

Spawls from the Keystone.

The Pennsylvania State Fireman's Association will meet this year in Gettysburg, October 1st to 6th.

The entire national guard of Pennsylvania is to be equipped with new uniforms this spring. They will be of a light olive drab in color, similar to those worn by regular army soldiers.

Accused of embezzling about \$300 of the fund of the Security Life & Annuity company, of which he was the local representative, E. T. Morrison, of Harrisburg, was arrested at Bloomsburg by Detective Harry C. White.

David Mitchell, a coal miner, was waylaid and stabbed on Saturday while on his way to Amstey by four Italians. They cut Mitchell on the face, body and legs and left him for dead. Mitchell had received a Black Hand warning.

The Methodists of South Fork, at a special meeting of the quarterly conference Tuesday evening, decided to build a new house of worship in that place during the coming summer, the edifice to cost in the neighborhood of \$8,000.

Clayton Christy, aged 24 years, shot and killed Frank Meisinger, 47 years old, Saturday night, at Columbia. Christy claimed that Meisinger had attempted to prejudice against him Miss Grace Findley, to whom he had been paying attention.

The congregation of Trinity Episcopal church at Tyrone has extended a call to Rev. Alexander M. Rich, of Baltimore, to become their pastor, succeeding Rev. Thomas H. Johnston, who will give his time entirely to the rectorship of St. John's church at Huntingdon.

Smarting under the jibes and taunts of his fellow prisoners who despised him because he was so easily captured after having committed one of the biggest robberies in recent years, Edward G. Cumliff, the Adams Express messenger who stole \$101,000, attempted suicide in the western penitentiary during the past week.

Charles A. Powell has been nominated naval cadet by Congressman John H. Reynolds and has been notified to report to Annapolis April 27th. The young man is a son of Dr. H. W. Powell, of Tyrone. He was a student at the Altoona High school up until the present term and since that time has been attending the preparatory school at Mt. Harman, Mass.

State Fish Commissioner Meelan, in a special report to Governor Pennypacker, says that if the proposed dam is constructed in the Susquehanna river at McCall's Ferry it would mean, if not the complete wiping out of the shad industry, its reduction to narrow limits for the natural migration of fish up the stream beyond the ferry would only be possible by means of fishways.

Firebugs burned two barns south of Hollidaysburg Saturday night. The barn of William A. Smith was first fired and it was destroyed together with nine horses and five head of cattle. The loss will reach \$10,000. About midnight the barn on the Dr. Crawford Irvin farm near Hollidaysburg was burned. The occupant, George Slippy, estimated his loss at \$2,000 while the Irvin estate will lose \$3,000.

The new burghesses in many of the towns of Pennsylvania seem to be affected in a marked way with the wave of reform that has swept over the State. The burghess of Coatesville is a case in point. He will not permit two persons to stand upon the street conversing. Several arrests have already been made and although no fines have been collected the offenders have been given notice that in the event of a second offense the full penalty will be imposed.

Of five hundred and forty patients treated at the White Haven sanatorium for consumptives during the past year not one succumbed to the disease. This is certainly a remarkable record. That fresh air and nutrition are the true and sure cures for tuberculosis is no longer open to doubt; but the truth is emphasized by the fact that at the White Haven institution there were expended during the year \$15,000 for milk and eggs and only \$800 for medicine.

Aided by the Altoona Ministerium, the Anti-Saloon league is preparing for the greatest struggle against licensed liquor selling ever known in Blair county. Not an applicant in the county districts will escape the crusade, while in Altoona 41 of the 73 applicants are strongly opposed. New applicants in communities heretofore without licensed taverns, have to contend against a general uprising of church-goers, and it is predicted all will fall of the privilege.

Friday evening some unknown person entered the bed room of Ruth, the 12-year old daughter of Frank Feathers, of Latrobe, who is ill with pneumonia, and cut off her hair. She heard the clip of the scissors and screamed, at the same time looking around in time to see a man going out of the room. Mr. and Mrs. Feathers, hearing the child's screams, rushed up stairs and found the two plaits of hair and the scissors lying on the floor beside the sick bed. As they came up the back stairs the miscreant escaped from the house by the front way.

In an explosion that occurred at the Williamsport Staple company's plant at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon of last week, William Burger, 43 years old was almost instantly killed, and Charles C. Crouse, principal owner and manager of the plant, was probably fatally hurt. The men were conducting a chemical experiment in a temporary laboratory, when the explosion occurred. The door of the apartment was burst open, and both men were thrown out upon the ground. Burger, literally torn to shreds, died in a few minutes. Crouse is burned from head to feet, and the doctors say he has but a small chance for recovery.

The Juniata locomotive shops of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona made a record for building locomotives during last month. In twenty-two and a half working days the shops turned out twenty-four engines ready for use, an average of more than one a day. The boiler shop holds the key to the output of the shops and at the rate the department is working this month all previous records will be broken and twenty-nine engines will be turned out. The output of the shops in a year can easily be figured out as about 318 locomotives. No doubt but that the shops, if worked to their capacity, could turn out some 350 engines or more in a year.

What's that we've heard about winter lingering in the lap of spring.

That new Pittsburg Sun looks as if it might develop a few pretty hot rays.

Now the question is: Did the ground hog do it or was it merely a freak of the weather man.

Because coal oil has gone up half a cent a gallon is no reason that it is costing ROCKEFELLER a little extra to keep bid.

Mr. BELLAMY STORER's recall from the Austria-Hungary post looks very much like a plain case of kicking a man out of office.

The Philipsburg Ledger is boasting because that place is 1400 feet above sea level and we always thought it "on the dead level."

New York gas has gone down to eighty cents. In Bellefonte it is just as precious as ever and can't be bought for less than a dollar-eighty.

A lady has just given \$50,000 to Harvard to establish a professorship of ne nrapathology. It is a little hard to say at first, but it is a good thing.

Rumor has it that "the best people are taking snuff again." Many of them never stop talking anything they can get until they either wind up in prison or the grave.

So it was the police that stopped Prince Henry of Prussia when he ran into a team with his automobile. How silly we were to think that it was the team that stopped him.

A negro has just been lynched down in Louisiana for stealing a calf. And we suppose those hasty Louisianians never stopped to ask him whether he had it himself.

Poor Count BONI was too sick to attend the divorce court in Paris in which his wife was separating him from about the nearest graft he ever enjoyed. It was no wonder he was sick.

Mr. HORNBLLOWER may call ANDY HAMILTON a clown as much as he pleases, but no body has heard of HORNBLLOWER bustin his sides laughin' at HAMILTON's actions at Albany last week.

And now they are to omit poor CHAUNCEY DEWEY from the corporation of Yale. Verily, when a man is found out his trials are many. This will add a sort of Yale blue feeling to CHAUNCEY's other miseries.

Great Britain has cut down her naval appropriation \$25,000,000 for the current year. And with us it is different. We must go on spending vast sums for a navy that will be obsolete before we get into another war.

A New York magistrate ordered the release of a prisoner from jail because he wrote such good poetry. Here is a cue for the poet-laureate of the West ward if he ever gets too full of enthusiasm and wakens up on "the hill."

The town of Charlton, Iowa, is worried because its honorable mayor has been sentenced to a term of one year in an ebrate asylum. Probably the onerous duties of the office for which he received no pay drove him to drink.

There was a robin singing in Bellefonte on the first day of spring, but the poor little bird had a half frozen trill. The thermometer stood at 10° above 0 and there was ten inches of snow on the ground with the finest sleighing of the year.

If WALTER WELLMAN really wants a gas bag that will stay up in the air until he finds the North pole he might try to connect in transit with that congressional boom of Judge LOVE's that was let go some months since and has never been heard of again.

The Chester butcher who sawed his thumb off while cutting a ham in two made a natural mistake. A man who is too dumb to get his thumb out of the way of the saw is not a man at all. He is a ham, therefore it was all right for him to do just as he did.

Gen. Koropatin is perfectly safe in laying the cause of the defeat of the Russian armies to their unpreparedness because, since he was minister of war before the trouble with Japan developed, it was his own duty to have had the army ready, and he is not likely to resent this charge of dereliction made by himself.

Harper's Weekly suggests WOODROW WILSON, of Princeton, as a likely man for President and backs up the suggestion by saying "he has no enemies." Perhaps he hasn't any known to Harper's but get him out as a real aspirant and then you will see them bobbing up. Every man has to run for office once before he really knows who and what he is.

Of course no one would assume to know the court's mind or to know what the court knows about it, but the impression is pretty general that the courts action in refusing a wholesale beer license in Bellefonte must be due to a peculiar process of reasoning. Just why there should be necessity for three wholesale beer and liquor licenses in Philipsburg and none in Bellefonte is a matter that could scarcely be measured by a relative drinking propensity between the two towns.

Colonel Cooper's Conversion.

In accepting the nomination of his party for re-election to the General Assembly the Hon. THOMAS V. COOPER, of Delaware county, declared that he will favor legislation authorizing trolley railroads to carry freight. Mr. COOPER has always, heretofore, led the opposition to this manifestly just policy. During the regular sessions of 1903 and 1905 he was chairman of the House committee on railroads, and instrumental in furthering bills to authorize trolley lines to carry freight. During the recent extra session he was persistent and vehement in opposing the adoption of a resolution requesting the Governor to amend his proclamation calling the extra session so as to include such a measure among the subjects of legislation.

His declaration the other day, therefore, to the effect that he will support such legislation in the event of his re-election, comes in the form of a surprise. This, however, is not for the reason that it expresses a reversal of Colonel COOPER's opinions on an important public question. Those who have closely followed the public record of that peculiar statesman have long since learned that his opinions, like the huckster's stock-in-trade, are for sale and the steam railroad having withdrawn from the market they have no pecuniary value and can be given gratis with best advantage to the public. For that reason Colonel COOPER has deemed it expedient to profess a friendliness for legislation to permit the trolley lines to carry freight. The people want that kind of legislation and Colonel COOPER prefers a seat in the hand wagon.

The surprise is, however, that political conditions in Delaware county are such that it is necessary for Colonel COOPER to stultify himself in order to secure a re-election to the Legislature. Hitherto, for at least a quarter of a century, the machine majority in that county has been so overwhelming that Colonel COOPER and his associate machine managers could "snap their fingers" at public sentiment and they did it with reckless disregard of consequences. Delaware county is gridironed with trolley railway lines and for more than a dozen years a vast majority of the people have favored legislation to permit them to carry freight. But Colonel COOPER opposed them to such an extent that he became known as the "floor-walker" for steam roads. Now that the public conscience has been aroused, however, and public sentiment is determined to assert itself, Colonel COOPER comes forward as an "eleventh-hour convert" in the hope that he may fool the people into supporting him.

Speaker Cannon's Supreme Folly.

If Speaker CANNON had set out to prove the justice of the claim that the Senate is entitled to greater consideration than the House of Representatives, he could hardly have chosen a more certain course to the result than that he has adopted in the matter of the Statehood bill. That is to say, in resentment of the constitutional right of the Senate to amend that measure, the "unspeakable" Speaker has undertaken to provoke an irreconcilable quarrel between the two branches of Congress, with the expressed purpose of compelling the Senate to yield or defeating the legislation altogether.

In the matter of the dispute the Senate is absolutely right. The House, without deliberation or discussion, passed a bill creating a State out of the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory and another out of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico. The first of these propositions is entirely tenable. The two territories form a community amply large in area and population and entirely homogeneous. The people are entirely willing and are anxious to be united and it would be a hardship to deny them the constitutional right of statehood. But the people of Arizona and New Mexico are of different races, opposite temperament, diverse interests and bitterly opposed to union. Therefore the Senate justly and wisely amended the bill by striking out the provision which created Arizona and New Mexico into a State and concurring in that which creates a State of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

It seems that President ROOSEVELT favored the House plan and exerted all his power to drag Senators into adopting it. Appealing to the trust for patronage of the House membership, therefore, Speaker CANNON begs the House to maintain its own dignity and rebuke the usurpation of the Senate in failing to obey the wishes of the President. As a matter of fact the Senate has not usurped any prerogative either of the President or the House. It has simply fulfilled its constitutional duty and for that deserves and will receive a full measure of popular approval. Speaker CANNON is digging his own political grave.

State College borough has contracted with the Nittany Light, Heat and Power company to light the streets of the borough for \$1.75 a light per month.

General Wood's Natural Plan.

General LEONARD WOOD very naturally protests that there was no "wanton slaughter" of Moros in the capture of Mount Majuro recently. The colony was completely extirpated, he admits, and women and children, as well as men and boys, were shot or bayoneted. But it was a military necessity to extinguish the band for the reason that some of the women wore trousers, and all of them fought with desperate earnestness for the preservation of their firesides. Our own wives and daughters would probably do the same thing under similar circumstances, but that is neither here nor there. General WOOD is the custodian of "the honor of the flag" in that "insular possession" and the naked babes and trussed women stood in his way.

When the late HENRY WARD BEECHER was testifying in the celebrated TILTON trial and was asked whether Mrs. TILTON had had improper relations with himself, he dramatically declared that she was "innocent of the great transgression." Most persons accused of crimes, misdemeanors or other social offenses plead not guilty, though the evidence against them is overwhelming. As a rule, however, the question of guilt or innocence is not left to the accused. In other words, the average court of justice doesn't accept the plea of not guilty as "of course, entirely satisfactory." That appears to be a process peculiar to President ROOSEVELT, who not only commends the action of the case in point, but adds that "it was a most gallant and soldierly feat," that it "confers added credit on the American army."

We are not disposed to condemn General WOOD or those associated with him in what might be justly designated as "the massacre of Jolo," in the absence of incriminating evidence. But it seems incredible that it was necessary to completely exterminate a colony composed of men, women and children, armed only with knives and spears, in order to force obedience to the law against outlawry. No doubt the men were desperate and the women fanatical. But the children could hardly have been either, and though possibly some of them may have been used as shields, it is not likely that all were, while the reports indicate all were killed. At least General WOOD's evidence ought to be corroborated by disinterested, or at most impartial, witnesses.

Right Way to Apply the Remedy.

Judge PARKER's recent great speech delivered before the Legislature of Mississippi the other day revives an agitation which ought not to be allowed to abate in the least until the evil to which it relates is obliterated. The last three presidential elections have been caused by the misappropriation of corporate funds. Out of this fact has grown not only the great corporate evils, such as trust domination and discrimination, but the more reprehensible crimes exposed by the New York insurance investigation. The underlying reason for these things, as Judge PARKER declared, "has been corporate political contributions or other service."

Of course the remedy for these evils is in the punishment of the criminals. So long as the crime is condoned and the criminals petted there will be no effective reform, and so long as the party which has invented and fostered the crimes remains in power there will be no punishment of the criminals. For example, when PAUL MORTON was literally "caught in the act," President ROOSEVELT dismissed him with a certificate of character, instead of directing the issue of a warrant for his arrest. The course he adopted encourages the crime. The other policy would have admonished against it.

"Turn the rascals out," should, therefore, be the war cry in the coming contest. Every machine corruptionist who aspires to re-election to any office will profess to favor reforms, now that the people have determined on reforms. The Philadelphia banditti will declare for legislation authorizing trolley railroads to carry freight, quite as earnestly as Representative COOPER, of Delaware county, has spoken for that measure. But it is a false pretense of reform which should not deceive the public for a moment. The Republican party is for special privileges and graft and to stop these evils the party must be defeated.

Quite an interesting hearing was held before Squire Mobley, at Beech Creek, last Thursday evening. Charles F. Bechdel, at one time bartender at the Fallon house, Lock Haven, was the defendant and the prosecutor was W. D. Clark, of Blanchard, who charged that Bechdel sold his son Harris Clark, a minor, intoxicating drinks. Three hundred persons attended the hearing and many witnesses were heard but up to this writing the Squire has rendered no decision.

The Potter township road supervisors have decided that it is not incumbent upon them to keep the condemned turnpikes in good condition, but will ask the county commissioners to maintain them.

An Absurdity Exposed.

The utter absurdity of President ROOSEVELT's contention that legislation giving the federal government the right to regulate freight rates is an essential prerequisite to the prevention of discrimination and rebating is no longer a matter of doubt. The recent decisions of the Supreme court to the effect that corporation officials and trust magnates may be compelled to testify finally settled the question. That corporation officers who violate the law may be prosecuted criminally has never been denied since the passage of the SHERMAN law, but it was held that they couldn't be convicted for the reason that those who knew the facts wouldn't give the necessary evidence of guilt. The recent court decisions dispose of that expedient of defense.

When PAUL MORTON, the Secretary of the Navy, was "caught with the goods on him," a criminal prosecution as advised by special counsel, would have gone further toward checking rebating than a dozen laws providing for the government regulation of rates. Mr. MORTON himself admitted the offenses, and gave as a reason that it was necessary to secure the business concerned for the Santa Fe railroad of which he had been traffic manager. Of course his own testimony couldn't have been used against him in criminal proceedings, but the record of his operations, corroborated by the evidence of others, would have served the purpose and a good stiff sentence for the crime would have made every other traffic manager "be good" during his natural life.

President ROOSEVELT wouldn't permit the criminal prosecution of PAUL MORTON for the reason that he was a personal friend and a member of the cabinet. Conviction in his case might have cast an aspersion on the administration and certainly would have raised a doubt as to the intelligence or sincerity of the President. But there is not the same reason for preventing the criminal prosecution of other traffic managers who have violated the law and there is no doubt about the ability to convict some of them. The presidential energy which has been wasted on legislation for the right of the government to regulate rates, would have put all of them in jail long ago and stopped rate discrimination and rebating for all time.

Treachery or Folly.

The reception to Governor PENNYPACKER by the Pennsylvania club, Washington, last week, was obviously for the purpose of promoting his judicial aspirations. The club is composed of the Pennsylvania office-holders in Washington. Necessarily, therefore, its members are faithful followers of the PENROSE machine, for otherwise they wouldn't be where they are. The leaders of that conspiracy owe something to Governor PENNYPACKER, and they understand the value of conspicuous coin to an inordinate ambition. When the lightning is monkeying around it is good policy to have a rod ready and when the President is searching for a judge it is wise for a candidate to be within view. No doubt Chairman ANDREWS, who is president of the club, had these palpable facts in mind when he arranged the reception.

It is proverbial that a young politician is prone to blunder and Chairman ANDREWS is riding on a toboggan of ill luck. During the campaign last fall there was no time at which Mr. ANDREWS had the remotest understanding of conditions. He really believed that his candidate for State Treasurer would have the usual majority because the committeemen upon whom he depended for information refused to see the changes which were going on all around them. There is a story to the effect that some of Noah's neighbors on being refused accommodations on the ark professed indifference because "it wasn't going to be much of a shower anyway." They found out differently later on and so did ANDREWS. But he never made a greater blunder in the campaign than his reception to PENNYPACKER as an agency for promoting his ambition for a seat on the Supreme bench.

The Pennsylvania club in Washington is a discredited organization. Not long ago it was refused license to sell liquors by the commissioners of the District of Columbia, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the congressional delegation and the official colony. In the controversy which ensued the questionable character of the organization must have reached the President's ears. That being the case the sponsorship of the club must have done PENNYPACKER infinitely more harm than good. Of course the Governor himself didn't know about such things. Blinded by his own overwhelming vanity, he is oblivious to all things of present human interest. But ANDREWS and PENROSE knew and upon the hypothesis that they were really for PENNYPACKER for judge the reception was an egregious folly.

The members of the Centre Hall Reformed church are now devising ways and means for wiping out a church debt of about eleven hundred dollars.

Explaining A "Brilliant Feat of Arms."

From the Johnstown Democrat.

And now the word comes from General Wood that the women were killed at Dajo Hill because they acted as shields for the men. Did they do that? There have been women who did just that very thing. Perhaps the Moro women are of that heroic blood.

The women at Dajo Hill doubtless realized that it was a time when stout hearts and strong arms were needed. The Moro force was so small that its cause suffered severely whenever a dark-skinned soldier fell. The leaders of the Moro cause realized that they must husband their forces. And so we are told Moro soldiers went forth to battle with a woman's live warra flesh for a shield. It was not fear of their lords that caused the women to be such. They were not forced to march ahead. They went of their own will. Their arms could not, perhaps, wield bolos. Their eye and their aim were not true perhaps. But their breasts would stop bullets and every woman who fell meant that a man had been saved to fight. "It was necessary," says Wood, "to shoot the Moro women. They were in the front of the fight!"

Such are the savage creatures who resist our will. There is a waning cause. Slowly but surely their passionate fervor must die, just as the fires of the mountain upon which they fell grew cold. We have the money, the guns and the men; and were there twice as many women willing to act as shields we could kill them. The Moro is a fanatic, a bandit, a wild and dangerous person. Wood says so. "Hell Roaring" Jake Smith said the same thing about the Filipinos. They must be pushed over the brink. They must perish in the dead crater of the bill of their high hopes. We want their land. Our soldiers want their women. And yet the foolish Lucretias prefer to die as shields for their own fighters.

The first instalments of explanation have been filed. They will doubtless keep coming in—these explanations that do not explain.

Too Quick With Congratulations.

From the Springfield Republican.

The battle of extermination with the Moros last week, in which 600 natives were killed, including women and children, has aroused criticism even in army circles. One may quote in this connection from the Manila correspondence of the New York Sun:

Gen. Wood is criticised for sacrificing men in an assault when a short siege of the mountain top where the natives were fortified would inevitably have resulted in their surrender. Gen. Lawton and Capt. Pershing in their campaigns against the Moros under similar circumstances used the less spectacular but less bloody methods with success.

The President is also criticised on account of his quick message of congratulations to Gen. Wood. The feeling is more widespread than Mr. Roosevelt appreciates, perhaps, that there was something to regret as well as to exult over, in such a slaughter. The whole 600 of the Moros had but 150 firearms; the bulk of them were armed with bolos and spears. Even if their extermination was a "brilliant feat of arms," people are asking wherein it was a cause for rejoicing over the upholding "of the honor of the American flag." If, as some military critics say, the wholesale killing was unnecessary, the honor of the flag suffers rather than gains from the episode. The President's dispatch is probably acknowledged now to have been hasty, since the second day's news reported the killing of the women and children. Had Mr. Roosevelt known of that phase of the battle, he might have expressed his feelings over the brilliant feat of arms more soberly. No one else has enthused over the victory.

How Justice is Administered.

From the Lincoln (Neb) Commoner.

Another illustration of that sort of justice which is the cause of a feeling of disrespect for some of the courts comes from the west. A few weeks ago two men charged with fencing in and appropriating to their own use a tract of public land thirty-five miles wide and seventy-five miles long, were fined \$300 each by a federal judge. A week ago a private soldier in the regular army was brought before the same judge on the charge of having stolen a couple of dollars from Uncle Sam's store house. Like the land thieves, the private soldier entered a plea of guilty. He was fined \$1,000, or \$700 more than the men who had stolen 200,000 acres of land. Of course the land thieves were forced to give up the land they had stolen, but the bugle thief had to give up the horn.

Only for the Little Fish.

From Tom Watson's Magazine.

"The constitution of the United States expressly declares that no money shall be taken from the treasury without an appropriation by Congress.

"Therefore, when Lyman Gage and Leslie Shaw, Secretaries of the Treasury, took \$15,000,000 out of the treasury and placed it in the Standard Oil bank in New York City they violated the supreme law of the land. The \$55,000,000 which Mr. Roosevelt's administration has been allowing the National banks to hold and to use is held and used in violation of the constitution. What do our big men care for the law? Nothing. The law is for the small and the weak."

Last week the Bellefonte school authorities had William Bathurst, John Seebler, Mrs. Phoebe Houtz and William McElhattan arrested for disregarding the compulsory attendance law in allowing their children under sixteen years of age to stay out of school. They were given a hearing on Saturday before Squire John M. Keichline who fined each one two dollars and costs. The school authorities are determined to enforce the compulsory attendance law and all parents in Bellefonte who have been disregarding the same in the past had better obey it in the future.