer terms in prison than are given for larceny and highway robbery. When this is done there will be no difficulty in stopping the Standard Oil crime. Protecting the Farmer. From the Mercer Press. The fallacy of a protective argument was never more strikingly illustrated than it has been this winter in connection with the tariff on wheat. For years the farmers have been told that they were protected by the duty of 25 cents a bushel on wheat, though the price has been fixed by the Liverpool market and the duty has never afforded the farmer a cent of increased profit. This year, however, a shortage of hard wheat in the Northwest put up the price until the American farmers were receiving 20 cents more a bushel than their brothers just over the Canadian border. Of course the millers did not want to pay the extra price so they appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury to allow them to import Canadian wheat, pay the duty, grind it into flour, export it and secure, in the form of a drawback, the duty they had paid to the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury appealed to the Attorney General for an opinion and the law officer of the Government has decided in favor of the millers. Under Our Glorious Tariff. From the New York World. A three-line advertisement in The World brought 500 men to the office of a company that needed fifteen men to address envelopes. A similar prevalence of unemployed among manual laborers was shown in the long lines of men who waited for work as snow-shovelers until many of them dropped from exhaustion. These work-seekers are not tramps or wastrels. You see them about town, no one knows quite how many, thin from privation but not dissipated, wanting only work. —We presume that SAM DIEHL wouldn't be a bit sorry to see his friend GEORGE SMITH get a job as one of the Grand Dukes of Russia.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—An association among the local retail lumber dealers is being formed in Williamsport with the view of protecting the interests of the middlemen or retail dealers, regarding the sale of lumber to contractors and builders. —It has been announced that arrangements have finally been completed by which the Huntingdon and Clearfield Telephone company will take over the Indiana Telephone company. The arrangement will connect all the lines of the two companies. —C. H. Morris, who for a number of years conducted a drug store in Millheim, and who for the past few years has been in the drug business at Duncannon, has sold his interests at that place and contemplates locating in some part of California. —Mrs. Edith Eick, of Williamsport, wife of the former chaplain of the Twelfth regiment, is now a member of the Wilbur Mack Repertoire company and is at present playing through the state of Ohio. She is playing the lead and is making a big hit. —William F. Eckbert, Jr., has been appointed postmaster of Lewistown in place of George F. Stackpole, removed. Postmaster Stackpole's present term of office is yet more than half unexpired and the cause of his removal has not been made public. —Eighty-two fatalities have occurred in the anthracite mines since January 1st. Mine inspector Fenton, of the Eleventh district, who reports nine fatal accidents up to date, says if this proportion continues the year 1905 will be one of the most fearful in loss of life in the history of hard coal mining. —Harry R. Hyde, of Ridgway, will receive the unanimous endorsement of the Democrats of Elk county, for the position of associate judge of that county, made vacant by the death of the late Judge Kaul. It is said the Republicans of Little Elk will also do the right thing by endorsing his nomination. —Six new cases of smallpox at Portage have been reported, all of them in houses where the disease has existed for some time. There are now 67 cases, and of that number 20 are being cared for at the new pest house at the county home. The majority of the remaining cases are convalescing at their homes. —The State Firemen's association will hold their sixth annual convention at Scranton next October, and arrangements are already being made. Nearly one hundred fire companies have already signified their intention of taking part in the convention and parade. Many manufacturers of fire apparatus will have exhibits. —Charles Cawley, the Pittsburgh young man who murdered his mother and four other members of the family about two years ago, while temporarily insane over a mechanical invention, and who was recently released from jail suffering from consumption, died Monday at the home of his grandmother at Six Mile Ferry, Pa. —Mrs. Margaret DePue, aged 106 years, died of pneumonia at her home in Hoytville, Tioga county, Sunday morning at 1 o'clock. Her feeble condition and advanced age made it impossible for her to withstand the strain of such an illness. She was born at Nescopeck, Luzerne county, September 30th, 1798. Her husband's name was Samuel DePue. —J. G. Menihan, a traveling man who slipped and fell from a DuBois trolley car some time ago, sued the borough for \$4,000 damages to cover injuries sustained by the accident. Representatives of the borough council and the trolley company met Mr. Menihan at Clearfield, Monday, and settled the case for \$450, out of which the plaintiff will pay the costs. —While looking through the effects of the late John Troxell, who prior to his death conducted a small tobacco and stationery store at Gallitzin, the administrators of his estate came upon a tin box in a small safe which contained \$27,000 in gold. Further search revealed \$13,000 in bills of large denomination in an old belt he wore, making a total of \$40,000. Troxell was thought to have died poor. —Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock N. D. Welshans residing about a mile south of Oriole, in Nippenose valley, went out to feed the chickens, when he discovered a dead goose lying near the corn crib. Peering under he saw a large catamount crouching there. Mr. Welshans son Gordon aged 16, who had just returned from school, ran to the house, secured a gun, and settled the catamount with two shots. —A herd of 13 deer are wintering on the mountains near Trout Run, and for the past two weeks many people have made trips there for the purpose of seeing the footed animals in their wild state. These deer have remained in the same vicinity for about two weeks, and can be easily seen from the public road that leads off to the north of the road to Liberty, about three and one-half miles from Trout Run. —Owing to an epidemic of pneumonia in Pittsburgh the health authorities have issued a warning. Since New Years 600 persons have been affected, nearly one-half of this number dying, and as yet there is no relief. During the last week out of 170 deaths, 70 were due to this disease and in six previous weeks there were 194 deaths from the same cause, making 236 or 25 per cent. of the deaths in 1905 due to pneumonia. —A farmer drove into Portage a few days ago with about a yard of red flannel attached to the end of the spring pole. The people naturally came to the conclusion that there was a case of smallpox aboard and gave it a wide berth. The farmer later laughingly explained that it was merely a ruse to keep boys from climbing on his wagon, as he was a little particular himself as to who rode on his vehicle during the present conditions. Needless to say, he had no trouble from the youngsters. —A Connellsville girl's attempt to prevent a tragedy by sending her sweetheart upstairs while she engaged the young man's rival in conversation at the door, proved unavailing Monday night, when Charles Austin, 19 years old shot and killed Charles E. Anderson, 22 years old. Austin is in custody. Both men were suitors for the hand of Miss Clara Neth, 17 years old. Austin, who was the favored suitor was in the parlor with Miss Neth when Anderson came to call. Austin was persuaded by the girl to go upstairs for a few minutes; but when he heard Anderson angrily refuse to leave the house, he came down the stairs and before reaching the bottom, shot and killed his rival.