

Ink Sings.

The ground hog is no longer the ruling passion.

Lent has begun. Many will negotiate a loan of a little piety during the next six weeks.

Mr. RIGHTLOVE didn't do so bad last year. His bills of costs to the county amounted to \$1079.34.

If ideas were selling at ten dollars each, there are statesmen we know of who couldn't earn ten cents in a whole year.

The millennium must be coming, sure enough, for we are having "wars and rumors of wars" in the various churches of the town.

The Japs are not following benevolent assimilation lines, just exactly, but they are doing something very like the American idea of it to the Russians.

The livermen of the county will look hard at the item in the county statement that gives commissioner JOHN G. BAILEY \$40.00 livery hire for his own horse.

The American Book Concern would have a cinch if the Japanese were to commission it to publish the history that the Island Empire has made within the last year.

Instead of following the usual custom of Vice-Presidents Mr. FAIRBANKS will probably not permit himself to be laid on the shelf. He will insist on being put into the refrigerator.

It is said that the cotton factories in Lancaster, England, spin enough thread in six seconds to reach around the world. The loafers in most any country store spin enough yarns in the same time to reach to the moon.

Last year the Gazette drew \$887.10 from the county treasury for printing. It was more than all the other printers and publishers in the county, combined, received. You can always count on tom getting his.

The fine sarcasm in "Colonel" JAMES W. SWEELEY'S Williamsport Sun relative to the chairman of the Pennsylvania Democracy leads us to wonderment as to whether the "Colonel" would like to have the job for himself.

If it is true that a syndicate has been formed for the purpose of importing packages of earth from Palestine to be sold in this country as souvenirs it will not be long until Palestine will be a Holy Land in more ways than one.

Will that great religious revival that is sweeping over Philadelphia bring the Hon. SAM SALZER to the penitential bench. SAM would make a dandy class meetin' leader if they could only convert him. He is such a good repeater.

Judge LOVE, it is said, is now engaged in an effort to bring about the impeachment of Judge SMITH, of Clearfield. A fact that makes us conclude that his ex-honor is not satisfied with the lickin' he got last fall but is 'lectioneerin' for another.

Of all the ridiculous undertakings that effort of former Judge LOVE, of Bellefonte, and former Congressman HICKS, of Altoona, to impeach Judge SMITH, of Clearfield, is the limit. The Pennsylvania Legislature is bad enough but it would never make itself a party to such petty spite.

We wonder if the Hon. HAMPY CARSON considers himself one of those "cheap lawyers who are dear at any price" to whom Mr. FRANCIS, of Allegheny, referred on the floor of the House on Tuesday, when he was defending the proposed increase of the salary of the Attorney General from \$5,000 to \$12,000 per year.

That manipulating ballot boxes has gotten down to a very fine science in Philadelphia is evidenced by the fact that out of its most mediocre citizens all of its "statesmen" are manufactured. In the line of making a supposed something out of a known nothing the ballot-box fixers of that city are discounting the professional scientists many, many times.

When you read of a girl who is a fine shot, a splendid horsewoman, a mistress of golf, an expert tennis player, an accomplished pianist, an amateur artist, a finished linguist and who dances like a dream you can make up your mind that her mother has to see that her stockings are darned and the ravelings kept from the edge of her petticoats.

Congress has wisely refused to increase the salary of the President from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per annum. It is not money that maintains the dignity of our chief executive. It is character, and if Mr. ROOSEVELT does not have enough of the latter it were better that the world know our humiliation, for, possibly, it would help us in the future to select men who have more of statesmanship and less of flamboyancy.

According to the statement just published by the County Commissioners showing the assets and liabilities of the county for the year ending January 2nd, 1905, there was on that day a cash balance of \$10,864.03 in the hands of Treasurer FOSTER. On the contra side of the account we observe an item called "Bills payable," \$10,000.00. Of course we do not wish to do any of them an injustice but we do wish to inform you that there is a county note for \$10,000.00 in one of the banks of the town. It is easy to make cash balance in this way. The only surprise is that our frenzied financiers didn't make the note larger so they could show a larger balance of cash on hand.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 50

BELLEFONTE, PA., MAR. 10, 1905.

NO. 10.

Fraud in Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia Committee of Seventy has already unearthed a conspiracy to defraud the election in the Thirteenth ward of that city and arrested an entire election board and some outsiders, including the clerk of one of the committees of council. The charge is, and evidence appears to be conclusive, that before the opening of the polls in that election division, 200 votes had been deposited in the ballot box. That is precisely the method adopted by SAMUEL SALZER in the Eleventh ward some years ago which made him a fugitive from justice until after the present Mayor was elected District Attorney. Then he returned home, and through the malfeasance of the prosecuting officer escaped punishment and has since been enjoying a lucrative and important office.

In the case in question, in which it may be predicted that there will be no conviction for the reason that the frauds were perpetrated under the direction of the machine, the election officers brought with them when they came to the polls a couple of hundred ballots already marked, which were put in the bottom of the box. When the voting began the first ballot was marked, or rather the first voter was marked 201 instead of one and when the votes were counted the two hundred were included. But they weren't all straight tickets. With a sense of humor that was commendable, the boss of the Division divided up the votes for subordinate officers, and even gave the magisterial candidate most obnoxious to the machine, two out of the two hundred.

But the fraudulent votes were cast, and counted in all other divisions in that city, and with the knowledge and consent of the party managers. The sheriff of the county, JAMES L. MILLS, organized the conspiracy and has already thrown the shield of his official station over the criminals. It may be added that the court will come to the help of the perpetrators of the crime the moment that they are arraigned for trial. But it is a good sign, nevertheless, that the arrests have been made and a trial is promised. That in itself will act as an admonition against similar operations in the future and may to some extent decrease the volume of fraud in that city.

Case of Petty Larceny.

The feeble attempt at looting the treasury of the government at Washington by voting mileage for the extra session last fall was ridiculous because it was so exceedingly trifling. The total amount of the robbery, if it had been consummated, would have been only \$190,000, and that amount would have been divided into nearly 400 parts. But there is little difference in the turpitude between petty and grand larceny and most of us would carelessly say that of the two we prefer the higher grade of crime. In other words, petty larceny excites contempt as well as condemnation while we might admire the dash and courage of a genuine highwayman or bank burglar.

But we have to regret that of the ninety petty larcenists who tried to loot the treasury, two were Pennsylvania Democrats. It isn't worth while to state where the gentlemen who thus disgraced their State and party reside. One doesn't have to go far from this town to be able to throw a stone into the district represented by one of them and the other was an independent candidate against the regular nominee of the party in the district which he misrepresents, last fall. But it is a real comfort to be able to add that both of them were retired to private life at the close of the session last Saturday, and we hope the retirement is for both time and eternity.

A Pennsylvania Democrat who would vote for that scheme for looting the treasury is too contemptible to be considered at all. Besides he is an idiot, for any man old enough to be in Congress now must have known the results of the last congressional raid on the treasury, which occurred about 1877 and was known as the "salary grab." There was some reason for that measure and if it had not been made retro-active, and consequently unconstitutional, it might have been approved by the people. But because it was retro-active it was universally condemned and no man who voted for it, with probably one exception, ever recovered public confidence.

It is rumored that immediately upon the close of his present term of school J. A. FEIDLER will launch a new Republican newspaper in Bellefonte. While it appears to most people that the newspaper field in Centre county is already overcrowded, yet Mr. FEIDLER has the energy and ability to make an influential journal, if he has succeeded in interesting enough capital to keep it floating.

When Judge OBEYS got through with his talk to the attorneys, on license court day, there was no room for any of them to think that they had a "pull with the court."

One Grave Charge Proven.

During the recent campaign for President a charge was made that in the event of ROOSEVELT'S election, chairman CORTELYOU of the Republican National committee would be appointed Postmaster General. Easily the greatest source of treasury looting at present is in the charge for carrying the mails. Millions of dollars are annually stolen by the railroads for this service by collusion with the postal officials who award the contracts. When CORTELYOU, as the prospective Postmaster General, demanded contributions from the railroads which carried mail cars he got whatever he wanted on sight. When this fact was pointed out during the campaign a semi-official denial of the intention to appoint him was made.

A year ago, when the postal scandal was fresh in the minds of the people President ROOSEVELT exerted his influence to prevent an investigation. He traded patronage for votes just as freely as a huckster exchanges cabbage for cash and nobody could quite understand the reason for his anxiety. It was alleged that the expense of his \$50,000 trip to Yellowstone park the year before had been charged up in a bill for carrying mails and that he wanted to prevent the exposure. In the light of present incidents it may be conjectured that in addition to that reason for preventing an investigation the campaign plans afforded another cause for objecting.

In any event it may be assumed that the campaign charges that CORTELYOU was "holding up" the mail-carrying railroads during the campaign were founded in fact. The part of the story which involved his appointment to the office has been fulfilled by his nomination to the Senate on Monday and it is reasonably certain that the other feature of the narrative was equally accurate. For the next four years the mail-carrying railroads will loot the government mercilessly for the reason that money was needed during the campaign to defraud the ballot and CORTELYOU, now Postmaster General, got what he wanted.

Pleading for Power.

President ROOSEVELT has sent his second message to the Senate asking for the ratification of his agreement with Santo Domingo to administer the fiscal affairs of that little Republic and guarantee its debts to its European creditors. In this second message he renews his absurd interpretation of the MONROE Doctrine and repeats his silly declaration that the government of the United States must either guarantee such debts or else permit the European creditors to take possession of the territory of the delinquents. Such a statement is an insult to the intelligence of the Senate and the country.

President ROOSEVELT'S agreement with a bogus government of Santo Domingo was a usurpation of power entirely as culpable as the expedition of AARON BURN in Mexico about a hundred years ago and equally deserving of punishment. Its palpable purpose is to seize the Latin-American Republic and the method adopted to compass the result is clearly a violation of every principle of justice and international law. Happily, the Senators understand the question and are not sufficiently amenable to the influences of graft to yield their consciences to such enterprises.

Reports from Washington indicate that the President's second message will have no more effect than the first on the minds of the Senators. The prompt condemnation of his usurpation which followed his first message is likely to be emphasized after consideration of his second. There are lawyers in the Senate who can interpret the MONROE Doctrine and who have respect for their oaths of office and the traditions of the country and they will not permit this broncho buster to invade the sacred principles of justice in order that a President may have the privilege of wielding the big stick.

To Impeach Judge Smith.

Ex-Judge JOHN G. LOVE, of this place, and ex-Congressman J. D. HICKS, of Altoona, have been employed by HARRY WASHBURN, of Osceola, to prepare the papers in the case and institute proceedings in the Pennsylvania Legislature for the impeachment of Judge ALLISON O. SMITH, of Clearfield county. WASHBURN gives as his reason for bringing the impeachment proceedings that Judge SMITH personally instituted a boycott against his place of business by notifying retail dealers in Clearfield county not to buy any goods at wholesale from WASHBURN; and the allegation is further made that Judge SMITH admitted having advised hotel keepers as above stated. Up to this time the case has not been brought before the Legislature and there is a prevailing belief that the whole matter was stirred up as a bit of political humbug. In any event Judge SMITH is not worrying himself over the outcome, even though both LOVE and HICKS were this week in Philadelphia where, it is alleged, they were in consultation with Senator PENROSE as to the advisability of pushing the proceedings.

Roosevelt's Inaugural Address.

President ROOSEVELT'S inaugural address was singularly uncharacteristic. Unlike any of his speeches it was brief. If ROOSEVELT is anything he is loquacious. He loves to dilate and amplify. He is only happy when he is garrulous. But last Saturday he was entirely different and strange as it may appear he was actually brief if not entirely epigrammatic. As a matter of fact he scarcely referred to any public question. He made a sort of indefinite promise to behave in the event that he is given his own way, but really there is nothing in his inaugural address which could be literally construed even as a promise to be good.

The absence of the characteristic boast and banter from the President's inaugural address, however, must not be taken as an indication of a change of mind or an alteration of purpose. He is precisely the same impetuous, willful, impulsive and unreasonable being that he was six months ago when he was pleading for extraordinary power and pining because Congress wouldn't surrender all its prerogatives to his caprice. He didn't express his ambitions in his inaugural address for the reason that he was afraid such a declaration would alarm the country. But he was just as careful to avoid promises in the other direction so that he begins his new term unhampered.

The country is in a splendid condition of prosperity. Industrial activity has compelled an advance in wages in the most important manufacturing enterprises in the country. That is to say, the Steel trust has announced an increase in wages just at the moment that the President was about to be inaugurated. But it must not be understood that the two incidents had any relationship with each other. On the contrary, read between the lines the President's address means a radical policy which will destroy prosperity and in the end involve the country in troubles which will bring disaster. We hope that such evils may be averted, but the outlook is ominous.

The Governor Right for Once.

It is so seldom that we have an opportunity to endorse that vain old humbug, Governor PENNYPACKER, that we hasten to assure him of our "distinguished consideration," in the matter of his veto of the bill, or rather joint resolution, appropriating \$60,000 for a State exhibit at the LEWIS and CLARK exposition to be held at Portland, Oregon, during the coming summer. That was one of the most inexcusable small jobs that has ever been attempted by a mercenary political machine. It was simply and solely a matter of plunder. The scheme was to make a royal junket to the Pacific coast, at the cost of \$60,000 to the people.

Everybody remembers the Buffalo exposition. \$35,000 were appropriated for the purpose of making an exhibit and wasted. That is, a building estimated by experts to be worth about \$4,000 was erected, for which a charge of \$16,000 was made against the State. That exposition was patronized by near neighbors and people who might have been made customers of our mills and factories. But no other exhibit was made except the cheap building, and the whole appropriation was thus wasted. An appropriation for the Portland show would have been wasted in precisely the same way.

We regret that in his veto message the Governor failed to complain of the palpable fraud with respect to the appropriation. In other words, we regret that he didn't serve notice on the Legislature that such absurd appropriations will always be vetoed because they are absurd and dishonest. But he gave a good reason for his action, nevertheless, in that the vicious habit of legislating commissions into existence is subversive of the constitution and dangerous to the State. The habit has been growing for many years and has reached proportions which are threatening. We are glad that it is killed for good and all.

David Chambers, George and James Uzzle, of Snow Shoe, and Dr. John Hagg, of Williamsport, were arrested one day last week by State game warden Berrier, charged with hunting deer with dogs. The four men will be given a hearing before Justice John M. Keichline, in this place, on Tuesday, March 28th.

Those who are sufficiently interested in the Bellefonte hospital could help it very materially just by addressing a letter to the Hon. Lee Plummer, chairman of the House committee on appropriations at Harrisburg; briefly stating the good work it is doing and setting forth its need of State aid.

Now that Governor PENNYPACKER has named the day for the execution of GREEN and DILLEN will they, after learning that they have just sixty days more to live, continue as desperately indifferent to their fate as they have been in the past, or will they show a penitential inclination?

But Will He Do So?

From the Pittsburg Post. On Saturday at noon Theodore Roosevelt ceased to be President of the United States by virtue of his succession to that office from the vice presidency to fill the vacancy caused by the death of a chief executive elected to the position by the people, and became President of the Nation for the first time. He is therefore freer than ever to carry out the pledges upon which he was chosen, and to execute the commission given him by the people when they voted for him last November.

In the matter of political reform the President has a chance to do a most important service to his country. He is no longer under any obligations to court the favor of political leaders who hold their power by a resort to practices which he himself is known to abhor. It grieved many of his lifelong friends and admirers that he should have in any way countenanced the Platts, Quayes, Adickses and Penroses of his party and others of similar stripe. If he will now speak out clearly for honesty in the conduct of party affairs and of elections he will rally all the good citizens of the country to his support. Such election reforms as have been committed in Philadelphia, Denver, St. Louis and elsewhere strike at the life of the republic, and President Roosevelt can do no better service to it than to put the emphatic seal of his condemnation on them and all who profit by them, no matter who they may be.

The Statesman or the Jingo.

From the New York World. Only once has the Monroe Doctrine been menaced, and it is well worth while to examine the theories of the great American who was at the head of the State Department during that critical period. Writing to General Kilpatrick in June, 1896, Mr. Stewart said in discussing the French invasion of Mexico: "We therefore concede the right to every nation to make peace or war for such causes, other than political or ambitious as they may see fit."

In such wars as are waged between nations which are in friendship with ourselves, if they are not pushed like the French war in Mexico to the political point before mentioned, we do not interfere, but remain neutral, conceding nothing to one belligerent that we do not concede to the other and allowing to one belligerent what we allow to the other.

Who is the better adviser—William H. Seward or Theodore Roosevelt? Who is the safer leader—the man who successfully maintained the Monroe Doctrine on the only occasion it was ever threatened, or the man that has invented an entirely new code of responsibility and an entirely new catalogue of imaginary dangers? Who is the wiser counselor—the man who interpreted the Monroe Doctrine in the interests of the United States alone, or the man who would commit us to the position Europe desires us to take in order to make us responsible for all the misgovernment of the Spanish-American Republic?

Would Hit Them on the Tender Spot.

From the Lincoln (Neb.) Commoner. The Minneapolis Journal, in a special dispatch from Washington discusses the intimate relations existing between the great corporations and several United States senators. Senator Platt's opposition to the post check system is due to his interest in the express companies; Senator Depew's opposition to the railroads is well understood, and the championship of the trust and the high tariff by other senators is easily explained. If President Roosevelt wants to strike the senate in the solar plexus let him propose an investigation of the senate's corporate connections.

A Blessing to be a Filipino.

From the Bloomfield (Ind.) Democrat. The government of the United States pays \$500 per year for educating each Filipino boy sent to American schools to be educated. We do not know whether this will meet the approval of the laboring men of this nation, who are struggling to educate their own sons at the same time helping to pay the expenses of educating those boys, whom we purchased in the \$20,000,000 deal. You, poor—but honest and hard working American boys, who are striving to educate yourselves in our colleges—don't you wish you were a Filipino for the purpose of being educated.

Senator Knox Critically Ill.

Senator P. C. Knox is critically ill in Florida, and there is grave fear among his friends that he will not be able to take his seat in the United States senate.

The first intimation of the serious illness of Mr. Knox came from Philadelphia, where it is announced that two well-known Republican politicians had gone to Florida to investigate personally the condition of the Senator, and they had returned with the startling news that the rumor that Mr. Knox was suffering from Bright's disease instead of grip is true. Mr. Knox was sent south some time ago at the earnest solicitation of President Roosevelt, who was advised as to his condition and he insisted upon the Senator going south. Every effort has been made to keep the real condition of Mr. Knox from the public, and some time ago, when Senator Penrose, of Philadelphia, gave out the news to Pittsburgh political friends that none save the doctors were allowed to see him, there was a great outcry from the inner circles at Washington that Mr. Knox was not ill, and so forth.

However, a few days later there came the news from Philadelphia that an important conference on railroad rates to be held in Pittsburgh, could not be held because Mr. Knox, the prime mover, could not be there. This was about Feb. 11, and at the request of Knox's physicians this was postponed until Feb. 17. There was no chance of having this meeting on the second date, either, as the condition of the junior senator did not improve, and it was given out that he would go south for some time for his health.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Barnum's circus is scheduled for Huntingdon May 27th.
—The Clearfield county home is now crowded to its utmost capacity, there being 167 inmates.
—W. F. Eckbert, Jr., took charge of the Lewistown postoffice on the first of March, G. F. Stackpole retiring.
—Huntingdonians have already subscribed \$175 as a starter of a fund for a rousing 4th of July celebration this year.
—The farmers about Somerset and throughout that county are preparing to harvest an enormous crop of maple sugar this spring.
—H. A. Helmer, a Jersey Shore restaurant keeper, has disappeared after murderously assaulting his wife and four-year-old son.
—May 22nd is the date set for the meeting, at Centre Hall, of the Northern conference of the Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church.

—The Clearfield Manufacturing Co's plant, which has been idle for some time, resumed operations on Monday. Hon. James Kerr has bought the plant.
—The new \$40,000 Roman Catholic church of the Immaculate Conception was dedicated at Lock Haven, on Sunday. The church has a seating capacity of over five hundred.

—At the Pittsburg pigeon show, Boyd C. Evans, of Tyrone, was again a great prize winner. His birds captured eight first prizes, six second, one-fourth and a special prize.
—Twelve locomotives a week are being delivered by the Baldwin works to the Pennsylvania railroad following the orders given by that road for 325 locomotives several weeks ago.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company will spend \$1,000,000 building new stone bridges over the Juniata river, near Lewistown, completing the four-tracking and minimizing the curve in the line at that point.
—The Central Pennsylvania Round Table of superintendents and principals will hold its semi-annual meeting in the chapel of the State Normal school, at Lock Haven, on Friday and Saturday, March 17th and 18th.

—The horribly mutilated body of R. P. Cunningham, a freight brakeman on the Pittsburg division, was found just east of the station at South Fork about midnight Thursday. He had evidently fallen from his train and been run over.
—Clarence McCormick, aged 17, was shot and instantly killed by Benjamin Africa while playing "William Tell" at Huntingdon, on Sunday. The boys were very friendly, and the accident occurred when they were least aware of the danger.

—W. L. Cooper, assistant superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad is to succeed George B. Beale as superintendent of the Bedford division. Mr. Beale is to take charge of the Chantanooga division with headquarters at Oil City.
—It is expected that a hotel, known as "The Dimeling," at Clearfield, will be open to the public by June 1st. "The Dimeling" will be the Bellevue-Stratford of Central Pennsylvania as every room is to be fitted out with all the modern improvements, including a telephone.

—The annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Huntingdon Presbytery will be held in the Presbyterian church of Phillipsburg on the 29th and 30th of March. About one hundred and twenty-five delegates will be in attendance, besides visitors from other churches.
—The largest coal deal in the history of the bituminous region of this State was consummated last Friday when the Westmoreland Coal company took over the Penn Gas Coal company, the purchase price being about \$3,500,000, on a basis of \$400 an acre for coal land and \$1,500,000 for equipment.

—The York Bridge Co., represented by Boyd Musser, formerly of Bellefonte, secured the contract with the Northumberland county commissioners for the erection of a \$65,125 bridge across the north branch of the Susquehanna river. The survey was made under the direction of Mr. Musser. Eleven other companies competed.

—The Altoona and Philipsburg connecting railroad company, through Attorney John B. Uhl, of New York, last Thursday confessed judgment in the United States circuit court in favor of Samuel P. Langdon on two judgment notes, aggregating with interest \$84,996.50. In the papers filed it was stated that the two notes were given for money advanced the railroad by Langdon.

—Thomas Rathfon, a Civil war veteran of Puxtonville, Snyder county, and a young woman of the same place, who had secured a marriage license on Feb. 7th, 1896, were married Friday. The couple appeared before Justice of the peace H. S. Renninger, who performed the ceremony. The old license being lost a new one was secured. No explanation was given as to the delay in the marriage.

—The flagman of the first section of fast line Friday morning made a gruesome find when the train stopped at South Fork on its way east over the Pittsburg division. He got down from the train to go back and flag and as he did so he saw an object that attracted his attention. He picked it up and it proved to be a human hand and a portion of the wrist. The find was brought to Altoona and turned over to the authorities.

—C. W. Sullivan was arrested at Roaring Spring last Wednesday by postoffice inspector J. H. Ward on the charge of forging a money order for \$12 in Texas four years ago. Since then the government authorities have been endeavoring to locate him and finally succeeded in placing him at Roaring Spring where he has resided for the past six months. While there he led a most exemplary life. He was arraigned before United States commissioner J. H. Craig and held for court.

—C. M. Ellenberger and John A. Fetter, of Tyrone, were driving to Union Furnace several days ago with three sewing machines and, when they reached a narrow place in the road, near Pemberton, one of the horses shied, pushing the other horse over a twelve-foot embankment into the Juniata river, which is six feet deep in that point. The falling horse dragged the other one with it into the icy waters and on top of them came the sled and machines. The two men escaped by jumping. In a short time the horses, sled and machines were fished out of the stream. One horse was badly cut and bruised, but not seriously hurt.