

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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NO. 25.

Spawls from the Keystone.

The fourth annual Bible conference of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at Eagles Mere July 3rd to 12th.

The second annual reunion of the Quiggle-Montgomery families, relatives and friends will take place on the Pine Station camp meeting grounds on Thursday, Aug. 3, 1905.

Edward Horton, of East Canton, Bradford county, has a peach orchard of 3000 thrifty trees, from which he expects to secure an average of one bushel of fine peaches each this fall.

At Jeannette, Westmoreland county, last Sunday night, burglars entered the room of Miss Louise Ashe and stole about \$300 belonging to a company for which Miss Ashe was collector.

The new steel bridge across the Susquehanna river at Danville connecting South Danville and Danville, was opened on June 10. This bridge replaces the one destroyed by the floods in the spring of 1904.

Samuel Gresson, colored, was acquitted at Reading of the murder of John Edwards. Mrs. Kate Edwards, wife of the murdered man, whose testimony convicted Gresson over three years ago, Monday completely exonerated him.

Seven persons confined in the county jail at Condersport had nearly completed arrangements to escape, when a prisoner in the jail informed Sheriff W. A. Stevens what was going on who frustrated their plans and prevented a jail delivery.

A panic was almost created Thursday afternoon in Pittsburgh by the appearance in a department store of two young women in hoopskirts. It required the services of three policemen to get them through the crowd of one thousand people and escort them home.

Mrs. Amanda Bowen and her son Harry, of Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, realized one hundred and fifty dollars this year from a half-acre planted in strawberries. The season's crop exceeded 2000 quarts. The demand for Mrs. Bowen's berries exceeded the supply.

Henry Rose, who has been a rural mail carrier between Bedford and Rainburg for more than ten years, is in jail at the former place, charged with forgery. It is alleged that Rose forged the name of James B. Miller, who was burned to death in his black smith shop the morning of May 22, to a note for \$2,100.

The Morris Run strike has been settled and the miners who have been out of work for the past 14 months are back at work. The settlement was arrived at through concessions made by both parties, but the miners regard it as their victory. The strikers have been able to hold out through a contribution of \$4,300 a week from the United Mine Workers.

Jacob Heisel, of Scalp Level, Cambria county, was 100 years old the first of June. He is well preserved, reads without glasses and is fond of telling stories of the State when game was plentiful and settlers few and scattered. He has lived under the administration of every president of the United States except those of Washington and the first Adams.

The annual exhibit of the industrial departments and the exercises connected with the close of the present term of the schools at the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon will be held Thursday, June 29th, in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, and in the evening at 7.30 o'clock. The annual address will be delivered by Rev. J. Y. Mitchell D. D., of Lancaster.

Four hundred members of the Veteran Employees association of the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad held their annual reunion in Harrisburg Thursday and voted to meet there again in 1906. C. A. Preston, of Altoona, superintendent of the division, who was re-elected president, was toastmaster at a banquet in the evening. Toasts were responded to by Adjutant General Stewart, Justice Orady of the Superior court and prominent railroad men.

Between Johnstown and Elton there is hardly an apple tree to be seen that has not been riddled by canker worms. In some orchards only a stray leaf here and there has escaped the vermin. Other fruit as well as many fruit trees have likewise suffered. Old inhabitants declare that they cannot recall anything like what is to be seen this year. In 1904 the trees were badly damaged, but the destruction this year is far more general and sweeping.

A gigantic combination, composed of the Bethlehem Steel company and other eastern steel properties in which Charles M. Schwab is interested, and companies controlling huge tracts of both developed and undeveloped coal lands in Indiana, Clearfield, Cambria, Fayette, Westmoreland and Somerset counties, it is said, about to be consummated. All in all, the coal acreage involved is said to be about 200,000, and steel plants are said to number ten, and more than 70 miles of railroad tapping the various mines and coke ovens are to be included.

Frank C. Stoughton Jr., son of Supervisor Frank C. Stoughton, of the Lewisburg & Tyrone railroad, was instantly killed at Highspire Wednesday afternoon. He was a member of a civil engineering corps, at work on the railroad, and stepped out of the way of a south bound freight train directly in front of a passenger train. The young man's sister, Mrs. P. B. Creager, of Plainfield, N. J., was a passenger on the train. She was enroute to Lewisburg, to attend the commencement exercises at Bucknell, a sister, Margaret, being one of the graduates. When the accident happened she stepped to the door to discover the cause and saw the mangled body of her brother.

Scalp Level postoffice, Cambria county, has been in charge of ladies of the Buchanan family almost sixteen years. On July 1st, 1889, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Buchanan took charge of the post office and continued in office until her death, July 23, 1904, when her daughter, Miss Margaret, who had been assistant postmaster, became the head of the office. Her sister, Miss Louise, is assistant. The office has about 500 patrons, many of whom are foreigners working in the mines, and since the establishment of a money order department in the office in 1898, over 25,000 money orders have been issued.

The Difference.

From Collier's Weekly.

The triumph of Japan is taken in various ways by a complicated universe. We prefer to observe it in the first place for what it teaches of value to ourselves. The American bill for alcoholic drinks during a single year is estimated in dollars alone at a billion and a quarter. What it is in consequences who shall estimate? Japan drinks with the moderation which she exhibits in every phase of life. Her people so far care less for show, for personal conspicuousness, than they do for ends of general weight. Mr. Roosevelt, it seems to me, makes too much noise about fighting-ship aspect of the war. The Japanese were worried for months by the fewness of their battleships, but in the end they won, not by numbers but by morality—by sobriety, devotion, courage, and intelligence. They did not win by talk and bluster either. They have shown, in peace and war, a calm fair-mindedness, a predominating taste, a hostility to mere noise and thunder, an ability to be quiet and mind their business, whether that business be art, domestic labor, or deadly war. To Japanese victories we have reflected less than the exact number of our ships than upon the promotion of General Wood, the career of General Alger, the squabble between Sampson and Schley, the politics for and against Miles, the temporary madness of Admiral Dewey, and the relation between naval contracts and the acquisition of private wealth. Some of our readers will think this editorial is unsympathetic, but there are two ideals of patriotism. The Russian bureaucrat rejected loudly and sufficiently in their virtues and their progress. The Japanese represented an ideal which was different, but not less truly patriotic.

An Indian Rockefeller.

Chicago Times.

It is believed that Sayaji Rao, the rajah of Baroda, is the possessor of wealth equal if not superior to that of John D. Rockefeller. He was educated in an English university and his people are well governed. He is well preserved, reads without glasses and is fond of telling stories of the State when game was plentiful and settlers few and scattered. He has lived under the administration of every president of the United States except those of Washington and the first Adams.

The Vulnerable Battleship.

Hartford Times.

The small number of men in Congress of whom Senator Hale, of Maine, is the most intelligent and courageous, who have stood out constantly against the cry for more and more battleships, should find their cause much strengthened in the next Congress by a conclusive presentation of the facts as Mr. Benjamin has given in the "Independent." With a deficit of nearly \$40,000,000 a year to be provided for, and with a hundred millions yet to be spent on warships now in process of construction for the United States government, Congress will do well to refuse for the next two years a grant to authorize the laying down of any more of these slow-moving and immensely costly vessels which can be sent to the bottom more readily than swift armored cruisers, as has been shown by the Japanese in the destruction of the great Russian war fleet.

New Use for the Military.

From the Chicago Public.

When the merchants of Chicago want troops to prevent occasional "mistle-throws" from ten-story windows, and the governor of Missouri is reported to contemplate sending troops to St. Louis to keep liquor saloons closed on Sunday, the question arises whether we should not call for troops to collect taxes from tax dodgers, and generally to displace civil by military government. The demand for troops in America cities today would have delighted George III. If it had been as insistent in the American colonies a hundred and fifty years ago.

True, Every Word of It.

From the Clearfield Republican.

No man who works in the coal mines of Pennsylvania can afford to justice to himself to vote for Plummer for State Treasurer. Plummer opposed every measure offered in the last Legislature in the interest of the miners. The Democratic candidate, William H. Berry, has always stood up valiantly for the rights of the men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

Port Matilda can boast of perhaps

the most remarkable man in the county in the person of William Lewis, who next January will be 91 years old. Notwithstanding his great age he shoulders his axe and with dinner bucket in hand walks two miles to the mountain, cuts and peels one cord of paper wood every day, for which he receives \$2.00 a cord, and walks the two miles back to his home in the evening. This he has done all summer, and is doing now as hot as the weather is, and he doesn't consider it anything remarkable, either. But where is there another man in the county, or State even, of his age, who could do likewise.

President's benevolent project and are exhausting all their energies in preparation for an encounter which will wipe one or the other of the combatants off the face of the earth and such a result, the President believes, will ruin all prospects of peace on the Roosevelt plan. In other words, the President assumes that Russia will sustain a crushing defeat which in turn "would arouse all that stubbornness for which Russia is noted and impel her to refuse to think about laying down her arms." That is certainly a sad thought, particularly to the President.

We are taking no liberties with the executive character when we say that of President Roosevelt's regrets one part is on account of humanity in general and nine parts on account of Roosevelt himself. It may be no fault of his own but for some inexplicable reason President Roosevelt's friends make "BILLY HOGAN" of him at every opportunity and they occur too frequently. That is to say, they land him to the skies for some admirable but uncompleted action and then when it fails of fruition the whole world gives him a laugh of the horse variety. In fact all his beneficent enterprises have fallen down, one after another, and when the collapse comes he looks like thirty cents. We sincerely hope that his present undertaking will be successful but candor compels the statement that the outlook is dubious.

Pennypacker and Durham.

Nothing amuses us more than the serious talk of esteemed contemporaries of the probability that Governor PENNYPACKER will remove Insurance Commissioner DURHAM because of the exposure of his connection with the iniquities of Philadelphia. There is nothing further from the fact. The developments are simply strengthening the bonds of friendship between DURHAM and PENNYPACKER. They make the inconceivable old idiot in the executive office at Harrisburg admire the dash and enterprise which enabled DURHAM to loot the Philadelphia treasury and make himself one of the rich men of a peculiarly opulent community.

Those who imagine that PENNYPACKER'S admiration for Quay was the consequence of kindness are gravely mistaken. A singularly vain man is naturally drawn to another by the ties of blood relationship and no doubt in the beginning PENNYPACKER admired Quay for no other reason than that he was a relative. But later the admiration was strengthened, to absolute affection because of Quay's magnificent courage and success in crime. Everybody has read of the youthful perverts of the slums who, after studying a meretricious dime novel or two make an idol of a train robber or a pirate. Precisely the same influences have made PENNYPACKER a worshipper of QUAY.

It is necessary to add that the recent developments with respect to DURHAM's life have increased the friendship between himself and PENNYPACKER. To indicate such an impression would be to question the intelligence of the reader. The truth is that PENNYPACKER is himself a natural born pirate, but without the courage to practice the employment. If he were not afraid of the consequences he might be at this moment out on the highway holding up travelers. But being a coward he contented himself with an uncontrollable and unlimited admiration for QUAY and DURHAM, who had both the courage and the inclination to loot.

There came very near being a vacancy in the borough solicitorship at the meeting of Tyrone council, Tuesday night, just because Councilman ARMSTRONG went to LOVE, of Bellefonte, and HEWITT, of Altoona, for his legal opinions without consulting HICKS, the borough solicitor. Had the matter not been smoothed over there would have been another job for WARING.

Democratic State Chairman JAMES K. P. HALL has issued a call for a meeting of the Democratic State committee to be held in Harrisburg June 28th for the purpose of fixing a date for the reconvening of the Democratic State convention to nominate a candidate for Superior court justice.

No, we don't have any intention of asking "Is it warm enough for you?" because we know it was. But for a few days last week and the early part of this the weather was certainly of the record-breaking variety. Monday the thermometer registered 96° in the shade outdoors while in the Bellefonte shirt factory it registered 102° at 5 o'clock in the evening.

Monday afternoon and evening was a great day for big trout. About the middle of the afternoon a twelve-year-old boy caught a speckled beauty, not over fifty feet from the WATCHMAN office, which measured fifteen inches and weighed one and a half pounds. In the evening another small boy landed another fifteen inch trout while Judge Love caught one fourteen inches in length.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Judge Harmon Wouldn't Consent.

The differences between Hon. JUDSON HARMON, special counsel for the government in the Santa Fe case and the administration at Washington are just now attracting a good deal of attention in official circles. Mr. HARMON, who was Attorney General during the last half of President CLEVELAND's last administration, and is a lawyer of great ability and high character, was engaged by Attorney General MOODY to investigate charges that the Santa Fe railroad of which PAUL MORTON was at the time vice president paid rebates to the Colorado Fuel and Iron company of which Mr. MORTON was also an officer. The accusation was made by the interstate commerce commission and supported by considerable evidence.

Upon accepting the appointment Mr. HARMON entered upon the investigation with characteristic energy and intelligence. He examined the officers of both companies including Mr. MORTON and scrutinized the books of both. He was amply supported by the administration during the period of the investigation and when it was completed proceeded to the preparation of the report with great confidence and entire satisfaction. But when he submitted his report things changed materially. He found that the charges were sustained and recommended the criminal prosecution of the officers of both corporations, including Secretary of the Navy MORTON, and civil action against the corporations.

This is precisely what the administration didn't want and the Attorney General returned the report and asked that another be substituted recommending the civil action against the corporations but omitting all suggestions of criminal proceedings against the officers. The President wanted to protect his Secretary of the Navy and didn't hesitate to ask Mr. HARMON to stultify himself by making a false report. A precisely similar action was taken in the case of the report of BONAPARTE and CONRAD in the postal fraud cases two or three years ago and they consented with the result that now BONAPARTE is to succeed MORTON as head of the Navy. But JUDSON HARMON is a different man and withdrew from the case.

Call an Extra Session.

The Republican campaign committee of Philadelphia adopted a resolution yesterday pledging in good faith its earnest support of legislation providing for personal registration and other reforms. That being true it's a great pity the Legislature is not now in session. There are eight Senators and thirty-seven Representatives in the present Legislature as obedient to that organization as a well trained dog is to his master. Therefore if the Legislature were in session we would be certain to get most important reforms or grave disappointments.

Of course there is not a member of the Philadelphia Republican campaign committee who favors personal registration or any other reform. Personal registration would be the severest blow against ballot frauds and there isn't a man on that committee who could get that or any other office without ballot frauds. In fact it may be said that there aren't half a dozen men on that committee who don't owe not only their positions but their livelihoods to ballot frauds. The pledge for reform is therefore a false pretense induced by a fear of criminal prosecutions.

But it's bad form to look a gift horse in the mouth and whatever influence brought the members of the committee to their present frame of mind, they ought to be given a chance to carry out the pledge. In other words, the Governor ought to call the Legislature into extraordinary session at the earliest possible moment so as to get the necessary legislation in operation in time for the next election. These Philadelphia men may change their minds before the next regular session and thus a great opportunity for reform would be sacrificed.

Roosevelt's Peace Plans Move Slow.

The slow progress of the peace negotiations is annoying President ROOSEVELT vastly, we learn from the daily papers. A few days ago the columns of the metropolitan journals were teeming with enthusiastic accounts of his magnificent achievement. It was the diplomatic triumph of the whole world and all time, those partial admirers of our strenuous chief Magistrate declared. No other man could have accomplished it, they said. It was his splendid statesmanship that challenged the attention of the belligerents and held them in hypnotic embrace until the dove of peace touched their lips with the nectar of tranquility. It really was something to be proud of as it appeared a week ago for the olive branch was the trunk of the scheme of settlement and it is a lovely decorative entity.

But the parties to this grand agreement have moved with a leader bee in the direction of peace and with the speed of a hurricane toward the firing lines. OYAMA, on one side, and LIEKVITCH, on the other, appear to have had no information of the

Judge Stewart's Opportunity.

The question of the nomination of Judge STEWART for the office of Justice of the Supreme court by the Democrats of this State is one which may well create a difference of opinion. In the first place, with a united Republican party there would be little reason for division among Republicans with Judge STEWART as the nominee. It may be said that he has been an Independent at crucial periods and that his independent candidacy for Governor elected ROBERT E. PATTON to that office in 1892 against our own townsman, General BRAVER, who was the Republican nominee. That was a non-partisan service which the Democrats ought and do appreciate. But his subsequent action as a State Senator indicates that his opposition to BRAVER was more a matter of party pique than political morality.

Nevertheless in that contest Judge STEWART revealed both conscience and courage and won the favorable consideration of men who care more for good government than partisan success. Moreover, since that event in his political life he has once or twice shown a considerable freedom from political slavery and on the bench has been invariably able and independent. He is a partisan beyond question. On a hundred occasions he has shown his fidelity to the Republican party. He has even insisted on conditions with respect to apportionments which TOM COOPER was willing to waive and other stalwart Republicans disregarded. But the important question is that on the bench he has not been partisan, while he has been conspicuously capable and absolutely just. In other words, he fulfills the character of a non-partisan jurist though a strong partisan citizen.

It is argued, nevertheless, and with reason that if Judge STEWART will accept the nomination of the Republican machine conferred on him last Wednesday by a Republican committee, he will declare allegiance to the iniquitous Republican organization. That is literally true. If the machine had not been in trouble it wouldn't have nominated him. There wasn't a man on the committee who wanted him or would have supported him if conditions had been favorable to the election of a machine candidate. But making virtue of necessity they have nominated him in a questionably legal way and the chances are that whenever the Democrats do he will be elected. These facts put up to us a grave proposition and one difficult of solution. But STEWART could make it easy and himself inviolable. That is if in accepting the machine Republican nomination he would express a positive antipathy to the machine the Democrats would nominate him unanimously and he would be literally a candidate of the decent people with an election certain before him.

Developments in Philadelphia.

The troubles in Philadelphia overshadow all other political questions in Pennsylvania. There is some interest here and there concerning the succession on the Supreme courtbench. A few and possibly a majority of the Democrats favor the nomination of JOHN STEWART, of Chambersburg, who was appointed by the Governor and was necessarily nominated by the Republican committee on Wednesday. We say necessarily because there wasn't a man on the committee who would have been for him if the nomination of any other candidate hadn't meant disaster. But he was nominated and a great many Democrats believe that our party should name him also and thus, being no difference on the question of Supreme or Superior court bench, make the fight this year for the State Treasuryship.

Leaving to another moment the consideration of this question we go back to political conditions in Philadelphia. Since the close of our editorial page last week a good many things have happened in that town. Select Councilman CAVEN has been arrested on the charge of participating in the contracts of the city in violation of the law. Of course that was unimportant because CAVEN is a small fry in the school of political fish. But at the hearing of his case it was developed that State Senator J. P. McNICOL and Insurance Commissioner ISRAEL W. DURHAM are the principals in the contracting firm of D. J. McNICOL & Co., which has been robbing the city for years, and that both are liable to severe punishments under the laws which they have deliberately violated.

Thus we have revealed "the most influential political leader in Philadelphia" in his real character as a criminal robbing the community in which he lives through contracts unlawfully obtained from council which he controlled absolutely, while professing to fill the office of Insurance Commissioner of the State. We are informed that it may be difficult to convict the culprit in this case. That is to say, the laws for the punishment of conspiracies in which high officials are concerned are purposely so ambiguous that a technical defense is almost certain to guarantee escape from punishment. But in the court of public opinion in which all the evidence has been carefully considered DURHAM and McNICOL stand convicted already.

Ink Slings.

Neath the shade of the green apple tree With much of the young fruit in me When the pains that I felt Growing sharp neath my belt Whispered symptoms of plain die or— It hurt like the very old d And I cursed that darned old apple tree With a voice full of groans And some die-a-way moans Neath the shade of the green apple tree.

—Wednesday was actually the longest day of the year, but Monday seemed longest.

—Even the man who strikes when the iron is hot is standing around now trying to keep cool.

—Peculiar, wasn't it, that at Monday night's meeting of borough council everybody voted "yea."

—Twenty-five thousand harvest hands are wanted in Kansas. Here is another chance for a job, Mr. WARING.

—Today Mr. HOCH will be hanged in Chicago. Will there be one of his twenty-three widows who will put on weeds for him?

—These are the days when the "Is it hot enough for you" man, finds a little change of greeting from his customary "Fine day, isn't it?"

—JOE FOLK, of Missouri, will have to be doing something sooner JOHN WEAVER, of Philadelphia, will have all his thunder appropriated.

—These kind of days force the skeptical man to admit that there may be some comfort, if little sense, in this persistent search for the north pole.

—Keep the names of the fellows who are trying to talk us into a war with Japan so we will know who to call on when the fighting is to be done.

—Whatever may be the outcome of Dr. WILEY'S investigation of limburger cheese, certain it is that he can't raise any more stink about it than there is.

—That peace building at the Hague had better be moved to Washington. Mayhaps, if it were here Russia and Japan would be wanting to settle at the Hague.

—As the little boy casts his covetous glances toward the branches of the old apple tree the cholera-infantum chorus begins chanting the green apple quickstep.

—"The apparel oft proclaims the man," but the sensible people of Philadelphia will not be deceived by the new garb of reform that the gang in that city is arraying itself in.

—The old expression about being "fickled to death" was made literally true on Saturday when RALPH T. JACKSON, a Dubuque, Iowa, business man laughed himself to death over a funny story.

—The Japs are going right after Russia without regard to the peace negotiations that are pending. Unless matters are brought to a focus soon the Czar will have lost his entire army, as well as his navy.

—The funeral directors of Pennsylvania having decided to hold their next annual meeting in Harrisburg we would suggest that they do it while the Legislature is in session, for then they would feel more at home among the "stiffs" around the capital.

—The Johnstown Democrat's contention that the education of our men is complete until he is married is probably based on the old theory that "we live and learn." If so, the premise is not well taken, for very few married men really live these days. They think they do, but they are only existing.

—Many a boy who has been graduated during this month will find his dream of a \$2,000 job dissolved in a student's course with some of the large industrial concerns at fifteen cents an hour. Lucky boy, if he only has sense enough to realize that that is all he is worth until he has demonstrated a practical utility along with a college theory.

—The fact that so many sportsmen in Pennsylvania have been fined for catching undersized fish is not prima facie evidence of the veracity of those who have suffered the law's mandate. It is just as likely to be evidence that they were too dumb to have the little ones properly concealed when the game warden swooped down on them.

—If red tape were to be dispensed with in all branches of business, public as well as private, there would be such a flood of unemployed in this country as the wildest imagination could scarcely estimate. An exchange pertinently remarks that red tape is the policy in business that expands thousands of dollars in clerk-hire to save the possible loss of ten cents.

—If freight receipts should happen to fall off a little during this month at the Bellefonte station of the Pennsy a considerable amount of the deficiency could be made up to the company by harvesting a crop of hay from the sidings surrounding the station. It is evident that the inspector either needs a new pair of glasses or he expects to take to the tall grass himself some day.

—A beautiful booklet of the town of Milton, illustrative and descriptive of the industries and residences of that place, with the men who have made them, has just been issued by the Hastings Printing Co. Aside from its artistic interest the publication is a credit to Milton and an evidence of the progressiveness of the men who have done so much toward keeping the town industrially active.