

Ink Stings.

Poor San Francisco! Has she not had enough misfortune without having to run the gamut of riots and socialistic upheavals.

—JOHN L. SULLIVAN and Secretary TAFT met in Washington on Wednesday and, as a consequence, the TAFT press agents jumped at the chance to get a little free advertising.

—That Wilkesbarre jury knew what to do with the black hand artists. Like the old theory, of the only good Indian being the dead Indian the black-hand fiend who is behind the prison bars will require no more watching.

—The way the Du Bois Express has improved in appearance and contents during the past few years is the most convincing proof of its success as a daily paper. It is one of the best looking of the many dailies that reach our desk.

—A bill for the taxation of whiskers has been introduced in the New Jersey Legislature and in dread that Pennsylvania's law makers might get equally foolish the Hon. CLEMENT DALE has had those famous appendages of his trimmed.

—Half a loaf would be better than no bread at all if there were half home rule in the new Irish government bill introduced in Parliament. But since no one has been able to discover any home rule in it the Irish must continue to be oppressed.

—"Lyndhurst," the magnificent THAW home in the suburbs of Pittsburgh, has been mortgaged for one hundred thousand dollars in order to pay part of the expenses of HARRY'S trial. Thus another chapter has been added to the tragedy of the roof garden.

—Report has it that Mrs. PATTI prefers to sing to a small circle of friends at her own home rather than to a large public audience. The preference was probably conceived upon the experience she had during her last "farewell" tour of this country.

—The Pittsburgh Dispatch is piqued because the Washington Post intimates that the people of Pittsburgh ought to read a great sermon from that much discussed picture "The Bath." We grant that the intimation is a trifle personal, but it must be admitted that of all places where the bath is most needed Pittsburgh has the first claim.

—The fight for an increase of the appropriation to The Pennsylvania State College was carried out on the floor of the House, Monday night, when a motion to add \$100,000 to the \$295,000 recommended by the committee was lost by a vote of over two to one. This looks as if the country Members are not as well organized as they were supposed to be.

—The MESTA anti-bucket shop bill passed the House on Wednesday with only two dissenting votes and yesterday morning brokers in various cities throughout the State sent out secret tips to their representatives not to worry as the bill would surely be killed in the Senate. But if the tips are the same kind given to prospective speculators either to buy or sell the market it is a sure thing that the bill will pass.

—The youngsters of the land will all be for Dr. JOHN LOWMAN, of Cleveland. In an address before the national society for the study and prevention of tuberculosis, at Washington, on Tuesday, he declared that if tuberculosis is to be stamped out children must not be kept in school rooms after hours. Should his advice be followed the days of the boy who is kept in after school to learn lines, etc., are numbered.

—The last days of the Legislature look very much as if the boss still bosses. With only one more day for work most of the promised reforms have been left to sleep the sleep of all things undesired by the machine. They will be trotted out promptly on the eve of the next legislative contest, however, and held up as the bait to catch the votes of the farmers and labor organizations whose long suit is ever confidence and hope.

—Auditor General YOUNG might have commenced his weeding out of old officials somewhere else than with Col. CHAMBERS. While the traveling auditor from this place carried personal matters into his work to a certain extent he was, withal, a very competent, careful and diligent worker. In justice to him we frankly admit that during the inaugural ceremonies at Harrisburg in January we heard frequent and warm praise of Col. CHAMBERS' adaptability to his work from men who were in a position to know and had no personal purposes to serve by their declarations. The job just suited him and we are honestly sorry he has lost it.

—The city attorney of St. Louis has given up his fight to put pants on APOLLO and petticoats on PSYCHE. APOLLO and PSYCHE are two of the latest acquisitions to the museum of fine arts in that city and the attorney got busy to know why clothes had not been provided to hide their nakedness from the gaze of visitors. Quite a commotion was stirred up and, we presume, APOLLO and PSYCHE both did some marble blushing behind their fig leaves, but we can't understand why this particular attorney was content with only petticoats for PSYCHE. Suppose she had been draped according to his desires then fallen off her pedestal some day in the presence of a crowd of visitors wouldn't it have been most shocking.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 52

BELLEFONTE, PA., MAY 10, 1907.

NO. 19.

An Obviously Wrong Notion.

We are in full accord with the esteemed Philadelphia Record in its reprobation of the "impression that is gaining currency that the executive ought to dominate the legislative branch of the government. It is subversive of our American institutions," continues our Philadelphia contemporary, "for the President to dominate Congress or for a Governor to dominate a Legislature." That wholesome truth ought to be kept before the public mind constantly. That misconception is the greatest danger at present menacing the Republic. As a matter of fact it is a form of treason and the courageous but misguided men of the South who in 1861 organized the secession movement were no more obnoxious to the fundamental principles of the government than a President who usurps authority to coerce Congress or the Bench.

That President ROOSEVELT does this continually is manifest. He has not, as yet, sent a squadron of troops to enforce his pleasure on Congress or the courts at the point of the bayonet, but he has openly threatened Senators and Representatives in Congress and Judges on the bench with his personal enmity in the event that they fail or refuse to obey his "suggestions" with respect to Legislation or judicial action. Scarcely less reprehensible is the corrupt use of the civil and military service of the country to bribe legislators into the support of his measures and he has done this almost from the beginning of his presidential authority. Taken together these evils are of the greatest consequence and should result in his impeachment rather than a renewal of power and increase of opportunities to do harm.

But ROOSEVELT is not entirely to blame for his encroachments on the authority of the co-ordinate branches of the government. He has been encouraged to it by such incidents as brought the subject under the consideration of our esteemed contemporary. Public men and newspapers are constantly holding up before him a mirror of his importance. A Governor of one State visits him and over the luncheon table assures him that his State is for "anything the President wants." Senators and Representatives in Congress fawn upon him like slaves. Bankers guarantee him any support he needs in any enterprise in the domain of politics and he fondles the idea that he is essential, not only to the prosperity but to the safety of the country. It is a mischievous absurdity but it will probably continue as long as "thrift follows fawning." ROOSEVELT pays all his debts in the currency of government patronage.

—Had the twelve gentlemen of our neighboring county of Clearfield, who as jurors in 1901 saddled the costs of a libel suit, brought by Mr. FRANK HARRIS upon the editor of this paper, known that individual as everybody seems to know him now, that verdict of "not guilty but pay the costs" would probably have been different.

Unjust Legislation.

There is no conceivable excuse for the appropriation by the Legislature of a vast sum of money for the improvement of the wharves of Philadelphia. Two years ago half a million was appropriated for the purpose of deepening the channel in the Delaware river. The reasons given for this expenditure were that commerce would be encouraged and the business of the port expanded. But the money has not been spent or wasted and the channel has not been deepened. The real object of the appropriation was to create a rake-off for the Philadelphia political machine and it may be said that a large part of it went to that purpose. That sort of treasury leak should be stopped.

No other State appropriates money for the improvement of harbors. That is a work for Congress to perform and if the city of Philadelphia would send its men to Congress there would be no necessity for appealing to the Legislature for funds to improve the wharves. When RANDALL and KELLEY and HARMER and VAUX and McALEER were in Congress Philadelphia had no trouble in getting a just share of congressional aid for the improvement of harbors and wharves. But the degenerate party machine no longer permits men of that standard of fitness and ability to represent the people in Congress and the result is that the interests of the city suffer because their representatives are recreant.

As a matter of fact the people of Philadelphia are incapable of governing themselves. Either for the reason that cupidity influences them to vote for bad men or because they haven't sufficient intelligence to discriminate between fit and unfit candidates, they are always represented in Congress and both branches of the Legislature by men who are either corrupt or incompetent. In view of this fact it is both unfair and unjust to ask the people of the State to bear the expense of making improvements which ought to be made by the national government or by the corporations which have the entire use of the wharves. All the Legislators from the interior of the State should oppose such legislation.

Auditor General Young's Problem.

Auditor General YOUNG, who entered upon the duties of his office on Tuesday, has a difficult problem to solve. He is nominated to fool the people. That is to say, having shown considerable independence as a member of the Legislature and a wonderful facility for overlooking things as counsel for the Capitol Building Commission, he was chosen by the machine managers as one who might be acceptable to the reform element and would certainly be quiescent in the event of his election. It is up to him now to determine which he will disappoint, the people who believed in and voted for him or the machine managers who hoped that he would serve them.

After his nomination Mr. YOUNG assumed an independent attitude. He refused to attend the notification meeting and declared that unless Chairman ANDREWS were deposed he would not accept the nomination. That incident didn't disturb the serenity of the machine managers, however. They reasoned that if he were not willing to obey orders, his declination would be more so to them than his acceptance, and they "stood pat." As we predicted at the time, Mr. YOUNG soon came down from his high horse and "took his medicine." It may have been bitter and nauseating to him but it was very sweet and enjoyable to them for it registered his complete abandonment of conscience and self-assertion.

But conditions have changed vastly since Mr. YOUNG's surprising recalcitrance and subsequent surrender. The capitol graft has been exposed, and except for the public confidence in Governor STUART and himself the machine would have been smashed into smithereens. In view of that fact he is really under no obligations to the machine managers and might safely tell them to "go hang." Such a course would justify the confidence of the people who elected him and open up an immense number of opportunities to serve the public and strengthen himself in popular esteem. But it would also greatly incense the disappointed machine managers who would pursue him with the relentless vengeance of a Nemesis.

—It's costly some times to tell the truth. The editor of this paper during the campaign of 1901 prematurely told just the kind of a rooster FRANK HARRIS, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer was. For doing so a Clearfield county jury molested him to the extent of over \$900.00 as costs in a libel suit. That verdict when read in connection with HARRIS' admission in his recent testimony before the capitol graft investigating committee, is evidence of how expensive truth telling can be made in some communities.

What Berry Has Achieved.

The public can't possibly overestimate the value of the service which WILLIAM H. BERRY rendered in exposing the looting operations in the construction of the capitol at Harrisburg. Of course if he had not been elected to the office of State Treasurer he would not have been able to render the service because he would never have had a peep into the books which revealed the facts. But a State Treasurer other than a scrupulously honest and inflexibly courageous man might not have made the exposure notwithstanding the opportunity. Mr. BERRY was equal to the occasion, however. He measured up to the full stature required at the moment and for the purpose.

We have hitherto referred to some of the important consequences of Mr. BERRY'S election and the exposures which followed. In the absence of those things the machine would probably still be in control of the state government in all its departments and the looting operations yet in progress. Instead of that, however, the entire fabric of fraud has been laid bare and present indications point to the punishment of the conspirators and the restitution of a considerable portion of the spoils. That will be a great achievement, both as a vindication of justice and a pecuniary advantage of the State. But it is not the most gratifying result of Mr. BERRY'S work.

At a moment when the late Senator QUAY'S heart was more than usually filled with malice against the people he foisted upon them SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER as Governor of the State. The stain which that event put upon the reputation of the Commonwealth is gradually being wiped out and within a few years will be only an unpleasant memory. But if Mr. BERRY had not exposed the iniquities of the machine PENNYPACKER would probably have been elevated to the Supreme bench and continued for years to pollute the public service. This danger has been removed for all time by the action of Mr. BERRY and even if PENNYPACKER escapes the just punishment for his part in the crimes of his administration, he will remain for all time in the grave of oblivion.

—President ROOSEVELT will probably get the colored vote of Ohio against FORAKER even if he has to blow every South American Republic into the sea.

Criminal Prosecutions.

We are assured on apparently adequate authority that several of the conspirators who looted the State Treasury in the construction of the capitol are to be prosecuted in the criminal courts. The testimony of former State Treasurer FRANK G. HARRIS is to be the basis of the prosecution, it is said, and it is certainly ample. Mr. HARRIS testified that the law was violated in various ways and though he protested that no share of the plunder found its way to him, he knew that the irregularities were being perpetrated. The trouble is that Mr. HARRIS is now in Europe and may not be available as a witness in the criminal proceedings. In that event other evidence will be required.

But there ought to be no trouble in getting sufficient proof from other sources. SAMUEL W. WILLIAMS, secretary of the State Board of Trade, for example, testified that SANDERSON'S bid for the chandeliers which was three per cent. off of the maximum price was read twenty-three per cent off in order to prevent the contract going to himself at his bid of twenty per cent. Off. The secretary of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings who thus juggled the bids is still "holding down" the job and WILLIAMS is within the jurisdiction of the courts. There is sufficient criminality in that transaction to send the entire Board to the penitentiary and it ought to be done.

The testimony of the sub-contractor who supplied the Beaver county glass for bacarat glass is ample to guarantee the conviction of two or three of the conspirators. That involved fraud of the most flagrant type and is good for a conviction any time. Then there is the testimony of the several sub-contractors whose stationery was used by Contractor PAYNE to pad bills. That was both statutory and technical forgery and ought to send three or four to prison. As a matter of fact there is abundance of evidence of fraud, outside of the testimony of FRANK HARRIS, to put a score into prison clothes and it would be wise for the authorities who have charge of the matter to collect it.

A Legislative Failure.

Of course the State Constabulary performs some creditable service now and then. It would be strange, indeed, if a force of two hundred men invested with constabulary power and dispersed throughout the State should not make an arrest here and there. But that doesn't justify the creation of a force which is at least extra-constitutional and may be without the authority of the fundamental law together. The local authorities are amply capable of maintaining order and enforcing the laws in the several communities.

There is no reason for maintaining a police organization in this county which would not be tolerated in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Every intelligent man knows that the municipal authorities of Philadelphia would resent a proposition to send the State Constables to that city. It would be an encroachment on the right of that community to govern itself and regulate its own affairs. But there is no greater right to send State Constables into Centre county than to send them into Philadelphia. In fact there is less necessity for using them here than there for the people of this county are capable of self-government and those of Philadelphia are not.

The Legislature ought to have repealed the law creating the State Constabulary and abolished that un-American force. It is a dangerous organization and its existence creates a dangerous precedent. It is the last remaining token of PENNYPACKER'S iniquitous regime and ought to be disposed of as the press muzzler, the Philadelphia ripper and other PENNYPACKER atrocities have been disposed of. The people want to forget that spawn of QUAYISM and so long as any of his vicious legislation remains on the statute books, that is impossible.

—Anent the many discussions that have been provoked since the "23" whistle has been blowing in Bellefonte Col. SPANGLER threw a little side-light on the curfew proposition a few evenings ago. After wandering about the town for several hours and finally landing with a party of old bachelors who were discussing the ordinance the Colonel gave unexpected vent to his feelings by remarking: "Well, I wish council would pass an ordinance now that would require these women who are daffy over bridge and flinch to be home by ten-thirty at night." Just what personal reasons he might have had for such an expression we do not care to discuss, but as a general proposition it is one worthy of serious thought. If the boys and girls under sixteen are to be chased home at nine o'clock each night is there any assurance that their fathers and mothers are going to be in the home to exert that very influence which the curfew aims to secure. Certain it is, that with the bridge and flinch craze growing in so many mothers, the lodges and store boxes so attractive for so many

fathers and the women's club attracting all the nurses and other home care takers there are few youngsters who have to "skidoo" when the whistle blows who find anything else than a deserted home and a lonely march to bed in the dark.

—Tomorrow will be the last day for all candidates to register in order to be eligible to be voted for at the June primaries.

Where Does Mr. Taft Stand?

From the Commoner. Congressman Longworth of Ohio says that Secretary Taft is the proper man to "carry to completion" the reform work undertaken by President Roosevelt, and it has been announced semi-officially that the president, himself, desires the secretary's nomination. The question that naturally arises is: For what reforms does Secretary Taft stand?

How far does he go on the subject of railroad regulation? Is he satisfied with the present law which the railroad republicans of the senate forced the president to accept? (The president could have secured a better law by accepting democratic aid, but he compromised in order to make it seem a republican measure.) Is Secretary Taft in favor of the La Follette amendment (which the republicans of the senate voted down) authorizing the interstate commerce commission to ascertain the value of the railroads? Is he in favor of legislation which will prevent the watering of stock and the issue of fictitious capitalization? Will he speak out on these questions and define his position, or will he have his conservative supporters reassure the railroads while the president rounds up the radical republicans for him? If he becomes president he will have the appointment of interstate commerce commissioners; will he appoint men who sympathize with the railroad magnates or men who sympathize with the patrons of the roads?

Where does he stand on the trust question? Is he against the principle of private monopoly or does he believe merely in trying to regulate monopolies? Does he believe in enforcing the criminal law against trust magnates? And is he satisfied with the enforcement of the law against just a few of the trusts?

How about the income tax? Does he endorse the president's position on that question? And does he regard swollen fortunes as a menace? Is he for arbitration of labor difficulties? What does he think now of government by injunction? Is he still an imperialist, or does he accept the American theory that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed? Is he willing to take the people into his confidence or does he expect to secure the nomination without disclosing his position, and then run on an ambiguous platform? Has he faith enough in his own principles and in the people to make an open, honest fight for definite reforms?

Where does Secretary Taft stand? What does he stand for in the way of reforms? President Roosevelt's platform said nothing about reforms in 1904 and the president himself gave no intimation of reform tendencies after the election. Will Secretary Taft follow the president's example and fool the big corporations or will he follow the example of several other presidents and fool the people?

He should speak now or forever after hold his peace.

The Men Behind.

From the Pittsburgh Post. It is declared that there is no longer any doubt about both criminal and civil proceedings being brought against the men to whom millions of dollars were wrongfully paid for the construction and furnishing of the capitol. That these men were willfully and knowingly guilty of the grossest frauds there can be no doubt. They charged the State many times the value of the work done and articles furnished. They charged it also for articles that were not furnished and for work that was not performed. They furnished it with inferior materials and charged for first class ones. They charged for air space enclosed by articles of furniture, as if that space were valuable material. They were aided in the work by faithless officials, who should also be prosecuted for criminal negligence and carelessness.

The men who did these things are known. The men to whom the moneys of the State were illegally directly paid are also known. But there still remain to be discovered the men who secretly shared in these ill-gotten gains. The contractors and architect who received their contracts for the capitol work and materials did so because they had the backing of some powerful political leaders. The latter doubtless did not lend their influence for nothing. It is important to know what consideration they received from the contractors and the architect for causing their selection.

The people expect the investigation commission to ascertain this important information, so that the men who shared the capitol loot with the contractors and architect may also be called into court to answer for their acts.

Exterminating a Pest.

From the Pittsburgh Times. The conviction of eleven members of the Black Hand at Wilkes-Barre on Monday is the most important triumph of its kind that has been won by the authorities in Pennsylvania since the Molly Maguires were brought to bay in the anthracite coal region more than 30 years ago. While these organizations differed widely in their purposes, their methods and the national-ity of their membership, they differed little in the nature of their crimes and the terrorizing effect they had upon the community. Besides, the whole spirit of both institutions was at variance with American standards and the system upon which they were based was in flat defiance of the church to which the members professed allegiance. It is well, therefore, that the campaign of extermination which has been inaugurated so successfully in Luzerne county should be duplicated in every corner of the commonwealth where the Black Hand is known to exist.

Spawns from the Keystone.

—The dog poisoner is getting busy in the borough of DuBois and some valuable dogs have fallen victims by the wayside.

—During the year 1906 there were 723 births and 481 deaths in Huntingdon county, the births exceeding the deaths by 242.

—A cow was engulfed in a mine breach near Shamokin on Sunday and disappeared entirely. Miners searched for the animal in the mine beneath but could not find her.

—Considerable excitement was occasioned in Knoxdale, Knox township, Jefferson county, recently by the drillers who are prospecting for gas striking a strong flow at the depth of 2,450 feet.

—W. E. Myers, of Vail, has an Indian game hen that laid 100 eggs in 100 successive days. Then she took a week off to recuperate. Friday she produced an egg with a corrugated shell which measured 7 1/2 by 6 1/2 inches.

—In the department of bricklaying in the Carnegie Technical schools in Pittsburgh, there is only one scholar, who is looked after by a professor who is paid \$15 a day and an expert bricklayer who gets \$6 a day.

—The first gas in the borough of Carrolltown was lighted a few days ago, after the pipes were connected with the American hotel. It is supplied from the Fisher well and the pressure therefrom is about 800 pounds.

—While cleaning house on Saturday morning a servant of Dr. P. Dunn, of Mahanoy city, cast a box containing \$300 in bank notes into Mahanoy creek along with a lot of waste. A reward has been offered for the box and contents and a hunt is being made for it.

—A high grade of cement rock has been found on the farm of James Miller, near Perkiomenville, Montgomery county, and a big boom in the industry is anticipated, as a syndicate of Alabama capitalists has leased the lands of about twenty property holders in that locality.

—The Saxton furnaces have again started up. Last Wednesday morning furnace No. 2 was fired in after an idleness of almost four years. This valuable property was purchased by former Congressman Joseph E. Throop, of Everett, Bedford county, last fall, and has undergone extensive repairs.

—There are two prisoners in the county jail at Sunbury awaiting trial for murder, William Whittaker, for the murder of his wife at Mt. Carmel last fall, and Henry Fisher, for the murder of Sara Klingler, at Shamokin, and both have become insane or are feigning insanity. Whittaker has become very violent.

—The last dollar of a fund of \$20,000 required to insure the establishment of a Y. M. C. A. branch at Narbeth, Montgomery county, was raised on time on Tuesday night and the result was announced by the ringing of church and fire bells, the display of fireworks, firing of revolvers and other demonstrations of rejoicing.

—The Four Brothers, owners of a tract of land containing about sixty-five acres, located at Tatesville, Bedford county, have leased the same to a party from Clearfield county. There is on the tract a deposit of sand which is said to be of superior quality, and it is to develop this that the new company has been formed.

—The next thing they will be catching whales in the Juniata river. One day recently Thomas Crosson, of Grandville, Mifflin county, caught a carp which weighed twenty-two pounds and measured thirty-seven and one-half inches. It was caught on a hook and line, and Mr. Crosson was about half an hour in landing his prize.

—The second payment of \$500,000 on the purchase price of \$2,000,000 for the common stock of the Lancaster County Railway and Light company, was made on Wednesday by the New York syndicate of bankers who made the purchase some time ago. The company will expend \$200,000 for betterments and extensions, so as to connect with Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

—Three men were killed, six injured, three fatally, last Friday in an ore mine at Riddlesburg, Bedford county. The men were all foreigners. A shifting crew placed a car on which the men had been unloading ore, on a trestle while other cars were being placed. When the engine backed to the main track it struck the car containing the men. It was derailed and fell 30 feet into a creek below.

—A number of boys were brought before Burgess Warman, of Uniontown, last Friday charged with chicken stealing, and the burgess not wishing to send them to jail, directed them to go to their homes, study the Ten Commandments for ten days and then report to him. The papers and citizens generally of Uniontown are commending the burgess for his unique manner of treating these young offenders.

—A shooting affair occurred at the Phillipsburg brick works last Thursday evening. Michael Durcia, an Italian, aged 16 years was shot in the cheek by an American named Michael Hemmes, of South Phillipsburg. They were standing between two kilns, and from all accounts there was no quarrel, but Hemmes is said to have fired the shot apparently without any provocation. He was arrested and placed under bail for his appearance at court.

—For killing snakes Charles Kettler, of Newberry, Lyscoming county, has established a record. Wednesday he returned from a hunt in the neighborhood of the Reading and Pennsylvania tracks with forty-five to his credit, seventeen of which were copperheads. Three copperheads were captured alive and he has them at his home. When he ran into the nest of reptiles they showed fight and before he had finished battle there were no less than a score of dead ones lying about.

—Considerable mystery surrounds the death of Samuel Wagner, of Belsena, Cambria county, whose body, with pockets rifled, was found upon the railroad tracks at Nant-y-zio Friday morning. It was at first thought that Wagner had been hit by a train, but the discovery of several clean cuts about his throat and head, evidently made with a knife, has aroused the suspicion of foul play. Drops of blood were found at intervals along the railroad track for 100 feet, although there were no indications that Wagner's body had been dragged by a passing train.