

—Mr. QUIGLEY is in the saddle, sure enough.

—Yevnus is said to be uneasy again. So would you be if you had as much fire down in your bowels as she seems to have.

—And they never even mentioned PENROSE's name in the resolutions on Tuesday. Why Senator QUIGLEY, how could you have forgotten that?

—We have a picture of Congressman LOVE handing out the post-offices in Centre county and, incidentally, sending seed to his sundry constituents.

—BEN WILLIAMS occupied his own seat in the convention on Tuesday; his old time "proxy" having gone to a place where conventions don't worry him anymore.

—State Treasurer BERRY having assumed the duties of his office on Monday every man, woman and child in Pennsylvania can feel that they have come into their own at last.

—If the pace of the Republican campaigns in this county is to be set by the new county chairman, it is not likely to be fast enough to take the breath away from any one.

—Will the new Republican county chairman drop the practice of law when he takes charge of his party organization. We can't see how he is going to do both because, you know he is always "so busy."

—The endorsement of the Hon. THOMAS MURRAY for Governor by the Centre county Republicans is supposed to mean that Clearfield county will be for QUIGLEY for Senator, without opposition, but where does LOVE come in.

—The solitary oyster that swam through the festival soup all winter has been retired for a period of recuperation, while "ice cream and all the delicacies of the season" now furnish the head-lines for church, base ball and charity eat-fests.

—Not content with having put the political bug all over him some enemy from this side had to go and steal the Hon. Little Phil's new hat, leaving in its place an ancient and honorable lid that might have seen service since the spring of '73.

—As presiding officer of a convention we are forced to admit that Mr. "Tight" GRAMLEY is both dignified and capable. Of course the work had all been out for him earlier in the day, but his execution of it was such as to make some of the more pretentious Republican presidents blush-up a little on Cushing's manual.

—The Lytle a county convention had an object lesson on Tuesday that it probably didn't appreciate as it should have done. As the delegates yawned and squirmed and sighed while HARRY KELLEN poked along calling the roll they might have taken notice that their new county chairman will act at about the same rate of speed.

—The WATCHMAN stated six weeks ago that Justice JOHN STEWART would not betray the people of Pennsylvania by giving up his seat on the Supreme court bench, to which he was unanimously called last fall, to accept a Republican-LINCOLN nomination for Governor. His letter saying that such an act on his part is out of the question confirms our prediction and justifies our faith in him.

—The High street crossing has become the favorite play ground of Pennsylvania railroad locomotives and if pedestrians are not dodging flying box-cars they are waiting the movement of long freight trains that habitually block it up for periods of from three to twelve minutes. But no one cares very much. Sapt JOHNSTON is going to have the big bed all filled up with beautiful posies then we will all enjoy them while we wait.

—It was announced on Tuesday that just as soon as Mr. QUIGLEY goes to the Senate and Capt. FRYBERGER gets into the Legislature they are going to have a special act of Assembly passed making Col. JOHN A. DALEY candidate emeritus for Centre county. They say this will save any future unpleasantness about being registered in time and give our friend from Curtin township a chance to get after any office that they might not happen to have a man for themselves.

—It appears that the President's much mooted rate bill is to become a law; in other words, the distorted, contorted, aborted residue of the original measure. The nice part of it is that the President will claim a lot of glory and the public will get nothing useful, for the measure will have so many loop-holes, such as technicalities, reviews and appeals that the carrying corporations will go on robbing just as they have done and the public will go on lawing about it, without ever being able to catch any one.

—Delegate BLANCHARD's novel idea of not permitting a candidate to withdraw in open convention or, if he had withdrawn, to compel the delegates instructed for him to cast their votes for him just as if he had not withdrawn, proved the marvel of Tuesday's Republican gathering. Under some conditions such a proposition might be serviceable to a candidate who wanted to keep votes away from an opponent, but it is not probable that it could be forced through any intelligent body and the attempt to carry it on Tuesday, when it could not possibly have been of any use to any one, was little short of the ridiculous.

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Should be Promptly Considered.

The resolution introduced by Senator TILLMAN, of South Carolina, the other day, providing for a congressional investigation into charges that participants in a most disgraceful episode which occurred in the White House in January last "have since received recognition by the appointment of near relatives to office," should receive prompt and favorable consideration.

At the time indicated Mrs. MINOR ROBERTS visited the White House with the view of giving the President, in person, her version of an incident which resulted in the dismissal of her husband from the public service. She was informed by one of the President's assistant secretaries that the President was too busy to see her and she declared that she would wait his leisure.

Soon after this atrocious the beastly BARNES was appointed postmaster of Washington, though not a legal resident of the city, and later, according to reports, sons of SYLVESTER and PAYNE were appointed cadets at West Point. There is no conceivable reason for the promotion of BARNES or the appointment of the sons of the others except on the hypothesis of rewards for the sinister services, which would be a prostitution of the appointing power unparalleled in infamy.

The acquittal of select councilman CAVEN, the other day, a travesty on justice, after a mock trial in a Philadelphia court, proves conclusively that the work of the reformers in that city is far from a finish. It was the result of the almost openly expressed perfidy of District Attorney BELL whose zeal in behalf of the accused was shown in various ways.

Such a condition would not exist if the machine were hopelessly defeated. In that event the District Attorney would have been earnest and energetic in the prosecution. Like others of his kind he is looking out for himself and would have striven sedulously to serve the people. But in his confidence that the machine can help him he adopted the other course.

Councilman CAVEN was charged with participating in the profits of city contracts in violation of the law and the accusation was practically confessed. The contract was given to his father who is also his partner and it is claimed that a new set of books were opened to keep a record of the operations. But both father and son admitted that the son drew from the funds whenever he wanted money and the funds of the father and the firm were kept together. Clearly then the son participated in the profits of the contract and was culpable under the law.

Such an exhibition of official recreancy has seldom been witnessed. The city of Philadelphia has been anathematized as "corrupt and contented," and though that aspersion was in some measure rebutted by the vote of last fall, if the people submit patiently to this perfidious act of betrayal, the public will understand that there has been a moral relapse into the old conditions of iniquity and indifference. The recent district attorney is a candidate for re-election and if his ambition is fulfilled the epithet will be deserved. The people of the State and throughout the country will watch the issue with keen interest. They do not want to believe evil of Philadelphia. They are anxious to think well of the metropolis of Pennsylvania and the cradle of liberty. But they can't close their eyes to revealed facts.

—There was a slight frost on Tuesday morning but as yet vegetation has not been injured.

Lessons for the Lincolnites.

In the defeat of the reform forces in the Philadelphia councils the other day there is a useful lesson for the LINCOLN Republicans of the State. In the organization of councils a few weeks ago the reformers were strong enough to accomplish anything. They elected the presidents of both branches by overwhelming majorities and the result was hailed as a complete and enduring triumph of right. The machine men were completely subdued and entirely ready to profess allegiance to the new and better order of things. All they desired was party harmony. They wanted both wings to flop together, so to speak, that the omnipotence of the Grand Old Party might never be shaken.

In other words they desired to save the tariff and a few other things, including appropriations. These professions of contrition "looked good" to the reformers who were also Republicans of the LINCOLN variety. Mayor WEAVER, President ARMSTRONG and the rest of them have likewise a great fondness for the party and when they saw DAVE LANE, Insurance Commissioner MARTIN and Senator MCNICHOIL shedding crocodile tears over the peril which party dissension and division involved, they melted instantly and opened their arms so that the VARES and the DAVIS' might fall upon their necks. It is a beautiful and touching episode in the political life of a city of iniquity and indifference, and in token of magnanimity and fraternity, they gave the machine the most important committee assignments. In fact they allowed it to literally pack the committee of finance.

The story of the lion and the lamb is as familiar and no discerning man will be surprised to learn that as soon as the machine got the better of the situation it began coveting. The pretended reformer who had been assigned to the chairmanship of the Finance committee immediately snapped his fingers at his recent ally and named a sub committee, with plenary power, composed of the most obnoxious of the machine pirates. Of course this incensed the reformers beyond endurance and they at once set about to unseat the offenders.

But this hope has been sadly disappointed. On the test made on the question the other day the machine councilmen got together and defeated the purpose by a large majority just as the state machine will treat the LINCOLNites in time.

End of the Strike.

Whatever direction the sympathies of the individual happened to incline in the matter of differences between the coal miners and operators, the determination of the men to resume work will be hailed with popular satisfaction. A prolonged strike, however it terminated, would have worked evil consequences to public interests. The increase of the price of any commodity essential to human comfort is an addition to the burdens of the people and a strike would have inevitably produced that result. Additional burdens are endurable if they bring about compensatory advantages. But in the matter in mind such a result was more than doubtful. The chances were on the other side.

In considering these questions, however, justice and candor join in compelling the statement that the public has the miners to thank for the escape from the evils of a prolonged and possibly a disorderly strike. They had abundant reasons for the improvements they asked. They have not been receiving their just share of the prosperity of the labor. The price of the product of their labor has been constantly advancing while there has been no increase in their wages. But every concession has come from their side. The operators yielded nothing to promote industrial tranquility and continued commercial prosperity. The conservatism as well as the magnanimity was on the side of the miners.

In estimating its obligations, therefore, the public should bear these facts in mind. The coal trust showed no bowels of compassion for a threatened public. Its agents, divinely appointed or otherwise, revealed no consideration for the sufferings which seemed inevitable and certainly were impending. With brute force and insolent audacity they moved forward toward the perilous precipice and made no signs of wavering. Therefore we have the miners to thank for what must be regarded as a fortunate deliverance from an infinite danger. To President JOHN MITCHELL and his wise and temperate colleagues in the management of the miners interest we make our acknowledgments.

—The question of paving the Diamond is now lying on the council table. The matter was brought up at Monday night's meeting but because the Street committee was not in possession of complete data it was tabled, which means that it will not now be paved before the dedication of the monument, though the work may be done later in the year.

An Absurd Statement.

Mr. DAVID WILCOX, president of the Delaware & Hudson railroad company can see no reason why the miners should demand an increase of wages. "There has been no increase in the profits of the business," he declares in a statement recently issued, "upon which could be based any claim for increased wages." He adds that the cost of production has increased vastly since the settlement of the last strike and that the prosperity of the operators is ascribable to the larger volume of business. A Chatham street clothier, by a parity of reasoning, once convinced himself and tried to persuade his customer that the reason he could afford to sell goods at less than cost was that he sold so much.

In such a statement Mr. WILCOX deliberately insults the intelligence of the public. If there has been no considerable increase in the profits of the coal operators there must have been a criminal incapacity in the management of the business for the price of coal has been increased frequently and in the aggregate immensely, since "the anthracite coal commission's award." In view of the facts, therefore, Mr. WILCOX's statement is not only inaccurate but it is impudent. It implies that the people are without reasoning power, in his opinion, and such an idea is preposterous. The public schools have achieved much in this land of liberty and widely diffused intelligence.

As a matter of fact the coal operators have been so prosperous recently that they feel strong enough now to fight the coal miners' organization to a finish and with that purpose in view, unless the signs are misleading, they have set out to provoke a strike. Ever since the award to which Mr. WILCOX refers they have been making preparations for such an event and they know that while it will cost them nothing it will put upon miners great misery and much privation. The coal in the ground will diminish neither in quantity nor value during the period of idleness but the time which the miners waste can never be reclaimed nor recovered. But Mr. WILCOX oughtn't to add insult to injury.

Mr. Berry in Control.

For the first time within a quarter of a century the State Treasury of Pennsylvania is in hands which will administer it in the interest of the people. On Monday last WILLIAM H. BERRY was inducted into the office and as he is under pledges, which will be scrupulously fulfilled, to conduct it on business lines for the benefit of the taxpayers, it may be said that a new era in the fiscal affairs of the Commonwealth has been begun. There will be no favoritism either in the collection or disbursement of the revenues. The law will be faithfully obeyed.

In 1886 a new system of management was introduced into the State Treasury when the late Senator QUAY became Treasurer. As a commissioner of the sinking fund he had previously learned the possibilities of the office as a source of graft and as head of the department he immediately began turning his knowledge to account. With that change began a chain of evils which have culminated in deaths by suicide and from despair and immersed the State in an ocean of disgrace. It was a long drawn out carnival of corruption which is now happily and fortunately ended.

Mr. BERRY is a plain man of honest purposes and business intelligence with discernment to discover the right and courage to perform his duty. He has surrounded himself with men of his own choosing and equally deserving of public confidence and he will administer the office with an eye single to the public good. As the evil method inaugurated in 1886 ran for a period of twenty years the better system ought to endure for a much longer time and we feel that it is safe to congratulate the public on an advantage which will be felt instantly and should continue long.

Easy.

Some people wonder that ex-Judge GORDON and ex-State Treasurer FRANK HARRIS should be so greatly interested in the candidacy of their fellow townsman, THOS. H. MURRAY, for the Republican nomination for Governor. That's easy. Judge GORDON and Mr. HARRIS are not as dumb, politically, as some folks may imagine. They know what the Republican nominee will get this fall. They remember the very earnest (?) support Mr. MURRAY gave each of them. They are both anxious for that gentleman to get the same kind of a trouncing each of them received and they feel satisfied that the Republican nominee for Governor this fall is going to get it.

That's why they are for MURRAY.

—Dr. G. S. Frank, of Millheim, is branching out into the chestnut raising business. Last Friday he had five hundred young chestnut trees planted on his farm in Penn township and he intends to have five hundred more planted, so as to make a grove of one thousand trees.

A Menace to Public Order.

From the Bedford Hawkeye, (Rep.) The creation of a state constabulary was another vicious piece of legislation by the last boss-ridden Legislature. It was a Penrose measure ordered by the financial magnates and coal operators for the special protection of their property. It is a useless tax on the farming communities for the benefit of the railroads and mine owners who dodge most of their taxes anyhow. It was arranged for the purpose of meeting just such a strike exigency as has arisen. In former times the sheriffs of the counties sufficed to protect property and on rare occasions the Governor was called upon to aid with state troops. The idea of a permanent constabulary was taken up greedily at the initiative of the railroad and coal trust to save them from hiring Pinkerton's men in times of riot and to saddle the expense of extra protection upon the people.

The Penrose-Durham bosses of course welcomed the suggestion because it provided places for henchmen at the public expense. The first use of the state constabulary at Mt. Carmel has been followed by a tragedy. Subjected to some insults by a mob, they fired upon them, wounding many and killing several. Those who witnessed the scene and suffered from the haste of the state police say it savored too much of the Cossack methods in Russia. It is in the bounds of reason to anticipate that the state constabulary will create friction in the communities which they are sent to guard and their readiness to shoot down citizens may end in bloody reprisal. This country is not prepared for the forcible and ruthless methods of the old world and will not long tolerate in peaceful communities an armed state force. The presence of such a force in any community brings with it practically the reason of martial law. The old method of patience with unruly elements is the best in the long run—by which the civil authorities shall first exhaust their powers and to be followed only when necessary by invoking the aid of state troops. The state constabulary only irritates the people and lacks the numbers to be effective at best.

Such a Confession Should be Good for its Soul.

From the Wall Street News. However desirable it was to defeat the free silver agitation in 1896, did the end justify the means employed to accomplish that defeat? It is not too much to say that the money spent in 1896 to prevent the election of Bryan resulted in political debauchery such as was never before experienced in the United States, and from which the politics and business of this country have not even yet recovered. It is not far from the truth to say that the country has suffered more by reason of the political corruption of the 1896 campaign than it would have suffered from the triumph of free silver, lamentable as that would have been. Bryan's triumph of free silver would have given the markets a terrible shock, but Bryan could not have really done much harm in a practical way, and the country would have made a speedy recovery from the disaster, but it will take many years to recover from the effects of the political debauchery which has been brought about by the abuse of millions of dollars in political campaigns.

Yes, Why?

From the Lincoln Neb. Commoner. Bills are being introduced in Congress providing for the remission of the tariff duties on structural iron and steel and other materials necessary for the rebuilding of San Francisco. "I have all along been told by our Republican friends that 'the foreigner pays the tax.'" Why, in the very moment of their affliction, deprive the people of San Francisco of the great advantages of a high protective tariff?

One-Sided Prosperity.

From the Harrisburg Star Independent. What is there really to boast of in a condition of alleged prosperity which brings with it the base of continuous financial disturbances, exorbitant rate of interest, oppressive taxation, high cost of living, industrial unrest and unexampled corruption in public life? Are not the American people paying perilously high for the promotion of a strenuousness in business which must necessarily bring such consequences in its trail? The prayer, "Give me neither poverty nor riches," could not be repeated so frequently in these days of an unreasoning worship of facile fortune.

Out of the Smoke Comes Warning.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch. It seems almost impossible to present any legislation in the public interest at Washington that does not hit some special interest. Here is the wood-alcohol crowd opposing the denatured alcohol bill, although as a matter of fact its passage will greatly increase the demand for wood alcohol in the denaturing process. But the facts never appeal to these special interests. The best-sugar opposition in Cuban and Philippine tariff revision proved that.

Odors that May Mislead.

From the Lebanon News. Don't think too harshly of a man who carries an odor of calamity or mint about him these days. It is no evidence that he just came from a third parlor. He may only be disguising the odor of spring onions.

Referred to the W. C. T. U.

From the Chicago Herald. Somebody has discovered that church hymn books are full of microbes and likely to spread disease. Why is it that nobody has ever found any microbes hanging around the door knob of a saloon?

Has Cut Out Trout Fishing.

From the Houston Post. A Chicago professor has wagered \$25,000 that he can go an entire year without telling a lie.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—A blacksnake, 8 feet 9 inches in length was killed recently by George W. Freeman, of Grill, Berks county.

—A peculiar disease, crippling the eyes and legs, has appeared among the horses of Bethlehem and vicinity.

—The Clearfield Driving Park association is making great preparations for big races and a grand time on the 4th, 5th and 6th of July.

—Six of the Shenandoah school directors who have been serving terms of one year for accepting bribes from the teachers, have been released from prison.

—The new automatic "girlless" exchange of the Lehigh Telephone company, in Allentown, is now completely installed and will go into service this week.

—In seven years Mrs. Daniel Goodman, of Springmont, Montgomery county, has raised over 7,000 chickens, and has this spring over 900 Wyandotte chicks hatched.

—Twelve men were badly injured by an explosion at the wheel foundry of the American Car and Foundry company at Berwick and the building was badly damaged.

—R. M. Butler, of the Clearfield Monitor, has revived the publication of a daily paper from that office. This time it is called the "Evening Herald," and is larger in size than the old Daily Monitor.

—The Woman's Baptist Missionary society of Pennsylvania has just been holding its twentieth annual session at Norristown. It raised \$30,000 for missions this year, the largest sum ever raised in a year.

—The barn of William Buddinger, near Salladasburg, Clinton county, was destroyed by a fierce fire at an early hour on Wednesday morning. All the grain and other contents went up in smoke, and three horses perished in the flames.

—Chris Bierly, a former Lebersburg boy, but who for the past three years has been employed by the Dents Run Coal & Lumber company, as bookkeeper and general office man, will in the near future be transferred to Hammond, Louisiana.

—Junata is the only county in Pennsylvania which has failed to take advantage of the "good roads" law. By neglecting to make application to the State Highway Department for its share of the \$1,250,000 road fund for the fiscal year, that county has lost the benefit of State aid.

—About thirty persons are said to be victims of some man who recently has been having worthless checks cashed in Williamsport. The fellow generally operates on Saturday nights, it is claimed, making a purchase and tendering a check in payment. No clue to his identity has been gained.

—Henry Pierson, of South Renovo, was instantly killed Wednesday morning in the Philadelphia and Erie yard at Renovo. He was crossing the yards when he passed between two sections of a broken freight. Just as he was on the track the cars were pushed together and he was caught and crushed.

—That there is a great future for the northern section of Cambria county is assured by the reports which come in from the county at times. The latest two are that gold in large quantities has been discovered on the farm of Martin Sanders, in Cambria township, and that glass sand in great deposits has been found down the Blacklick.

—The paper mill in Lock Haven will again manufacture the internal revenue paper for the United States government, the New York and Pennsylvania company having been awarded the contract to supply the same for 1906. The Lock Haven paper mill, therefore, has the distinction of manufacturing the paper for the internal revenue stamps as well as postage stamps.

—Hollidaysburg council is divided into two factions and undecided suits are pending in court to test the rights of certain councilmen to their seats. While the borough legislators are warring in court, all municipal improvement work is at a standstill. The other day leading society women organized a street cleaning brigade and cleaned Allegheny street, the principal avenue of the town.

—W. H. Britton, tax collector of Washington township, Clearfield county, met with a most peculiar accident recently. He went to his pig pen to do some work, and while inside the enclosure was savagely attacked by a heavy porker, and before he was able to bite off the animal had both of his legs badly bitten above the knees. The hog bit into the bone of one of the legs and lacerated both of them in a fearful manner.

—The Oak Grove Lumber company was chartered Friday a week with a capital of \$300,000 to transact business at Duncannon, Perry county. It will be a general lumber business, with shingles, staves, lath and such smaller lumber as a specialty. The stock is divided into 600 shares, each of the three directors owning 200 shares. They are George B. Dom, Carlisle, and William Wills and P. F. Duncan, Duncannon. R. Stiles Duncan is treasurer of the new company.

—Smithton, Westmoreland county, was thrown into great excitement at 10:30 o'clock Thursday night when a partly successful attempt was made to blow up the house of W. J. Eichers, superintendent of the Smithton and Eureka mines, of the Pittsburg Coal Company. This is one instance when a Black Hand letter came true, although the full threats posted on the front fence of Eichers' were not carried out, inasmuch as the threats included the killing of the family. None of them were injured in the least, although Mrs. Eichers and her three children were almost scathed to death.

—The large manufacturing department of the Clearfield Novelty works, owned by former Congressman James Kerr, was destroyed by fire early Saturday morning, and the night watchman, Alfred Carlson, lost his life. While making his rounds of the plant between two and three o'clock Carlson must have been seized with heart failure or have met with an accident on the third floor, as he registered at the clock at 2:10, and a few minutes afterwards flames appeared on that floor, evidently starting from his lantern. His charred remains were found in the ruins later. The loss is upwards of \$50,000 with insurance of \$12,500. Over 100 men are thrown out of employment. The plant will be rebuilt.