

Ink Stings.

—It is not what you were twenty-years ago that counts, but what you are today.

—We should all give thanks that we are well and, being well, we should be happy.

—With McCURDY down and out of the New York Life THOMAS LAWSON has made good another promise.

—President ROOSEVELT is taking such an active hand in everybody's troubles that he might be pressed into service as an adjudicator of that PRUNER orphanage problem.

—All of the game in the mountains of Pennsylvania, except poor harrassed bruis, joined in a general Thanksgiving service last evening because the hunting season had ended.

—Teach your children to have respect for age. No matter how humble one may be a younger person shows the best evidence of gentle breeding when they are properly respectful.

—The president has promulgated an order that cabinet meetings will be secret hereafter. So they will but the President must needs keep the sleeves out of his official family.

—If there is to be a new deal in Republican politics of Pennsylvania why don't some of the ambitious young Republicans of Centre county endeavor to get into it. There is a fine field here for the right man.

—Were you properly thankful yesterday? If you had nothing more than good health you should have been on your knees thanking Heaven for something that all the money that JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER can command won't buy.

—United States Senator BURTON having been convicted on all of the six counts against him a second time there is merely another demer between him and two years in the penitentiary and \$2,500 fine.

—Thus far during the foot-ball season of 1905 nineteen players have been killed and one hundred and thirty-seven injured so badly that they will suffer the effects for life. Modern warfare or automobile are little less destructive.

—We congratulate the policy holders in the big insurance companies on the fact that it won't be necessary to maintain a lobby in Harrisburg during the extra session for the reason that there can be no insurance legislation under the call. The New York investigation reveals the fact that legislative lobbies are very expensive features of insurance management.

—It is too bad about that "impaired health" of Mr. McCURDY, the president of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York. He has been under such hot fire recently as to make him feel very badly and it was thought that when he voluntarily out his salary from \$150,000 to \$75,000 per annum that he would feel better, but the cure didn't work, the fire kept up and he had to resign.

—According to a plan said to be formulating FRANK B. McCLAIN, of Lancaster, is to deliver a speech at the opening of the special session of the Legislature that will stampe that body to JOHN P. ELKIN as the new Moses who will lead the Republicans of Pennsylvania into the promised land of reform. Frank is a brilliant talker and an astute politician but it will take more than beautiful rhetoric and glittering generalities to induce the honest members of that body to jump out of the jaws of Scylla into those of Charybdis.

—The Sultan of Turkey having been very bad of late the powers of Europe decided to make a demonstration in his waters. A demonstration is what we call brandishing the big stick. The Sultan, however, has sent out a cargo of presents for the menacing naval vessels and, as usual, had a lot of those dope cigarettes for which his country is famous in the consignment and it is to be expected that the dope will get in its work promptly enough to make the powers imagine that everything is as lovely as an utopian dream in Turkey.

—The reform wave appears to have struck Senator SPROUL, of Delaware county, and his ship. He says there are too many sinecures in the Legislature, which is true. "It is a well known fact," the Senator continued, "that there are dozens of men upon the rolls of employees of both the Senate and House who render little or no service for the money which is paid them." So there are, but singularly enough the president pro tem. of the Senate, Mr. SPROUL, of Delaware, never found it out until the reform tide swept over the Commonwealth and carried the wrecked machine responsible for that condition out into the sea.

—The Hon PERRY BELMONT's project to have a national commission appointed looking to legislation that will require the publicity of campaign subscriptions will not meet with much favor among the fat fryers. It is a matter worthy of note, too, that he has not included in his list of prominent men who could compass such an end any of the McCURDYs, of New York Life fame. Surely they would be as useful in giving information as to how such things are done as Brother WANAMAKER, who once raised a barrel of money to swing New York, or ANDY CARNEGIE, whom United States steel trust has always been bled in return for exorbitant prices on armor plate.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 50

BELLEfonte, PA., DEC. 1, 1905.

NO 47.

Gratifying but Expensive.

An esteemed Philadelphia contemporary has gone to the labor and taken the pains to poll the present Legislature on the subject of the reforms proposed in the Governor's proclamation calling an extra session and we are gratified to be able to announce that all the Senators and Representatives are "solid" for everything. The Hon. SAMUEL RIPP, of Philadelphia, expresses the common sentiment of his Republican colleagues in his sententious and unequivocal declaration that he is in favor of "any reform measures which are in the line of the Governor's views." As Mr. RIPP and most of his Republican associates voted against every reform measure in the line of the Governor's views and everybody else's views during the regular session and as he and they took pleasure and pride in supporting every iniquity which came from the BOAS mansion during that session, it is easy to see that a marvelous change in opinion has occurred.

During the recent session of the Legislature the handful of Democrats in the representative house voted consistently and continuously against the legislative atrocities demanded by the machine and for the very reforms that are embodied in the Governor's proclamation. They were supported in some instances by a contingent of Republican Senators and Representatives, but only in some, for our own Republican Representatives voted for the Philadelphia ripper and one or two other infamous propositions. It is gratifying, of course, that the change of heart has occurred, for every step in the direction of better government deserves to be welcomed. But it is a trifle hard on the tax payers that the reform impulse expressed by the Hon. SAMUEL RIPP and his colleagues on the Republican side of the Legislature necessarily costs so much. In other words, it is a great pity that they didn't see the reform light during the regular session and thus save the public the cost of the extra session, a matter of some half million dollars according to conservative estimates.

We own that the information that a reform wave has swept over the State and submerged the Hon. SAMUEL RIPP and his political associates in the Legislature would appear definitely more satisfying if we could believe that the change is in the heart of the Senators and Representatives rather than in the head. But unhappily we are not able to bring ourselves to that opinion. The Hon. SAMUEL and his associates are altogether too unanimous and quite too complete in their change for that. That is to say, they take too eagerly the good and the bad of the Governor's reform suggestions to be sincere. The Hon. SAMUEL is just as enthusiastic for the Governor's absurd proposition to increase the rate of interest on State deposits as he is for the meritorious suggestion in favor of personal registration. This fact gives a suspicious cast to the professions of reform of the Hon. SAMUEL RIPP and his Republican associates in the Legislature.

Vast Value of Farm Products.

The farm products of this country for the present year aggregate \$6,450,000,000 in value, according to statistics issued from the Department of Agriculture the other day. Of this immense total wheat counted for \$225,000,000, oats for \$282,000,000, potatoes for \$138,000,000, barley \$58,000,000, tobacco, \$52,000,000, sugar cane and beets \$50,000,000, dairy products \$625,000,000, beef cattle \$662,000,000, sheep and swine \$283,000,000, corn \$1,216,000,000, hay \$805,000,000, and the balance represents the value of horses and mules and other products of the farm. The products of the dairy and poultry amounted to as much as the iron industry.

In the history of the world no country has ever before produced from the soil such value in that time. It is small wonder, in view of these facts, that the farmers want banks and other conveniences and utilities. They produce the wealth and have just claim to the right to control it in part. But the exhibit does not reveal the vast wealth of the farmers. They have paid off their mortgages, improved their standard of living and hold at present lands of the value of more than \$20,000,000,000, horses and mules of the value of \$1,450,000,000 and agricultural machinery and implements to a figure beyond the dream of avarice.

In the face of this exhibit how absurd appears the pretense that the prosperity of this country depends upon tariff taxation? As a matter of fact the tariff policy of the dominant party retards, rather than promotes the prosperity of the country. Upon the items of clothing, machinery, implements and other tariff-burdened articles which the farmers consume it is safe to estimate a tariff taxation within the year of the aggregate of a billion dollars. We don't say that that amount of their earnings went into the treasury in the form of revenue. But it went into the pockets of the tariff pampered manufacturing barons in the shape of enhanced profits and unearned bounties and the farmers are foolish for permitting such robbery.

Value of the Reform Movement.

We are not inclined to underestimate either the force or the importance of the reform movement in Philadelphia. The defeat of the machine candidates for Sheriff, Coroner and City Commissioners in that city is not only highly significant but immensely valuable to the cause of political reform. It would hardly be just to say that the election of Mayor BERRY to the office of State Treasurer and the prospective improvement in the fiscal affairs of the Commonwealth are ascribable to that movement, though it was a potential contributing agent. As a matter of fact, however, notwithstanding the vast fraudulent vote in Allegheny county, the State outside of Philadelphia gave Mr. BERRY a considerable and very substantial majority. But the real value of the reform movement in Philadelphia is yet to be determined. So far as it has gone it is genuine and effective. The rout of the machine was complete and overwhelming for the time and the loss of the offices enumerated together with the reform in the executive department of the municipal government is a severe blow to the "organization." The serpent has only been scotched, however, not killed. The killing must be done at the February election and if there is any abatement of zeal or impairment of energy on the part of the reform forces between now and then, there may be no killing at all. In other words the monster may recover from the wounds inflicted and strike a fatal blow himself in February.

And what is true of the city of Philadelphia is true of all sections of the State. During the recent campaign we labored assiduously to show that the defeat of the local candidates in Philadelphia was of vastly less importance than the overthrow of the State machine. The effect of the election of Mayor BERRY on the public mind vindicates that opinion. If PLUMMER had been successful the result on the Philadelphia local ticket would have been laughed at by the machine managers. On the other hand his defeat was a solar plexus bump. But it must be supplemented by future victories of the people and the time and place to lay the foundations for future victories are in February and at the local elections.

—Even the Philadelphia courts have gone back on the machine. That is to say, since the election it has been announced that the courts will order the ballot boxes to be opened whenever there is "reasonable complaint of fraud." When the DURHAM power was in full sway the courts shielded the ballot frauds by refusing to open the ballot boxes except upon impossible conditions. There has been a marvelous change and vast improvement beyond question.

Iniquitous Enterprise Doomed.

The present signs respecting the Isthmian canal are that there will be neither a sea level nor any other sort of a water way for many years. When the lock ditch system was changed to a sea-level scheme, delay was manifestly the purpose though defeat may not have been contemplated. But the evidences of graft and fraud which have since developed in consequence of that change in plans have worked that result, at least until a change in the political complexion of the administration in Washington occurs. Even those in charge of the work distrust each other and there is the highest authority for the statement that "a house divided against itself cannot stand."

It is nearly three years now since President ROOSEVELT organized a revolution in Panama in order to expedite his purpose of office. It was a dastard enterprise involving international bad faith and national perfidy. But it was excused on the questionable principle that "the end justified the means." In other words, because it was believed that such a highway would greatly promote the commerce of the world the immorality of the method was overlooked. The expectations with respect to the matter have not been fulfilled, however. The crime was committed and the purpose has not been achieved.

Conceived in iniquity and brought forth in vice, therefore, the Panama canal scheme promises to leave an indelible stain upon the record of the nation without contributing a mite to the promotion of human happiness or commercial progress. The records show that it has proven an immense source of graft. Every man who has been associated with it is smirched and now after nearly three years of looting, it has been practically abandoned. The coming Congress may be able to expiate the crimes which have grown about the scheme but it will hardly be possible to even start the enterprise on a hopeful basis within a generation.

—The way to get ballot reform legislation during the coming extra session has been pointed out to Governor PENNYPACKER but he refuses to recognize it. The Governor doesn't want ballot reform. Ballot frauds have been too servicable to him.

The Fifty-ninth Congress.

The first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress will open on Monday next under peculiar conditions. In the Senate there are fifty-seven Republicans and thirty-two Democrats with one seat vacant. But two of the Republican Senators are ineligible to occupy their seats. That is to say MITCHELL, of Oregon, and BURTON, of Kansas, have been convicted of crimes since the adjournment of the last session so that the Republican majority is twenty-three. In the House of Representatives there are 347 Republicans and 136 Democrats with three vacancies, or a Republican majority of 111. That would seem to leave ample margin for political contingencies and yet the trend of legislation is uncertain. In other words, nobody is able to even conjecture the political alignments of the coming session. Mr. CANNON, of Illinois, will be elected Speaker of the House, beyond question, for there is no serious, or at least no formidable opposition to him, and Major McDOWELL, of this State, will be clerk. But beyond that nothing is certain. There have been vast changes in political conditions since the adjournment of the last House and as President ROOSEVELT intends to make his caprices the standard of party fidelity rather than the traditions of the past, there may be quite as great a change, relatively speaking, in Congress during the coming session, as occurred in Pennsylvania and Ohio at the recent election.

One thing may be confidently predicted, however. The coming session will witness some material changes in the party alignments in both branches of Congress. In opposing tariff revision the President will alienate a considerable number of Republican Senators and Representatives and will receive no compensation for their loss from the Democrats. On the question of legislation to regulate railroad rates he will lose another lot of his former political friends but is likely to make up such losses by accessions from the Democratic side of the chamber. Meantime the public will watch the proceedings with interest and the WATCHMAN will give all the news as well as the facts all the time.

—Representative McCLAIN, of Lancaster, in a somewhat hysterical manifesto issued the other day calls upon the country Senators and Representatives in the Legislature to combine against the Philadelphia banditti, not only in matters of legislation but in respect to party policies and candidates. During the regular session of the Legislature every attempt made by the decent element of the country membership to combine against the iniquities of the Philadelphia banditti was resisted by Mr. McCLAIN with all the energy and eloquence he could command. Adversity appears to have had a chastening influence on his mind also.

Boss Leib Properly Rebuked.

The summary and somewhat sarcastic removal of Assistant Treasurer LEIB, of Pottsville, from the office of sub-treasurer of Philadelphia, may be fitly characterized as "an echo of the election." Before the recent land-slide, at least during the life of that consummate political huckster, Mr. QUAY, such a thing never would have happened. But the recent complete rout of the machine has admonished the President that there is nothing to expect from the legates of QUAY, that everything is possible from the other side and consequently the President in caustic terms and vitriolic sermons serves notice on LEIB that he is under the ban of condemnation.

We can't withhold our admiration for the President in thus courageously "taking the bull by the horns." LEIB has been monkeying with the buzz saw long enough. It has been shown, as the President states, that there "was constant and consistent effort on your (Mr. LEIB's) part to evade the provisions of the civil service law, to hamper its workings as far as possible, and to obstruct in every way the action of the commission." While the patent force of QUAY and the machine was behind him that didn't matter much, for it can be shown that the President is equally culpable. But QUAY is dead and the machine in disgrace and defeat and it is eminently just and proper, though not altogether consistent, that such palpable malfeasance should be publicly and emphatically condemned.

Probably if Mr. LEIB had had the least suspicion that the President is influenced by political reverses he would not have laid himself open to the epistolary castigation from which he is now suffering. When QUAY was working to humiliate ELKIN and reward his sycophantic cousin SAM with a gubernatorial commission, the President cheerfully consented to the use of the federal patronage as currency in bribing operations, and LEIB learned the value of erasing the provision of the civil service law. But QUAY could guarantee the "quid pro quo," while LEIB is as helpless as an unborn babe in that respect and his humiliation is a just penalty for imbecility.

For the WATCHMAN.

DANKSAAGUNGSDAAG.

(Pennsylvania German Dialect.)

Wem sin mar schuldig unser Dank Far unser deeglich Speises un Dank! Far Kleeder, Hoemet, Umgang froh Un baddig far den Tarryk do!

'M Daad der es Ess-sach grickt; De Mammli die sei Hoesse flickt; Un wollni Schrimp un Hensching schrickt; De Kinner, unser Druwel un Freed; De Maad, die schmerzt sich vum all de Meed, 'As fiesig durch die Arret geht; All de Vowandte, un de Freind Aus denne ihre Gichter scheint Die Lieb'as Mensch mit Mensch vereint— Was waer die Welt werth unne Friend?

De Vorvatter, 'as kumme sin lwer dar See un geschritte hen Far Freiheit un Gerechtigkeit— Net juchst far ihre eegge Gewinn Awer as far uns un all Zeit;

Mar danke ad brau all Aerd, Die gut alt Mutter 'as uns erheit; De Sunn mit ihre Hitz un Licht; M Munn mit seim bedriltte Gesicht; De Schirm 'as fange in de nacht Un langsam gehne unne Sound Wie Ubre-zeeche ihre Round; Sie gehne ihre Gang so sacht Un saage nix vum ihrem Ziel Un doch vekindige gaar viel Vun de unbeschrante Gottesmacht;

Dir, unserm Vater-un-Mutter-Gott, Der uns bis hieher 'g'holfe hot Un draagt in seine allmachts Hand Es Schickahl vum em jede Land, Dir danke mar in henschliche Graad; O, fir uns in dein eegne Paad Un mach uns schandhaft in de Zeit Un seelig in de Ewigkeit!

Amen! C. C. Ziegler.

Is it the Coming Issue.

From the Springfield Republican. The municipal ownership party movement in New York city is one of the most extraordinary upheavals in recent American politics. Nor is the significance of it hard to find. There is little of the personal in this demonstration; it represents rather a popular rising over an issue, and that issue is the plundering of our American cities through the bosses, by corrupting and aggrandizing corporations engaged in exploiting for private profit monopoly franchises of untold value.

What has now happened in New York is a repetition essentially of what has been happening in Chicago—a demonstration of strong popular favor, whenever it has had a chance to express itself, for the policy of public ownership of public service enterprises, as against the policy of giving over these privileges to private monopoly working in league with the dominant political machine. There plainly exists among the people, even in this time of unexampled prosperity, great unrest over the concentration of wealth which is still going on apparently as never before, and the misuse of it as shown in the insurance exposures. There prevails a feeling that this grossly unequal distribution of the industrial product of the country is related in no small degree to the private ownership of monopoly privileges granted by law or assumed in spite of law; and the municipal ownership movement represents one direction in which the popular protest is organizing for the preventive action.

This is not surprising. It was bound to come some time, but that it should be able at this time to make so great a demonstration in the first city of the country will amaze and confound the interests identified with the private exploitation of public privileges. The country is unquestionably ripe for the industrial product of this movement, whose practical and successful application in a kindred country supposed to be far more consecutive than our own, is being known and read of by all our people.

A Reign of Terror!

From the Washington Post. The President's recent order authorizing heads of departments to discharge employees summarily, on any or no pretext, has had the effect of demoralizing the departmental service to a great extent. Scores of letters have been received by the Post from department clerks, complaining of the injustice to which they are subjected. Nearly every letter speaks of the necessity of withholding names, for fear of dismissal. These clerks are literally under a reign of terror. The protection of civil service has been made a mockery by its chief exponent. Yet, in spite of the duplicity and sycophancy that are sure to be developed under the new conditions, there is an unmistakable tone of righteous protest from these employees who are deprived of the right to be heard in their own behalf. The government is treating them with injustice, and there will be friction, unsatisfactory work, and demoralization until the wrong is remedied. Let Congress face this situation promptly, and insure to its faithful servants a square deal!

The Same Wrong in Pennsylvania.

From the Pittsburg Post. Thomas C. Platt's admission that some of the life insurance companies had paid large sums to him for the Republican campaign fund, with the idea that he would exert his influence in their favor with the Legislature of New York, has caused a general denunciation of the New York Senator. While this is well deserved, it is well for the people of Pennsylvania to recollect that the same state of affairs has long existed in their own Commonwealth. The senatorial bosses of Pennsylvania have for many years received immense sums from the big corporations to be used for campaign and other purposes, the payment of which was made solely with the idea of securing the influence of the bosses for the members of the Legislature. As a result the big corporations of Pennsylvania have practically dictated legislation. This state of affairs will continue until the people of the State elect a Legislature controlled by them, and not by the bosses.

Spavls from the Keystone.

—The Clearfield and Franklin railroad has decided not to use the B. R. & P. from DuBois to Clearfield, as was originally intended but will build their own tracks to the latter point.

—J. C. Merrill's fast trotter, "John Taylor" was sold at the Old Glory sale in New York last Thursday. The price paid for him was \$2,100, but the name of the purchaser was not learned.

—Retail merchants all over Pennsylvania are being urged to get into line with a movement to obtain an amendment to the pure food laws so as to exempt the retailer from being penalized for the offenses of the wholesaler or manufacturer.

—A few nights ago, at about 9.40, St. Louis Express, coming west, struck an object near Mill Creek. The engineer thinking some one had been killed, backed and discovered that it was a 200 pound deer, which he took to his home in Altoona.

—John Coleman, a lumberman, of Williamsport, has purchased the timber on the Hartsborne estate in Pike township, Clearfield county for \$37,000. This tract covers 300 acres and is the last good tract of timber in this section of the county.

—Rev. Samuel Cox died at the home of his daughter in Altoona, Monday morning, from infirmities due to his 90 years of age. He ceased to be one of the best known ministers in Blair county. He was born in Warriors, mark and all his life was spent in Blair and Huntingdon counties.

—The Altoona glass plant was put into full operation on Saturday and the manufacture of glass was begun with a full complement of employes, numbering over one hundred and twenty-four of whom will be blowers. The whole plant has been put in first class condition, and is now in completed running order.

—Two of the oldest miners in Cambria county are residents of Moss Creek. They are Andy Boyle, who was born September, 1823, and Toney Dominick, born December, 1827, both of Punxsutawney, and Michael Burnard Dominick are 77 and 78 years old, respectively. The two old men can be found at their work digging coal every working day in the week.

—The coal interests of two townships, Amwell and West Rothlehem, in the southern part of Washington county, are being absorbed entirely by the United States Steel corporation. For some time agents of the steel combine have been at work there, and the deal, embracing about 60,000 acres, and for which almost \$10,000,000 is to be paid, is almost wound up.

—Patrick McGovern, of Punxsutawney, has secured the contract for building a branch railroad from Sidney, near McGee's Mills, to an opening in the coal lands belonging to a company which is composed of James B. Phelan, of Punxsutawney, and Michael Burnard of Houtdale. The new line will be a continuation of a branch of the Pennsylvania railroad.

—Judge C. B. Staples, of Stroudsburg, Pa., has directed Albert H. Kliner to pay the board bill of Alonzo Bartholomew as long as the latter remains a prisoner in the county jail. Kliner sued Bartholomew for slander and got judgment for \$950. Bartholomew is unable to pay, and if the order stands he will in all probability be released, as there is no public provision for maintaining the prisoner confined as a result of a damage suit for slander.

—While beside his 19 year old son, Oscar Baker, whom he was bringing from a sick bed at Bluefield, Va., to his home in Harrisburg, Harry Baker, a conductor on the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was instantly killed Saturday night in a wreck, before he and his son had passed through the Bluefield railroad yards. The train on which they were riding collided with a freight train. The young man escaped serious injury.

—The first serious hunting accident in Clinton county occurred Thursday. A. L. Lichtenwalner, manager of the City Traction company, lost a hand. He slipped and fell, his gun swung, was discharged and the shot entered the hand, tearing it to pieces. Being alone, he bound his arm with his handkerchief, grasping the injured arm tightly with the right hand to check the flow of blood, walked to Salina, a distance of over a mile.

—Corry is a fortunate town politically. The fish hatchery there gets an appropriation of \$10,000; the schools \$5,000, the hospital \$4,000, and added to this the salaries of Hon. I. B. Brown, secretary of internal affairs, Captain M. N. Baker, deputy factory inspector; F. E. Mulke, state bank examiner; W. W. Morgaridge, of the bureau of railroad statistics, and Miss Glenn Myer, stenographer. The salaries paid these state employees, together with the appropriations above mentioned, amount to about \$30,000 a year.

—During the past week the men who are excavating the trenches for the West End Water company's pipe line, in Lock Haven, have unearthed a number of Indian relics—reminders of the dim past, when the red man held sway in the West Branch valley. The articles were found at a depth of nearly three feet, just below K. D. Packer's place on the opposite side of the river, and consists of a skidding knife, whiststone, beads and a huge kettle, several feet in diameter, made of clay, around the rim of which several strings of Indian beads were hanging.

—Several hundred thousand trees have been planted by the Pennsylvania railroad this year on plots of ground along its right of way and elsewhere, with the object of preparing for future needs of lumber for ties. In four years, up to October 1st, the company planted 477,295 trees at various points, chiefly on the Philadelphia and Middle divisions. From January 1st to October 1st of this year there were 195,765 trees planted. It is desired to increase this number to 600,000 before next spring. The company requires 3,850,000 ties a year.

—Of the 538 persons, who took the recent examination before the State pharmaceutical examining board, 287 passed as registered pharmacists and 99 as qualified assistants. Two women—Sister M. Cassida Ruede and Sister Mary Etheldreda, of Pittsburg, are among those who qualified as registered pharmacists. The law under which the board now acts will cease to be in force after the present year and the new law requiring applicants for degree to be a graduate of a regularly chartered and reputable college of pharmacy will be in force.