

Ink Stings.

—RUTH has been coming for a long time, but she got here last night.

—Scientists have not been so busy finding spots on the sun the last few days.

—It is hot enough, dear knows, but the political pot in Centre county hasn't started to boil yet.

—Old Sol is taking a good many people "over in a boat" these hot days and many of the unfortunates will never get back.

—New York has organized a society for the spread of good manners; the base ball grounds in that city being immune, of course.

—Old Sol will probably give the citizen soldiers at Tipton about as hot an engagement as they will care to participate in for some time.

—The Hon. GROVER CLEVELAND hasn't been heard from for so long that it is high time for him to propound some ponderous philosophy for public perusal.

—The Hague committee has voted in favor of the inviolability of private property at sea. Of course votes don't count much in war times when bullets are flying.

—One million dollars tumbled over in the mint a day or so ago and an employee who was near suffered a broken leg as a result of the wad hitting him. Now if "money talks" why didn't it tell him to get out of the way.

—In some counties it is said that the rabbit produces seven families in a year. How'd you like to be a rabbit. Seems to us that even under such a strain it would be pleasant being a rabbit than a camel and going nine days without drink.

—The Elks are having a great time in Philadelphia. Everything is wide open, the city is frolic mad and the Elk with the biggest horn has turned out to be a Pennsylvaniaian—at least JOHN K. TENER, of Charleroi, was elected grand exalted ruler.

—There is trouble in Chicago where a woman can't get her piano out of an apartment house because the hall ways are all too narrow. Now the thing to be explained is whether the piano was put in before the house was built or whether it was one of those swell front effects that kept on swelling.

—Col. WATTESSON's dark horse for the Presidency has turned out to be Governor JOHNSON, of Minnesota, an able man and an ardent Democrat; twice elected Governor of a Republican State. The Colonel certainly has his horse at the wire early enough. The only concern he need have now is the danger of his being left there.

—Mr. EDWARD H. HARRIMAN, railroad president and financier, may be as rascally as he is painted and, perhaps, the President has cause for giving him a card to the Ananias club, but with all that he seems to have brains enough to keep about as many of the wise men of the country guessing at the same time as any other character who has been before the public in years.

—It is a fact worthy of sober thought that within a week after that factory inspector visited Bellefonte and ordered fire escapes put on so many buildings that do not need them a representative of a fire escape manufactory appeared to offer his services. In these days of queer doings in Pennsylvania such a prompt transition from cause to effect excites the suspicion of even credulous people.

—Col. WARREN WORTH BAILEY's Johnstown Democrat is fighting the platform of the party in the State because it isn't spiked down with all of his theoretical propositions. Unfortunately for the Colonel's peace of mind all persons can't be brought to see just as he does and until his brain becomes the lens through which all the Democrats of the State will read their lessons you can count on the Democrat having its hammer working over time.

—The men who sneer at scientists because they seldom get rich, preferring to work away in their laboratories with the concern for money entirely out of mind, seldom stop to think that there is the class that contributes, with the artist, the educator and the preacher, more to the world's happiness, contentment and good than all other agencies combined. The research work of the scientist has cut the mortality rate in one disease alone, diphtheria, from fifty to ten per cent., yet who gave the matter a moment's thought during all the long, weary, solitary hours of patient experimentation when the diphtheria germ was being sought for and the toxin to kill it being compounded.

—The election of Senator GEORGE DIMELING to the position of chairman of the Democratic state central committee will be most reassuring to the party in the State and the country Democracy especially. Senator DIMELING is the representative of this district at Harrisburg and is one of the younger Democrats who has won his spurs by dint of brilliant victories. He is a brainy, aggressive, persistent campaigner whose course is never in doubt and whose aim is Democratic success. For that reason he will inspire the cooperation of all workers for reform in the State and effect the solidarity of the party in a most peculiar way. We congratulate the party on its choice of a new chairman.

Democratic Watchman.

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 52

BELLEFONTE, PA., JULY 19, 1907.

NO. 28.

Restoring the Machine.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has appointed ex-State Senator JOHN C. GRADY to the new and important office of Director of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries. The office was created during the last session of the Legislature for the purpose of removing from the office of Harbor Master a man who imagined that he was a servant of the people rather than a slave of the machine. During the brief period, a year or so ago, in which it looked as if the conscience of Philadelphia was aroused and active, Governor PENNYPACKER nominated JAMES POLLOCK for the office of Harbor Master. He set about to reorganize the office in the interest of the people and actually converted it into an agency for the promotion of commerce instead of a bureau for manufacturing fraudulent votes. Under the apprehension that Governor STUART might renew the commission of Mr. POLLOCK the Legislature abolished the office and created the new department, conveying to the Mayor the power of selecting the incumbent.

The office is one of vast power and infinite importance to the maritime and commercial interests of the city and State. It ought to be occupied by a man of the highest ability, the most unquestioned probity and the widest experience in business and maritime affairs. In view of this obvious fact public sentiment recommended Mr. CHARLES H. CRAMP, head of the great shipbuilding firm which bears his name, and one or two others equally well equipped for the service. But Mayor REYBURN didn't want that type of a man. During the campaign for his election he freely and faithfully promised to carry out the reform policies which his predecessor Mayor WEAVER, had inaugurated and maintained for a while. But a scurvy politician himself he threw off the reform mask as soon as he was inaugurated and restored the methods of the machine. His appointment of GRADY is as bad as it could possibly be. If he had appointed prostituted and perjured MALONEY, PENNYPACKER's first choice and intimate friend, he could have done no worse.

JOHN C. GRADY served in the State Senate from 1877 until 1905, a period of twenty-eight years. During that period he acquired the reputation of being the most conscienceless pirate who ever entered the body. As chairman of the Committee on Appropriations for many years he laid every charity in the State under tribute to his cupidity and his predatory practices were notorious. No man of intelligence would trust him with an opportunity to graft and his constantly increasing avarice made him so dangerous to party prosperity that even McNICHOL and DURHAM were compelled to "turn him down." But he is precisely the sort of man who suits Mayor REYBURN and if the Republican candidate for State Treasurer is elected next fall the same type of men will be called to the public service in Harrisburg. This is not an imaginary picture of evil. It is the absolute and actual truth. SHEATZ is precisely like REYBURN and if elected will serve the machine with equal fidelity and effectiveness.

Our New State Chairman.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania is literally "putting its best foot forward" this year. The unanimous nomination of JOHN HARMAN by the recent State convention has been followed by an equally wise choice of a State Committee chairman on Wednesday. State Senator GEORGE M. DIMELING will make an ideal campaign manager. He will put into the work all the elements which command success.

Senator DIMELING's political career has been singularly brilliant. He was elected Treasurer of Clearfield county, in which he was born and bred, at a very early age. He was chairman of the Democratic county committee when Judge ALLISON O. SMITH carried the election by an overwhelming majority and that result was largely attributable to his ability as a campaigner. His election to the State Senate last fall was a proof alike to his personal popularity and skill in management. His nomination, at the close of his first session, as the candidate of his party for president pro tem. of the body was a compliment as rare as it was well bestowed. It is seldom that such a distinction is conferred on a new Senator.

The selection of Senator DIMELING to the chairmanship of the State committee, therefore, was an expression of the highest measure of political wisdom and sagacity. It will inspire confidence alike in the integrity and the capability of the organization. It is notice to the public that the party has been restored to a condition of sanity and sincerity. Chairman DIMELING will neither default nor blunder. If the party fails of victory it won't be his fault.

—In one haul several nights ago two Bellefonte fishermen caught 103 eels up Spring creek which weighed one hundred pounds.

A Mistaken Contemporary.

The esteemed Johnstown Democrat is doing its best, and to some extent succeeding, in an effort to organize a general attack on the Democratic platform adopted by the recent state convention. Of course Mr. BAILEY, the able and erudite editor of our esteemed Johnstown contemporary, understands that there is nothing to be gained by creating a controversy on that subject at this time and probably realizes that it will be impossible to enlist any Democratic newspapers on either side of such a quarrel. But Mr. BAILEY so yearns for notoriety that he is willing to sacrifice the interests of the party to which he professes allegiance in order to secure for himself and his paper the faint praise of public notice even at the hands of a traditional enemy.

Mr. BAILEY, who is always choking on gnats and swallowing camels, has managed to pick up a grievance against the Democratic platform because it contains the statement that "by wise legislation, rigidly and impartially enforced against such combinations, (the trusts,) their evil tendencies can be prevented without needless destruction to the capital upon which labor must depend for employment and compensation." Obviously the purpose of the author of that sentence was to show that capital and labor are mutually benefited by co-operation and not that either would cease to exist if the help of the other were withdrawn. But Mr. BAILEY for the purpose of making mischief and getting the notice of Republican papers misinterprets it absolutely if not maliciously.

The Democratic platform adopted at the Harrisburg convention of June 27 declares unequivocally and emphatically "the dominant issue before the people of this Commonwealth to be whether dishonesty in public places shall cease or be continued; whether graft shall be sustained or rebuked." As that is the actual issue and the only question that can be fully and finally determined by the votes of the people in the coming election, it seems to us that hair-splitting upon the interpretation of non-essentials in the platform is worse than folly. It may serve to get the esteemed Democrat more or less conspicuous mention in the Philadelphia Press and other organs of the machine but it won't promote the settlement of the dominant question on the right side.

Sheatz and the Pension Bill.

The foot friends of JOHN O. SHEATZ who tried to make him appear a friend of the soldiers' pension bill during the recent session of the Legislature, have performed a poor service to him. They have simply called public attention to his insincerity in that matter and his dishonesty in other things.

As a matter of fact the moment the pension bill passed the State Senate Mr. SHEATZ began scheming to defeat it. He used every conceivable expedient to create public sentiment against it. He misrepresented the amount of money which would be required to give it force and effect with the idea of getting it stifled in committee and failing in that proceeded to "overload" it, as Mr. W. HAYES GRIER, of Columbia expresses it.

In opposing the soldiers' pension bill, moreover, Mr. SHEATZ was not influenced by the apprehension that proper state charitable institutions would suffer in the event that it was enacted into law. His anxiety was not for such concerns. What he wanted to make sure of was the unconstitutional appropriations for local and in most cases private charitable enterprises in Philadelphia. He knew that his personal popularity depended upon the liberality of his committee to such institutions.

There is an old adage which runs, "least said, soonest mended." If Mr. SHEATZ's foot friends had not undertaken to misrepresent his record on that subject it might have escaped the scrutiny which is certain to reveal him as the active enemy of the veterans of the Civil war. The ranks of those heroes are thinning rapidly and SHEATZ and other politicians of his kind scarcely think it worth while to be generous where there is little prospect of party service in return.

SHEATZ increased the appropriation for pensions because he believed that was the surest way to kill it. He knew there were not sufficient revenues to pay the pensions without cutting the private charities and he worked for an increase of the appropriation without increasing the revenues. His action bears no interpretation other than that he wanted to kill the pension bill.

—W. H. Stonebraker, proprietor of a pool room and cigar store at Julian, was given a hearing before justice of the peace J. M. Keichline, last Thursday, on the charge of violating the act of assembly which prohibits the loading in pool rooms of boys under eighteen years of age. Mrs. Josephine Alexander was the prosecutrix. Stonebraker appealed the case for trial in court.

Teddy Up Against It.

It can hardly be said that the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the operations of Mr. HARRIMAN with respect to certain railroad mergers is a clear interpretation of the law, but it is safe to say that it puts President ROOSEVELT squarely "up against" the alternatives of "fishing or cutting bait." For three or four years ROOSEVELT has been making thinking people weary by his vociferous denunciations of trusts and threats to squelch them. But his talk was "sound and fury, signifying nothing," according to the records. In other words, he has neither suppressed nor seriously regulated any trust in the broad land though his boasting has kept capital in a state of terror all the time.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the HARRIMAN case will compel him to "put up or shut up," however. It shows that HARRIMAN's operations were not only contrary to law but inimical to public interests and leaving the President to the choice of policies, clearly offers to prove the worst that has been said against the great railroad juggler. Therefore if the President fails to compel criminal proceedings against this plutocratic violator of the law he convicts himself of an attempt to deceive the people. A President like any other man must make good in this practical age or confess to the fraudulent purpose which influenced him to the false pretense. There is no middle ground to occupy.

The WATCHMAN is neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet but it predicts that ROOSEVELT will not take the step which is necessary to a just punishment of HARRIMAN. Not long ago he quarreled with HARRIMAN and called him a lot of ugly names. But it wasn't because he had violated the law. It was for the reason that HARRIMAN refused to make further contributions to his "tainted money" to the corruption fund of the Republican party. ROOSEVELT professes a high standard of morality and is as free as a "sewing society" virago to give advice on public morals. But he is as ready to bribe men with public patronage or other people's money as any other scurvy politician.

An Auspicious Campaign.

We can call to mind no political event which aroused popular approval as spontaneously and enthusiastically as the nomination of JOHN G. HARMAN by the recent Democratic State convention. From one end of the State to the other the hope of the party has been changed to confidence and the indications are that without waiting for the formal notification of the nominee, which has become a custom in all parties, the active work of the campaign will be begun at once. Every Democrat in the State is ready and anxious for the fray. There will be no laggards this year anywhere.

There is nothing surprising in this condition of affairs, however. The candidate is the sort of man to inspire enthusiasm. Young, ardent, able and earnest he will himself plunge into the contest with the vigor which commands success. Gifted with all the elements which attract popular admiration he will go to the people directly and lead them to victory. No other man in the State is so well equipped for such a campaign. Such substantial and convincing arguments could be offered in support of no other citizen. His record is the embodiment of all the issues of the campaign. He has worked for the highest standards of political morality and will accept no other.

In the Legislature Mr. HARMAN was the tireless, capable and energetic champion of reform. Happily his antagonists in the contest has a record, also, which may be used for comparison. But while he was occasionally right, Mr. HARMAN was always to be depended upon. He waited for the assent of no man to align himself on the side of the people. Mr. SHEATZ, on the other hand, was not a free agent. Even when he introduced the personal registration law he made an apology. "By request," he appended to the measure, which was equivalent to a declaration that he had no interest in it.

—A former Bellefonter who has been here this week on a visit said to the writer the other evening: "What in the world does the borough council mean to allow that miserable pavement to remain in front of the soldiers' monument. Why don't they put down a half decent one, anyway, and fix up the street in front of it." And come to think of it he wasn't far wrong, especially with regard to the street. And speaking further, the monument is proving to be just what was predicted by this paper before it was built, a loading place, as every evening the curb facing the diamond is lined up with men and boys. Of course it don't hurt the monument any, but then it don't add very much to its appearance, either.

Sheatz and the Soldiers Pension.

How He Convinced to Insure Its Defeat, by the Disagreement of the Senate and House and Falling in this Adulterated Veto by the Governor. He Opposed the Increase of Revenue and Bargained with the Machine whose Candidate He now is.

Special Correspondence:

Harrisburg, Pa., July 18, 1907.

The palpable purpose of the Republican machine is to make a campaign of false pretense and bluff Sheatz through as a reformer. The Philadelphia North American has undertaken to manage this mendacious enterprise and will probably spare neither pains nor price in compassing the result. Fortunately, however, the public is finding out the true character of that newspaper. Under the claim of striving for civic improvement it has prostituted its opportunities, perverted facts and mutilated communications. The news sent by correspondents is altered in the office to misrepresent the facts and deceive the public. A publication which thus outrages the ethics of journalism is unworthy of public confidence.

In pursuance of this plan of false representation the North American in a recent issue editorially declares that Mr. John O. Sheatz, the machine Republican candidate for State Treasurer, "did more real, intelligent work than any other man to make the pension bill effective." As a matter of fact when the pension bill came to the House Committee of which he was Chairman, he took a copy of it to Philadelphia and employed every possible expedient to crystallize public sentiment against its passage. He even induced machine Republicans to make absurdly large estimates of the amount of money that would be required to carry its provisions into effect and succeeded in getting statements as high as fifteen million dollars.

The claim that Mr. Sheatz was influenced to increase the amount of the appropriation from one to six million dollars by the business instinct that the lesser sum would be inadequate is preposterous in view of the record of the Appropriations committee. It made appropriations aggregating about \$92,000,000 when the revenues under the most favorable conditions would hardly reach \$52,000,000. In other words, in the work of the committee of which he was Chairman and in which he was the potent force, there was an entire absence of business intelligence and not even a symptom of business instinct. The committee was simply used as an electioneering agency to promote the nomination of John O. Sheatz for State Treasurer.

MR. SHEATZ AND THE PENSION BILL.

The history of the Soldier's pension bill at the relations of Mr. Sheatz to that measure may be easily and briefly summarized. It was introduced into the Senate by J. Henry Cochran, who may have underestimated the amount of the appropriation necessary. It passed the Senate without amendment or alteration and went to the House Committee on Appropriations where Mr. Sheatz was chairman. Mr. Sheatz made no public protest against it. He probably thought that the amount named was too small for it was his policy to make all appropriations as big as possible. But privately he talked against it and proposed the increase, not to compel the Governor to veto it exactly, but in the expectation that the Senate would not concur and it would thus be defeated.

The bill was from the beginning a thorn in the Republican machine flesh. "It puts the party in a hole," those grafters lamented, "but we can't afford to defeat it." If it passed, they continued, additional revenues or cutting other appropriations would be necessary. The corporations didn't want additional taxes and nobody wanted to cut the other appropriations. The alternative was to "load down" the pension bill so as to force a disagreement between the Houses or compel an executive veto. Mr. Sheatz managed the processes. He would have preferred the disagreement method of strangling the bill but was compelled to be content with the veto form of execution. Both processes were dishonest and disreputable. But they were characteristic.

After the adjournment of the Legislature Mr. Sheatz came here to confer with the Governor with respect to cutting or killing appropriation bills. The bungling committee had passed appropriation bills aggregating \$92,000,000 and the revenues would scarcely reach \$52,000,000. There was a difference of \$40,000,000 to be reconciled by one method or the other. What did Mr. Sheatz suggest? Did he propose to cut down the unconstitutional and consequently invalid appropriations to private institutions in Philadelphia? Not on your life. He promptly recommended the veto of the Soldier's pension bill and that was done. Therefore every veteran of the Civil war and every friend of those veterans has a just grievance against John O. Sheatz.

HIS RELATION TO REVENUE BILLS.

The North American, in pursuance further of its scheme of false pretense, alleges that Mr. Sheatz laid the fact that the revenues were insufficient to meet the requirements of the pension bill "before the members of the House and the people at large in such a way as to create the sentiment which impelled the introduction in the House of measures to raise the money needed to pay the pensions." That is absolutely and unequivocally false. Nearly all the revenue bills were introduced by Mr. Creasy and other Democratic Representatives and were not even introduced by the pension bill. The purpose was to increase the revenues of the State in order that greater sums might be turned back for the local use.

Most of the revenue bills which passed the House during the recent session had been introduced during the sessions of 1903 and 1905 and so far from Mr. Sheatz helping them along he voted against them. During the session of 1907 he didn't introduce a single revenue bill, didn't open his mouth to speak in favor of any revenue bill and didn't even vote for the more important of those measures. The machine to which he had bargained away his body and soul was opposed to all the revenue bills and while he maintained an attitude of "masterful inactivity," it is safe to say that he was against the increase of revenue offices.

(Continued on 4th page.)

Spawls from the Keystone.

—The annual convention of the National Postmasters' Association will be held at Erie on July 22nd.

—By a resolution of the School Board of Stroudsburg teachers must sign a contract not to marry during the school term.

—James F. Dixon & Bro., of Blairsville, have been awarded the contract for paving a number of streets of Greensburg. They are required to furnish a \$75,000 bond.

—The second case of small-pox within two weeks was discovered in Oil City on Saturday, near the centre of the city. The patient is Clyde Keith, a railroad conductor.

—Thirty new houses are to be erected at Newberry, Lycoming county, by the Newberry Improvement company. The contract has been awarded to Hoover & Miller, of Williamsport.

—A band of gypsies near Franklin buried one of their tribe in the woods after slaying a lamb and hurrying it beside the body of the dead gypsy. The grave was covered with pottery and vases.

—A number of farmers in Bucks county were at work in their harvest fields on Sunday on the plea that they are forced to keep at work to get their crops housed, owing to the scarcity of help.

—William Ganoe, son of Rev. W. V. Ganoe, pastor of the Methodist church, Carwensville, has been commissioned second lieutenant in a regiment that will sail this month for the Philippines. He was recently graduated from West Point Military academy.

—The Franklin county commissioners will not, it is said, this year, enforce the new dog law, requiring tags to be placed on the collars of dogs for which tax has been paid. The dog tax already levied is not sufficient to pay for the tags and the losses for sheep killed by dogs.

—To secure timber for building the McCall's Ferry dam in the Susquehanna river all the islands above the dam for miles are being stripped of their trees. These islands will be submerged when the dam is completed. It is feared that the water will back up as far as Safe Harbor, a distance of at least 12 miles.

—Dr. Benjamin M. Holbrook, a wealthy and prominent physician of Coatesville, Chester county, has been arrested on a charge of breaking into the Pennsylvania railroad ticket office and stealing tickets. The authorities believe that he has committed probably one hundred robberies during the past winter and spring.

—An old-fashioned stage still makes a daily trip from Towanda, Bradford county, to Rome, 10 miles away. With its cow bells tinkling to the tune of the horses' hoofs, with boxes and bales piled high on the rear, and even the top, and six or eight passengers crowded in the seats, away it goes over the roads, carrying its precious freight as safely as the modern steam car.

—In the thunder storm of Saturday night, B. F. Grove, of Penn township, Huntingdon county, had forty-seven sheep that were huddled under a tree together, killed by a single stroke of lightning. The loss was about five hundred dollars. About two years ago two cows were killed by lightning under the same tree and a strange coincidence of both losses is that neither time did the tree show any effects of the flash.

—Patrick Gilday, president of the District No. 2, United Mine Workers, is one of the two delegates from the organization chosen to attend the mining congress in London, so it has been planned to give him a dinner at his home in Morrisdale, July 29th. President John Mitchell, Secretary and Treasurer W. B. Wilson, the officers of District No. 2 and the prominent leaders in the miners' union will be invited. Gilday will sail August 1st.

—The Huntingdon trolley line, running from the depot to Juniata College, has rounded out the first month of operation. With but two cars running over the line, 10,000 persons were carried, an average of 1000 per day. The line is to be extended through the Kishacoquillas Valley to Reedsville, Mifflin county, and the power will be furnished from electricity produced by the water power of one of the branches of the Juniata river.

—Shamokin comes to the front with an entirely original story. Two young eggs were hatched out under a hen. Two months ago Roman Ukieski, of Shamokin, received from his brother in Germany two eagle's eggs. He placed them under a hen and awaited results. Tuesday night the eggs, having ripened, bore forth fruit, and two tiny little eagles are being cared for by the proud mother hen. There will be further doings when the lords of the air attain their full growth.

—Charles Shuman, son of Liverman Mahlon Shuman, of Jersey Shore, is confined to his home with serious illness. Last Saturday a week he was out in a field of corn and was seated on a cultivator when he fell off, having been seized with a convulsion. Men in the field went to his assistance and he was taken to his home. Up until last Friday he had seventeen convulsions in all, and on Wednesday was stricken with paralysis. His case is one which is a puzzle to the attending physicians.

—The Lutheran Reunion of Central Pennsylvania will be held at Lakemont Park, on July 25th. Two programs are being arranged for this great Lutheran Day—one in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the other one in the evening at 8 o'clock. Speakers of note and wide popularity have been secured for the occasion. A chorus of over 100 children under the efficient leadership of A. E. Davis, of Altoona, are being drilled to furnish the music, assisted by an orchestra of 5 pieces. A band of 24 pieces will dispense entrancing music during the entire day.

—For many years Simon Leconre, North Grant street, Waynesboro, Pa., has not missed a day in the harvest field and this summer was no exception. Although he is eighty-seven years old he went into the wheat field of Dairyman B. R. Barlap Saturday and notwithstanding his advanced years he swung the cradle with an ease and strength that were typical of a man of two-score rather than four-score and seven. Mr. Leconre represented the county in the Legislature in the session of 1875-76 and has been frequently honored by the people of his section of the county by election to township offices.