

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

INK SLINGS.

Philadelphia, is doubtless just as "corrupt," but evidently not as "contented" as it used to be.

The base ball schedule having been arranged for next season, we can see no reason why winter should linger to delay the progress of civilization.

We knew all the time that sooner or later the truth would come out, but really had no idea that Senator ALDRICH was going to confess so soon.

The trouble with the Senate food-investigating committee seems to be a lack of knowing just what it can investigate without hurting the Republican party.

"Where will the waist line be?" asks one of our fashion exchanges. While we can't answer for all a great many will likely be right under some fellows arm.

This ought to be some consolation for our people who are troubled about the high price of food; they can at least find food for thought without additional cost.

"Stand for a better Pottsville," appeals the *Mine's Journal*. That ought to be easy. Any old thing ought to be better than Pottsville as it is now understood to be.

Anyhow Dr. COOK can feel that his claim to the discovery of the North Pole is fully as good as that of the Republican party, that it discovered and made this country.

That investigation at Albany is showing a wonderful unanimity of purpose among Republican legislators of New York. A purpose to pocket all the graft that's grabable.

Plenty of men are too poor to find any pleasure in living, says an exchange; Yes, but they have the consolation of knowing that they are not bored to death by book agents.

Really, we have tried hard, but can't recall a single trust that has been busted in all these years that the Republican party has been in the trust busting business. Can you?

Congress expects to adjourn about the first of May. This justifies the suspicion that the reform legislation promised is scheduled for postponement to a "more convenient season."

Speaking about the price of pork, it can't be the scarcity of hogs that fixes its value. That's plain from the number you see on the streets, in the cars or wherever you find a crowd.

The formation of a 12 million dollar trust by the bakers of New York, would indicate that, at this writing, TAFT's trust busting threats hasn't scared anybody very badly up to that neck-o'-woods.

Senator LODGE will now proceed with an effort to discover what isn't the cause of the high prices and he will achieve the purpose if it is necessary to employ every perjurer in the country to testify.

From the many varieties of weather we are having, now-a-days, people are justified in the conclusion that Mr. HEINTZ's manager must be whispering in the ear of the weather bureau man.

Whether a hen is a bird or a something else—a matter that ornithologists are now bothered to determine—she can at least be put down as a "high-flyer" while the present price of eggs continue.

A Philadelphia paper boasts that "Philadelphia is a unit for a thirty-five foot water way." Just as if that city had ever been other than a unit when it was a question of getting other people's money.

Judging by the number of times our enterprising dailies have discovered Dr. COOK within the past month we are forced to conclude, that as discoverers, they are almost as great as Dr. COOK himself.

That war down in Nicaragua, that Secretary KNOX and his friend General ESTRADA, were carrying on so vigorously through the newspapers a few months ago, seems to have met a kind of a Bull Run set back.

Some of Congressman OLMSTED's constituents are trying to get him to tell them what he has done for the people during his many years service at Washington. If they would ask him what he has done for the trusts it would be easier.

It is announced that Mr. TAFT has again changed his program and will only ask for the passage of four of the bills, he promised the country. Possibly Old Probabilities could make more changes and variableness in the weather than Mr. TAFT has shown in his presidential purposes—but he don't.

And now its beginning to look very much as if there would have to be another department added to the census bureau. Else how under the sun can a record of the number of congressional "investigating" committees, necessary to do white-washing for the Republican administration, ever be kept?

Going back to the question of the depreciation of our money, a gold dollar now, when backed up against a two pound steak, don't look much bigger than 30 cents used to. And then to think that Mr. BRYAN and the Democratic people have never been charged with making it so. What opportunities our Republican friends are wasting.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Colonel Andrews' Successor.

The matter of the selection of a successor to the late Colonel WESLEY R. ANDREWS as chairman of the Republican State committee is giving the machine managers a good deal of anxiety at present. There is actually no immediate need of a successor to Colonel ANDREWS for outside of calling the next State convention to order there will be nothing for a chairman to do until after that convention has been held except to oversee and be sure that the secretary attends to his many duties and Colonel ANDREWS' term would have expired with that incident. But there are a good many aspiring gentlemen in the party who imagine that they are especially fitted for that kind of political work who understand that an election now for the unexpired term would give them a sort of leverage in a fight for a full term in the convention.

Among the candidates named for the position are Speaker COX, and resident clerk JOHNSON, of the House of Representatives. Incidentally it may be remarked that Speaker COX is named for every vacancy that happens to occur in any field of political endeavor. Until his election to the speakership, a trifle over a year ago, nobody knew anything about him. He was forced onto PENROSE then by the Allegheny delegation who presented the alternative of COX or McCLAIN. The "Red Rose of Lancaster" had made himself so obnoxious that even so "fresh" a person as COX was preferred. But it is a safe guess that the choice has since been regretted. McCLAIN asserted his independence occasionally but he never made a nuisance of himself. That is the difference between him and COX.

Some fellow with more than the ordinary intelligence has suggested the name of ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth, as Mr. ANDREWS' successor, but that proposition is not likely to be taken seriously. Nearer than any other man in the organization McAFEE measures up to the ANDREWS' standard. He is capable, well informed, secretive, sly and persistent. He has that suavity which made ANDREWS successful and the pertinacity which is essential to political management. But he lacks in the complete servility to PENROSE which is necessary under existing conditions. Of course Mr. McAFEE could adapt himself to these requirements and probably would if approached in the right spirit. But it's hardly worth while and the chances are that a less fit man will be taken.

Taft Stultifies Himself.

President TAFT is disingenuous if not dishonest in his statement in New York, the other night, that the ALDRICH tariff bill fulfilled the pledge of the Republican party because the Chicago platform promised only tariff revision and made no reference to decreased tariff rates. The Republican platform was purposely ambiguous on that subject and because of that fact a flood-tide of popular sentiment began a deluge of the country and TAFT personally pledged himself that there would be a substantial downward revision of the tariff. The ALDRICH bill not only betrays that promise but flouts the President and in endorsing the measure the President stultifies himself.

The cheapest demagogue in the country would hardly resort to the absurdities which TAFT employs, moreover, in defending the ALDRICH bill in his New York speech. There was reduction on more items than there was increase, he substantially alleges, and therefore the measure is a downward revision. It is true that there were trifling reductions in a number of articles upon which the rates were previously so high that even the reduction left them in the prohibitory class. Take steel for example. Mr. CARNEGIE advised Congress that there is no necessity for any tariff on steel but the decrease in the rate on that commodity is so meagre as to be imperceptible in a commercial way.

The truth of the matter is that President TAFT's promise of tariff revision downward was repudiated by Congress and that at first he was so indignant at the fact that he threatened to veto the bill. But the agents of the trusts in Congress offered to vote him a generous fund for traveling expenses, in violation of the constitution and his oath of office, and the bribe changed his mind. Mr. TAFT is simply a vulgar grafter. He wanted to begin his electioneering operations for 1912 early and prefers to have the expenses paid by the public. In order to get that sinister favor from the congressional machine he agreed to renewing the franchise of the tariff looters to rob.

The present administration has gone a step further than any of its predecessors along the line of frenzied finance. It has just "underwritten" Mr. J. PIERPONT MORGAN's obligations in Honduras.

The Exorbitant Cost of Government.

Senator ALDRICH greatly incensed some of his Republican colleagues, the other day, by declaring, in a speech upon the floor of the chamber of which he is the manager, that "if I were a business man and were given permission to manage the affairs of the government I would run them at \$300,000,000 a year less than it is now costing to run them." Senator HALE was especially outraged by his statement of a fact. He took ALDRICH off into a remote corner, according to the Washington correspondents, and gave him a curtain lecture. He told ALDRICH, according to the same authority, that "he has made the most stupendous blunder of his public career and that his words will be hurled from the stump with telling effect during the campaign."

Since the inauguration of President McKINLEY, in the spring of 1897, the expenses of the government have increased at the rate of nearly \$500,000,000 a year. The expenses of the Spanish war were considerable, of course, and afforded ample excuse for the increased cost of government during the administration of that lamented chief magistrate. But the Spanish war was over and all the extraordinary expenses attached to it discharged before calamity elevated THEODORE ROOSEVELT to the office of President. Yet the expenses of government continued to increase by "leaps and bounds," and it is within the limit of accuracy to say that the last year of ROOSEVELT's administration cost \$300,000,000 more than the last year of McKINLEY's incumbency.

Senator HALE told Senator ALDRICH, the Washington correspondent already quoted assures us, that his "declaration made it seem that the Republican party had squandered billions of dollars during the period it has remained in power." And that is an exact fact. During the period since the elevation of ROOSEVELT a strife has been maintained to multiply offices, increase salaries, add to the cost of public services in other ways, until an aggregate of expenditures has been reached that was never dreamed of even during McKINLEY's administration. ROOSEVELT's personal expenses amounted to a quarter of a million dollars during the last year of his term, and the cost of secret service men guarding his person is not included in that figure.

An Absurd Legal Opinion.

No thoughtful person was surprised that Attorney General TODD decided that the Governor has a legal right to appoint a State Treasurer to succeed JOHN O. SHEATZ at the expiration of his fixed term. That is what the Attorney General is there for. In former times it was his business to interpret the law for the Executive and Legislative branches of the government, and as a rule he was a lawyer amply competent to perform that service properly. PURVIANCE, MEREDITH, BREWSTER, DIMMICK or CASSIDY would have adorned the bench of the highest court in the country and were as proud of their reputations for capability and integrity as any jurist. But of late years things have been vastly different.

For example during the administration of Governor STONE the Attorney General advised the Governor that he might appoint MATTHEW S. QUAY a Senator in Congress though the Legislature had just previously refused to elect him to that office. The same official also advised the Governor that he had a right to veto a resolution submitting an amendment to the constitution to a vote of the people and the Attorney General in service during the PENNYPACKER administration advised the executive that the Legislature had the right to increase the salaries of judges while in commission though the constitution specifically declares the contrary. In those cases, however, that sort of a perversion of the law was a political necessity.

In the case in point JOHN O. SHEATZ is in commission as State Treasurer, his tenure being until his successor is elected and qualified. Last fall A. J. STOBBER was elected to succeed him but before qualifying Mr. STOBBER died. This leaves Mr. SHEATZ in possession, under his commission, "until his successor is elected and qualified." But the Attorney General pays no attention to such trifles as the law. The party machine wants SHEATZ out and some servile tool in law or no law the Attorney General is ready with an opinion to further that result.

It is absurd, of course, but it will be acted upon by the Governor and probably affirmed by the Supreme court.

The three cent fare has been established at last in Cleveland, Ohio, but it is doubtful whether the people of that city will appreciate the result achieved by TOM JOHNSON. Anyway his defeat for Mayor just as the victory was won indicates an indifference to the means even if the good is valued at its full measure.

Anarchy in Philadelphia.

We can see no reason for wasting sympathy on Philadelphia. A condition approximating anarchy exists there at this writing and the result is uncertain. The reports indicate that the police are exhausted and "specials" are being sworn in to enforce the law. On Sunday pandemonium prevailed everywhere within the limits of the city. The striking street car employees resorted to violence wherever an attempt was made to operate the trolley service and the authorities were incapable of coping with the situation. Happily no deaths are reported but a number of persons were injured and the property damage was considerable. The strikers destroyed all the property of the company they could find.

But there is no use in wasting sympathy on the people of Philadelphia. They have "sown to the wind" and are "reaping the whirlwind." They have chosen incompetents to govern the city because in such choice they expected graft. In the preservation of the tariff they have sacrificed not only honor but property. Of course they didn't expect that it would take that turn. They hoped that the suffering public would submit tamely to the spoliation of the corporation barons on one side and the municipal brigands on the other. But this expectation has been disappointed and the imbecile government has left the predatory victims of greed a helpless prey to the vengeance of the mob.

The present disturbance in Philadelphia has grown out of a strike of the traction railway employees. The traction railway is an asset of the political machine. A year ago it nullified the public by abrogating an agreement which provided for the issue of "strip tickets" at the rate of six for a quarter. It is estimated that this incident costs the public \$2,000,000 a year. The excuse for this robbery was that the employees required an increase in wages to meet the increased cost of living. But the wages were not increased and when the employees demanded the fulfillment of the pledge, they were threatened with dismissal. The result is the rioting which has deluged the city.

An Outrage Against Citizenship.

On Monday Mr. C. R. PRATT, national organizer of the Carmen's Union, was arrested in Philadelphia. After he was lodged in a cell in one of the city prisons, his friends undertook to procure his release. They offered bail in any reasonable amount, which was refused. Reputable lawyers applied to the authorities for information as to the nature of the charge against him, but were turned away. Others asked to see him but were denied. In fact he was treated as a criminal guilty of some heinous crime, who was to be railroaded to punishment.

What he had really done was to urge the street car employees and their friends to resent the outrages which had been perpetrated against them.

In Russia such things have been done but the whole civilized world has stood against the outrages. In America no prisoner has ever before been isolated under similar circumstances. Even the assassins of Presidents have been given the constitutional right of preparing their defense. But this man, guilty of no offense, so far as the records show, other than encouraging those with whom he is affiliated to stand for their rights, has been refused the ordinary privileges of accused men, because the managers of a predatory and unjust corporation have demanded such atrocious servility at the hands of the authorities of the city.

It is a shameful and humiliating spectacle.

We are undertaking no defense of Mr. PRATT. He may have violated the law in some important particulars and deserves some penalty. But even in that event he is entitled to his rights as an American citizen. He must be a man of some merit or else he wouldn't occupy the office in the labor organization which he fills, apparently to the satisfaction of his associates. But whether he be a man of merit or otherwise, he is an American citizen and entitled to the rights of citizenship guaranteed by the constitutions of the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. These rights have been denied him by the authorities of Philadelphia in obedience to orders from a criminal corporation.

The president of the Erie railroad thinks the high prices are only in the imagination of the people. He says "Americans are bad losers." Probably they are when the loss is the result of injustice and extortion. There never would have been an American Republic if our Revolutionary ancestors hadn't been "bad losers" in the same sense.

An advertisement in the WATCHMAN always pays.

REPUBLICAN TROUBLES IN OHIO.

Effort to Patch them Up, and the Job it will Be. Who the Patcher Up Is, and How He will Probably go about It. Democratic Prospects Bright.

[The following we get from an Ohio gentleman who knows, probably as well as any man living, the ins-and-outs of Ohio politics, the influences, aspirations, business interests and social jealousies that move and control the leaders of the different factions in that State. His knowledge is not obtained from hearsay or rumors, but from personal contact with those of whom he speaks, and what he says can be accepted and relied upon as an entirely unbiased presentation of conditions as they exist there to-day.—ED. WATCHMAN.]

DEAR WATCHMAN: Yes, Wade Hampton Ellis leaves the position of Assistant Attorney General of the United States and comes back to Ohio for the purpose of patching up differences among various factions of the Republican party in the State, on account of which the State went Democratic in the last gubernatorial election and promises to go the same way again this fall.

But don't be alarmed. Wade has a picnic on his hands. The Foraker faction has not yet been harmonized except as it has organized itself by helping to elect Judge Harmon, a Cleveland Democrat, as Governor. The negroes, whose thirty odd thousand votes are always necessary to carry the State for the Republicans, have not forgotten the Springfield episode in which the State militia acting under orders from a Republican Governor, "shot-up" the negro section of that city. The anti-Liquor league Republicans who walked out of camp and joined the Democrats when the party machine refused to put a plank in the platform for local option have not been reconciled. The Roosevelt Republicans who turned down Taft's brother for the United States Senate and put Burton there are not inclined to yield the advantage they gained. The Steel corporation and Standard Oil folks who, through the application of the Roosevelt policies, lost control of the Legislature, do not feel safe in the hands of party managers who lost out on State issues in 1908.

Governor Harmon's splendid administration has fully satisfied the Bryanites and secured harmony in our ranks. So you see Ohio Republicans have a pretty kettle of fish out of which to create a palatable menu for all hands this fall, especially as a few ingredients of national importance will be thrown into the pot. For instance, Charley Taft is bent on going to the United States Senate and his brother Will wants the Presidency again in 1912, which of course he cannot have if he loses Ohio.

The choice of Wade Ellis for the task of assimilating these conflicting elements of his party in the State is due to facts which make interesting reading. In the first place, the President, who sent Ellis to Ohio, is just now manifesting great faith in the ability of southern men to help him out of difficulties which beset his administration. He has taken the Democrat Dickson, of Mississippi, into his cabinet, put the Democrat Lurton, of Kentucky, on the bench of the United States Supreme court, and called Vertrees, from Kentucky, to defend Ballinger, not to mention like selections from the South for minor places. And Wade Ellis is a southern man. Coming to Ohio from Kentucky a few years ago, he brought with him a strain of South Carolina blood. He is a nephew of the late Wade Hampton, the famous Confederate general for whom he is named, and is said to possess some of the qualities of character which his uncle displayed.

President Taft and Judge Lurton have known Ellis favorably for a long time. He practiced law in the respective courts over which they formerly presided, and more recently at Washington as Assistant Attorney General he has shown great ability as a diplomat. He wrote the Chicago platform, and by the use of his subtle rhetoric so framed the tariff plank as to make it mean revision downward to the "progressives" and revision upward to the "interests." A man who could do that ought to be worth something to his party in Ohio just at this juncture.

The situation is this, Judge Harmon has unified the Democrats and President Taft has divided the Republicans, and unless the latter get together the State will be lost to the President. Wade Ellis is supposed to have the key to the situation for these reasons: He is a personal friend of the Tafts, the Roosevelts and the Longworths. His entrance into Ohio politics was under the tuition of George B. Cox, the Hamilton county boss and saloon man. His railroad record while Attorney General of the State, didn't hurt any of the railroads. Charley Taft has money and Ellis knows how he got it, where the \$500,000 came from which C. P. Taft is said to have spent to secure his brother's nomination at Chicago. And the Longworths have loads of money. Ellis and Nicholas Longworth are great friends socially as well as politically. Mrs. Ellis and Mrs. Longworth, the latter Col. Roosevelt's daughter, are great friends. Longworth is nearer to Roosevelt than Garfield is and has more money.

It is money that talks. Wade Ellis is just the man to play Charley Taft against Longworth for enough money to make Longworth Governor and Taft United States Senator. If a deal like this went through the chances of Republican success would be greatly enhanced. For the Hamilton county vote is just as necessary to Republican success as the negro vote of the State. George B. Cox owns that vote. It was given to Ellis when he was running for Attorney General, and Ellis never went back on Cox, so he can count on it again perhaps. You may bet a big apple Wade Ellis is saying right now: "All hands around. The President's brother for the United States Senate and Roosevelt's son-in-law for Governor of Ohio! They have the money that can save the State and on these conditions will give it."

In the meantime, Mrs. Ellis, who is as resourceful as her husband, may be managing some social affairs for the President's wife and Roosevelt's daughter quite influential in quarters where once

(Continued on fourth page)

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

The state fair at Bethlehem has been fixed for September 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Young cows in Columbia county are being attacked by a new disease that is a puzzle to veterinarians. The lower jaws swell and death soon follows.

Warmly wrapped in flannels and lying in a shoe box, a month-old girl was found by Edward Kirkland, a millworker, when he returned home in the morning at Leitchburg. It was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Saunders.

Eighteen head of fine cattle were killed on the Brookhaven stock farm of John P. Crozer, the wealthy Delaware county manufacturer, tuberculosis having claimed them as its victims. Other cattle in that vicinity are to be inspected.

Rev. Alpheus E. Wagner, D. D., the able pastor of the Second Lutheran church, Altoona, may be named as the president of Gettysburg College to succeed Rev. Dr. Heffebower, who has tendered his resignation. His name was considered at a meeting of the board of trustees on Monday and the honor may be conferred upon him at the next meeting of the board.

It is expected to have the new plant of the Mann Edge Tool company operating at Lewistown by April 1 to take the place of the fire-damaged structure. The plant of the company at Mill Hill, Clinton county, is running on increased time and is turning out the work formerly done at Lewistown. It will continue to do all the company's work until the Millfin county plant is rebuilt.

The mountain town of Patton miraculously escaped being the scene of a holocaust Saturday night through the buckling of the floor of Cole's theatre, in which a motion picture show was being given, throwing a crowd of several hundred people together in one stragling mass. A panic resulted, the building took fire but before there was any loss of life or damage done by the flames they were extinguished. Some twenty-five people were burned and injured.

About 20,000 adult brook trout have died in the last two months from a strange fungus disease that has broken out among them at the Spruce Creek hatcheries. State fisherymen have been unable to classify the disease. It eats the bones, fins and gill of the fish. A peculiar thing about it is that it attacks all the fish in a pond, then skips a pond or two, then attacks another. Diseased fish, placed in the ponds which had been skipped frequently have recovered.

More than 400 men are on a strike at Tyler, Clearfield county. They are employees of the Cascade company and intend to stay out until the scale for heading work is paid them. The scale is \$1.96 and the men's present rate is \$1.75. There is considerable rock for the men to contend with where many of them work. Time facilities for making coke are owned by the company at Tyler. The products are shipped over the Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad, being sent to Buffalo.

Driving to near the edge of an embankment in Bald Eagle township, Clinton county, Joseph Fravel, a Flemington teamster, went over the side of his sleigh and his head was almost torn from his body. He gave a few gasps and died when the vehicle was lifted from him. His neck was caught under the side of the sleigh and the sliding and the struggles of the horses caused it to cut through his neck. Fravel was aged thirty-two years and leaves a wife and several children.

Joining hands across the casket of the bride's dead father, Miss Lillian Lewis and Edward S. Eby were married at Lewistown recently by the Rev. W. L. Mudge, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. It had been her father's wish to live to see her married to Eby and at the request of the bride the wedding occurred in the darkened hall of death, amid the tears of sorrowing relatives immediately before the same minister who married the couple preached the funeral sermon.

Portage is to have a new \$65,000 sewerage system to be constructed on the front-foot plan. The sewer had been up before the voters at election time before it was decided finally last week. The first time the motion was defeated and the second time it resulted in a tie vote. After the second time it became pretty generally known that if the voters did not decide for themselves to put in a sewer system, the State would do it for them at the borough's expense. Every street and plot the borough limits is to be tapped by the system.

Ten thousand dollars damages is claimed by Frank W. Newingham from the J. C. Blair company, in a case now before the court in Huntington county. While the plaintiff was pursuing his occupation as a timer a year ago on one of the company's buildings, he had occasion to go down a fire escape. It is alleged that one of the landings gave way about sixty feet above the ground and Newingham fell striking the roof of another building and bounding to the pavement below. He claims to have received permanent injuries.

Samuel Rhoads was found with a gaping wound in his stomach and with a shotgun lying beside him in the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Jordan, his son-in-law and daughter, in Westmont, up the incline from Johnstown. Mischance is thought to have been the cause for his rash act. The old man had acted strangely of late and a watch was kept on him. The day of the suicide he had been left alone for a short time and he took advantage of the occasion to effect his self-destruction. Illness deranged his mind. He was 70 years of age.

On account of the fight between the trolley cars and Patton borough last week, no trolley cars entered the town for a week. It was claimed by the borough that the company had no right to make the streets so impassable as it did by the use of its sweeper and track snow shovellers. The snow was piled up on both sides of the tracks in such a way that the highways are said to have been inconvenient for travelers. The borough officials insisted that the crossings be kept clear. The trolley company was not able to use its sweeper and keep the demands of the borough, so ran its cars no farther than the borough line for several days.

No appeal has been made from the verdict rendered in the Clearfield county court in the D. A. Wilson case, when the defendant was sentenced to not less than eighteen months and not more than six years in the western penitentiary for forging a railroad ticket. It is understood that an appeal will be taken. The friends of the convicted man who comes from Harrisburg and now is in jail at Clearfield, are incensed over the refusal of Judge Smith to release the prisoner under bail pending the final disposal of his case by a higher court. It has been pointed out that in two other similar cases the prisoner was released under bail. The court has decided that in the future, however, a prisoner will not be bailed out in a case like this until an appeal to a higher court actually has been made.

William E. Parsons, a well known former business man of Lock Haven, put a bullet through his head after fighting with his wife who tried to take the weapon from him. Dependence over failing health is thought to have impelled him to his rash deed. Six weeks ago he fell on the steps in the rear of his home and wrenched himself rather severely. Last week he stumbled against a bicycle and cut a gash on his eye, wounding the lid so badly that a doctor had to use three stitches to close the laceration. He did not sleep well the night before the suicide and went to get powder the doctor had left. He could not find it and his wife went after it for him. When she went back she found him taking a revolver from beneath the bureau. She implored him to surrender to the police. Then she sought for it. He threw her off and put the bullet through his head. He would have been 65 years of age next month. Two children, besides his widow survive.