

-The season for "brain storms" in New York is approaching.

-Like "Faraway Moses" it appears that the Alton is to have an immunity bath whether it needs it or not.

-Vote for HARMAN and keep the light turned on. Don't douse the gim just when you have had the first glimpse into your Harrisburg offices.

-The people of Centre county will go to the fair, though it is a twenty-five cent fair, whether the courts decide that they can have a two cent fare or not.

-The two cent mileage law having been declared unconstitutional the taxpayers of Pennsylvania realize that they spent a lot of good money for bad legislation.

-The Washington Post remarks that "no man can kick himself into the Presidency." It doesn't say anything about the possibility of a man being kicked out.

-There are automobiles that run seventy-two miles an hour but it seems to us that eternity is certain enough without resorting to such speedy conveyances to get there.

-When BENJAMIN FRANKLIN tramped into Philadelphia he had a roll under each arm. It wasn't "dough" however. Brains not "dough" have kept FRANKLIN's memory green.

-Son-in-law LONGWORTH thinks father-in-law ROOSEVELT will accept a third term if the entire country joins in a demand for it. We can hear the concourse of converging clamor already—nit.

-A certain New York girl who is to marry a Greek poet is spoken of as wearing "a loose cincture around her embonpoint." We don't know whether it is near "McGARVEY's point" or not, but it sounds all right.

-That VanConver riot in which the British Columbians made short work of so many Japs will necessitate a few little explanations on the part of JOHN BULL. Unless he makes them may be the MIKADO will be bustling up to his English patron.

-If THEODORE ROOSEVELT helps the franchise grabbing street car magnates of Cleveland, Ohio, to appropriate the rights of that city, by lending himself to the crowd of corruptionists like he did in this State last fall, he is no longer worthy the respect of any self respecting citizen.

-The Democrats of the county are beginning to get busy and well they might for a better ticket has never been presented than the one they are collecting support for now. HARMAN represents party in State affairs and KIMFORT and RUNKLE efficiency and probity in the county offices.

-The announcement that all of Lebanon county's legislative and senatorial candidates purpose running on a straight out anti-PENROSE platform is quite an early jolt to the boss. It will not be the only one, however. Candidates who have an ear to the ground can't mistake the feeling of the public.

-The battinski policy of the White House has led to meddling in the matter of electing a mayor for the city of Cleveland. ROOSEVELT evidently hasn't heard that they are to hold a special election in the newly erected borough of Snow Shoe next week else he might be planning a trip up there to seeebify a little.

-The Johnstown baseball club closes the season \$12,000 in debt. Tyrone and Philadelphia haven't cooled down enough yet to figure out how they stand. The small town with a high priced baseball team never realizes the pace it is going until settlement day comes. Bellefonte was in the class once hence we speak feelingly.

-The only difference between Mr. EARLE, the eccentric New Yorker who has induced his wife to live up her matrimonial contract with him, so that he may take up his "affinity" and some married men elsewhere is that EARLE has proclaimed to the world that he has found an "affinity" while the others are trying to keep the world from finding out that they have done the same thing.

-WALTER WELLMAN has abandoned his airship expedition to the pole. If WALTER wants to die really as badly as he thought he did when he conceived the notion of flying arctoward in a balloon he can yet be accommodated by entering one of the auto races in Pittsburg. The latter will have the advantage, too, of more of the funeral accessories than he could command away up among those icebergs.

-It may be true that ANDREW CARNegie has not voted once in the last twenty-five years—which is to his discredit as a citizen—but the money from his overgrown tariff-pampered infant industry has bought thousands of votes to keep the men in office who will provide the legislative pay for the infant. After all there really isn't much need of voting when one is in the position to buy all that are in the market.

-HARMAN's campaign opened brilliantly at Bloomsburg Wednesday night, but it is likely that the challenge he issued to SHEATZ to discuss the issues of the campaign will not be accepted. Granting that SHEATZ is a perfectly honest man there is only one side to the argument that the minority party should have some representation in the capitol offices; especially on the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds, where opportunities are afforded for such gigantic steals as Mr. BERRY uncovered.

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Harman's speech of Acceptance.

The speech of Hon. JOHN G. HARMAN accepting the nomination of the Democratic party for State Treasurer, delivered at Bloomsburg on Wednesday evening, sounds the true note of political regeneration in "this plundered Commonwealth." The occasion was inspiring. In the presence of an audience which in proportions has rarely been equaled and in earnestness and enthusiasm never excelled, the speaker was naturally at his best and his eloquence made a profound impression. The other speakers were fit associates of the splendid young champion of civic improvement. WILLIAM H. BERRY, who has wrought so courageously and achieved so much for Pennsylvania, excelled himself in force and facts and JERE S. BLACK and FRED T. IKELER sustained their high reputations for forensic power.

Mr. HARMAN was the central figure and he held to the issues of the campaign with fidelity. "The result to be attained by this election," he declared at the outset, "is more than a matter of mere party success. It will determine," he added, "whether we shall continue to keep the State Treasury out of politics and beyond the reach of the political brigands who for years exploited it for their personal advantage and gain, or whether we shall restore the conditions which made possible our disgrace in the most monumental steal of modern history." There are other questions of vital importance but this is easily the paramount issue. The colossal and long continued system of loot must be completely eradicated or else the fruits of industry will be absorbed in the payment of unearned and unlawful bounties to the corruptionists.

Mr. HARMAN is not without a remedy, either, or the courage to assert it. "I firmly believe," he declared, "the solution lies in putting into practical effect that plank in our platform calling for minority representation on the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds." With a unanimous partisan board the restraining influence which is essential to honest administration is absent and corruption is certain to creep in. The experience of all time and of all parties has proved this proposition and Mr. HARMAN's faith in it is so firm that he has challenged the Republican candidate to discuss it on the hustings. The election of Mr. HARMAN will continue the minority representation begun with the induction of W. H. BERRY into the office and resulting in the forced reforms and the humiliating exposures of the last year.

The election of his antagonist, on the other hand, will restore the partisan unanimity in the board which made the abuses possible and consequently the question is not only relevant but vital in the campaign. In fact it is the centre around which all other questions revolve, for however honest a man may be he has neither the strength nor the endurance to maintain a constant fight against a majority composed of his own party. Mr. SHEATZ may promise generously and mean well but if his election restores Republican unanimity in the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds the old conditions will be resumed and there will be no punishment of the criminals who have been exposed. HARMAN's election will have the opposite result. The minority will be continued, the reforms maintained and malefactors, wealthy or poor, will be prosecuted and punished.

Roosevelt's Naval Policy.

Congressman LILLY, of Connecticut, is not enamored of the President's naval enterprise as expressed in the proposed transfer of all, or nearly all, of our warships to the Pacific coast. It is a dangerous experiment, he declares, for the reason that there are not sufficient navy yards, naval stations and dry docks on that coast to keep the ships in repair. "It requires twelve navy yards and naval stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, eight of which are first class," he states, "to keep the fleet in repair," whereas on the Pacific coast there are only two navy yards, one of which is inoperative because of the shallowness of the water in the approach. Former Lieutenant NIXON, of the navy, makes even a more serious objection to the enterprise. Mr. LILLY vastly underestimates the expense for he fixes it at \$1,000,000 whereas the coal alone will cost more than that sum, but if he exaggerated the cost his objection would be trifling compared to the evil consequences which Lieutenant NIXON suggests. It might provoke a war, he says inferentially, and though there would be no danger of defeat in such a contingency a victory would cost immense amounts besides crippling our navy so that it would necessarily be inferior to the British navy for years to come, which is in accord with the British policy.

then marched down again." "A fool and his money are soon parted," and this expensive folly is about the nearest approach to insane profligacy that has been witnessed in this or any other country since the memorable occasion when Alexander the Great cried because "there were no other world to conquer." ROOSEVELT wants to spend the public money as rapidly as possible and he could hardly find a better means to achieve the result.

Sheatz and Penrose.

There was no necessity for the statement which filtration contractor McNICHOL, of Philadelphia, made the other day with respect to the relationship between the candidacy of JOHN O. SHEATZ, for State Treasurer, and that of BOIS PENROSE, for United States Senator. Mr. McNICHOL, who is a State Senator and machine boss in Philadelphia, announced inferentially that the SHEATZ campaign is simply a preliminary skirmish to the more important contest of PENROSE for the Senatorship. Every man, woman and child of ordinary intelligence has known this from the beginning. SHEATZ was nominated because it was believed that his candidacy would help PENROSE. Under other circumstances he would hardly have been thought of, much less voted for.

That there has been no change in the purposes of the Republican machine since the conviction which resulted in the election of Mr. BERRY two years ago is abundantly proved by the presence of McNICHOL at the head of the organization. When that event occurred the machine managers determined to "assume a virtue," and McNICHOL withdrew from the Philadelphia Republican committee as well as from participation in the public work of the city. But the moment that the Republican victory of last year reassured the panic stricken bosses McNICHOL emerged from his seclusion and when JOHN E. REYBURN became mayor of Philadelphia, he resumed his former political and business relations and is again not only the political boss but the favored contractor.

During the interval between the conviction and the restoration Mr. SHEATZ had managed to create in the public mind the false impression that he had reformed. For that reason he appeared to PENROSE as an available candidate to lead the preliminary fight for the Senator's re-election. But the choice was not made for the benefit of SHEATZ though, no doubt, it was hoped that it might incidentally have that effect. The real reason for his selection was that it was believed his nomination would help PENROSE and the gangsters associated with him in the political conspiracy organized to loot the city and the State. McNICHOL is accurate, therefore, in his statement that the SHEATZ campaign is the preliminary skirmish for the PENROSE battle.

Bankers Denounce Berkey.

The Bankers' Association of Pennsylvania, in a session held at Pittsburg, last week, practically memorialized Governor STUART to remove Banking Commissioner BERKEY from office. A decision recently made by Mr. BERKEY to the effect that National banks are not competent, under the law of May 8th, 1907, to act as reserve agents for trust companies and other banking institutions subject to the regulation of the State Department of Banks, is the ostensible reason for the hostility expressed at the Pittsburg meeting of the Bankers' Association. But all around incompetency, general fitness for the work and a most extraordinary absenteeism and neglect of official duties, may be set down as the real cause of complaint.

Under the spur of the bankers' memorial Governor STUART may, between this time and the election, ask for the resignation of Mr. BERKEY or remove him from office. But it is safe to say that in the absence of such an incentive, the Banking Commissioner would have been secure in his tenure until the expiration of the term of his appointment, though it is practically certain that the Governor was familiar with his incompetency, unfitness, absenteeism and neglect of official obligations. In fact all of these delinquencies were brought to Governor STUART's attention soon after his induction into office but because BERKEY is an efficient as well as an effective Republican politician, they were entirely and completely disregarded.

We call attention to this fact now for the reason that in the interest of the candidacy for State Treasurer of JOHN O. SHEATZ Governor STUART is being ostentatiously paraded as a particularly shining light of reform. As a matter of fact, however, he is not a reformer at all but is a partisan quite as intense and altogether as obliging as his curious predecessor in office, Governor PENNYPACKER. In all his appointments, with one or two exceptions, he has served the machine with a fidelity which is astonishing in view of recent disclosures and pledges made during the campaign of last fall. If SHEATZ should be elected State Treasurer next fall the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds will again be unanimously Republican and the graft and looting will be resumed.

It is Different Now.

The startling statement of the Reading railroad to the effect that in the campaign of 1900 it and other "predatory trusts" had entered into a criminal conspiracy with the late Senator HANNA, of Ohio, to compass the election of THEODORE ROOSEVELT to the office of Vice President, has now been supplemented by a well authenticated statement that ROOSEVELT's election to the Presidency in 1904 was procured by the bribery of voters with money contributed by other "predatory trusts" in violation of law and to the prejudice of political morals. In both cases it is asserted with positiveness, and supported by evidence, that ROOSEVELT was not only cognizant of the crimes but that he had encouraged, if not actually urged, the perpetration of them.

On October 29th, 1904, Judge ALTON E. PARKER, the Democratic candidate for President, declared in a public speech that "the trusts are furnishing the money with which they hope to control the election." On November 4th, President ROOSEVELT issued from the White House a statement in which he said that "the statements made by Mr. PARKER are unqualifiedly and atrociously false." Some months ago EDWARD H. HARRIMAN affirmed the accuracy of a letter previously written by himself in which the accusation of Judge PARKER was completely corroborated and the President denounced him as a falsifier. The New York World's statement not only sustains Judge PARKER but it corroborates Mr. HARRIMAN and proves ROOSEVELT a malignant and dangerous falsifier as well as a deliberate vilifier.

Commenting upon the Reading statement a week ago, the WATCHMAN suggested that ROOSEVELT "is too expensive a luxury." In the light of this new development we repeat that suggestion. His elevation has not only cost the people immensely in political morals and vastly in money, the high price of coal during the nearly eight years since the settlement of the strike of 1900 being ascribable to HANNA's conspiracy with the coal trusts, but it has entailed the humiliation of having the President of the United States frequently convicted of deliberate and mischievous falsehood. Until the elevation of ROOSEVELT to the office no President was ever even accused of lying and the high character of those who had occupied the office was a subject of just pride. But it is different now.

Cowardly and Dishonest Policy.

Secretary of War TAFT, who appears to be on an electioneering tour at public expense, took advantage of the indulgent spirit of the West, the other evening, to make what he called an answer to WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN. Some time ago Mr. BRYAN criticized a speech of the Secretary in an amiable spirit. For a couple of years or more TAFT has been advocating tariff revision and in a speech delivered at Columbus, Ohio, at the beginning of his campaign tour, he reiterated that purpose but added that no revision should be attempted or thought of until after the next presidential election. Appropos of this incident Mr. BRYAN subsequently referred to the ponderous war minister as "the great postponer."

Judge TAFT who is the "decoy duck" for President ROOSEVELT, is "onto his job" so to speak. He is in favor of tariff revision as ROOSEVELT is but understands that in the event of either of them being nominated for the Presidency next year there will be urgent need for a vast corruption fund and there is no where to look for it except in the strong boxes of the tariff pampered trusts. TAFT knows that if tariff revision is delayed until after the election the "malefactors of great wealth" can be fooled again and will give up the necessary funds to finance any old kind of a campaign of corruption. Mr. BRYAN is of a different type and fitly characterized the false pretense expressed in TAFT's proposition. He said TAFT was a great postponer but meant that he is an "artful dodger."

The other day TAFT answered this good natured criticism after the fashion of the average virago in a fish market. In other words he declared that Mr. BRYAN is also a postponer for the reason that though he believes in bi-metalism he has said that it is not a present issue and therefore may be left out of consideration for the present. Mr. BRYAN will probably "own the soft impeachment," for the reason that what he says on the subject is literally true. The question of the free coinage of silver is no more an issue at this time than that of slavery and Mr. BRYAN may well postpone the discussion of it until it becomes relevant again. But the tariff question is present and pertinent and TAFT's proposition was cowardly and dishonest.

The Philadelphia woman who out her husband off with five dollars in her will added insult to injury by terming him "a curiosity" in the document. If he was really much of "a curiosity" he ought to have been worth more than five to the lady.

The Banking Commissioner.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. The appointment of a country politician, without any experience in banking or any kindred affairs, to the responsible office of State Commissioner of Banking was one of the scandals of Governor PENNYPACKER's administration. The retention of this absurd person in a position for which he has shown his incapacity is now scandalizing the administration of Governor STUART. The State Banker's Association has appointed a committee to wait upon the Governor and urge upon him the importance of putting a competent person into Berkey's place. This is a matter which concerns not only the bankers but the whole Commonwealth.

It is not necessary to discuss now the particular order which excited the special indignation of the bankers. If it had not been as some of them believed it to have, a sinister motive, it indicated an inexcusable ignorance. The mere fact that while the responsible organization of all the banking interests of the State held its annual convention—which the Treasurer of the United States thought it worth while to attend, making it the occasion of an important address—the State Commissioner of Banking remained secluded on his Somerset County farm, is sufficient evidence that Mr. Berkey is without intelligent interest in the great subject officially committed to him, or that he cannot meet with bankers on their own ground.

The duties and responsibilities of the Commissioner of Banking are delicate and important in a high degree. If he has not the knowledge and experience, the character and judgment requisite to enable him to fulfill them with discretion, he becomes a hindrance rather than a help to financial security and a menace rather than a protection to the public. Mr. Berkey has shown that he has not these qualifications, and the fact that he is useful to Senator Penrose in Somerset county is an insufficient excuse for his continuance in office. It may be argued that the business of the office is always done by the deputy, and that the Commissioner, while he remains out of reach in Somerset county, is doing no harm. From this point of view it would be wiser to abolish the office altogether. The banks would get along as well, if not better, and depositors and others would be at least as secure, since they would not be trusting to an incompetent supervisor. The office is not superfluous, but it ought to be filled by a man of sound discretion, who would fitly represent the great authority of the Commonwealth. Berkey has created a situation which Governor Stuart will be compelled coarsely to face.

Tariff Revision versus Labor.

From the Philadelphia Record. In the stage which the question of revising the tariff has reached, the only important reservation made by Republican advocates is that in the adjustment of schedules American workmen shall not be exposed to competition with the cheap labor of Europe and Asia. This is repeated in various forms of speech by Secretary Taft and all other Republican advocates of revision, as if it were of vital concern. Yet, when terms are clearly defined, it is seen that the wages of labor constitute hardly a perceptible factor in the problem of tariff reduction.

Upon the great bulk of manufactured exports, amounting to upward of \$700,000,000 in value last year, the wages paid for labor were much higher than anywhere else in the industrial world. This is true of locomotives, stationary engines and machinery, manufactures of iron and steel of nearly every description, cars and carriages, agricultural implements, scientific instruments and appliances, builders hardware, saws and tools, furniture, sewing machines, typewriters and an infinite variety of products of American industrial skill. These exports are profitably sold in the open markets of the world in competition with its cheapest labor and under conditions of absolute free trade. The question recurs then as to what possible need of protection they can have against the competition of cheap foreign labor in the home market.

This is a conundrum that it would puzzle a member of the Boston Home Market club to solve. The chief explanation of the immense and constantly growing volume of exports of manufactures is that cheap, ill-paid and ill-fed foreign labor is incapable of competing with the labor of American workmen. It has been demonstrated so often by innumerable facts that it should require no argument to prove that ill-paid labor is least productive and therefore most costly.

A New York View of it.

From the New York Herald. Taft against the field means Taft plus Roosevelt against the field. But it means Cannon against Taft, Hughes against Taft, Foraker against Taft, Cortelyou against Taft, Knox against Taft, La Follette against Taft, Fairbanks against Taft, Crane against Taft, and Cummins and Shaw against Taft. Thus it means a combination of favorite sons against the secretary of war in seven great states, all of them now with Republican governors—New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa. Back of that it means a fight for every delegate in the southern states, where an anti-Taft propaganda is under way. The strategy of the Taft opposition is to keep him from getting any delegates in the following states:

New York, 75; Pennsylvania, 68; Massachusetts, 22; Illinois, 54; Indiana, 30; Wisconsin, 26; Iowa, 26; total, 304.

The new agricultural building at State College is almost completed and will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the college next week; although it will not be formally dedicated until November 22nd, when big preparations will be made to have the dedication ceremonies in connection with the celebration of "Pennsylvania Day."

Spawls from the Keystone.

-A double length steel freight car carrying an immense iron casting, passed over the Bald Eagle Valley railroad on Sunday.

-Alexander Reeder, a gardener whose truck farm is located near Lock Haven, expects to harvest a second crop of strawberries in a few days.

-Robbers raided Harry McClow's cafe, in Shamokin, early on Saturday morning, who stole \$500 worth of silverware and damaged slot machines and confectionery to the value of \$200.

-The state department of mining is about to conduct an investigation in the anthracite coal region for the purpose of getting out of the mines upwards of 7,000 boys who it is estimated are under the age required by the child labor act.

-By a statement issued by cashier A. W. Buck, of the First National bank of Ebensburg, it is shown that the total earnings of that institution for the last six months were \$35,000, or 70 per cent of the capital stock of the bank, which pays a dividend of 24 per cent a year.

-The monument to President Buchanan is to be put up this fall at Buchanan's birthplace, near Foltz, Franklin county, the work to begin at once and to be completed by December 1st. It will have a base 26x36 feet and will be 26 feet in height and contain a handsome tablet.

-Roy Beale and G. C. Cramer, arrested some time ago on the charge of robbing the Millin station, Pennsylvania railroad, in April, were tried in Juniata county last week and the former given one year in the penitentiary. Cramer was released under a suspended sentence.

-The Concordville hotel, one of the oldest public houses in Delaware county, was destroyed by fire on last Friday. The hotel was erected during the revolutionary war, from buildings ransacked by the British army. It was sold recently for \$17,000 and the transfer was to be made on Saturday.

-As the Reading flyer sped past Myers-town, Lebanon county, last Friday morning, the forward truck of the engine tender jumped the tracks and bounded over the roadbed for 300 yards to a switch, where the wheels marvelously regained the tracks, averting what might have been a very bad wreck.

-The telegraph office at Bald Eagle station was recently closed and the telegraph office at the new tower one mile east of Bald Eagle station was opened. B. L. Frantz has been telegraph operator at Bald Eagle station for a little over ten years, and as the telegraph office has been closed, he will remain as agent and postmaster.

-Through the efforts of the Williamsport board of trade a new armory has been secured for that city, the state armory board having so decided on Thursday. The building when completed will cost from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and have accommodation for four military companies, besides it may be used for holding conventions, fairs, etc.

-In the case of Mrs. Emily Anderson, of Patton, who sued that borough to recover \$200 for injuries inflicted by the breaking of a defective boardwalk in that place some months ago, which was tried in the Cambria county court last week, the jury awarded Mrs. Anderson \$300 and her husband \$200 damages. A new trial may be granted.

-Superintendent S. H. Miller, of the Buhl club, of Sharon, on Saturday purchased the Jacob Miller farm, containing 150 acres, located north of Sharon, for \$45,000. It is to be constructed into a pleasure park and it is understood that Frank H. Buhl, multimillionaire, who gave Sharon its \$250,000 clubhouse, is back of the park movement.

-On Thursday a young man engaged a room at the home of Mrs. Mary Wylie, in Reading, who went upstairs to prepare it for him, when he rented a sideboard and took from it about \$100 worth of jewelry. Later, from the description given him, the same fellow engaged a room from Mrs. Elijah Rambo, and soon afterward disappeared, carrying with him about \$50 worth of jewelry.

-Rev. M. C. Flegal, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Glen Hope, Clearfield county, has severed his connection there to accept the presidency of the Edwardsville seminary at Edwardsville, Alabama. Rev. Mr. Flegal is a product of Clearfield county, and has attained a very high esteem by all who know him. All wish him unbounded success in his new field of work.

-The Blair county Grange fair will be held at Dell Delight park, Hollidaysburg, on September 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th and it promises to be one of the best that has been held in that section of the state for several years. The Pennsylvania Railroad company will run excursions from all points in that vicinity to the fair and it is expected that the attendance, if the weather is good, will be large.

-H. Packer Troxell, line foreman for the Pennsylvania Telephone company at Williamsport, and who is known in Bellefonte, fell forty feet from a pole in that city recently yet miraculously escaped death. It is believed he was shocked by an alternating current from an electric wire, but he fell on soft ground, so that no bones were broken. He was unconscious, however, and it took some time to restore him.

-The annual convention of the Luther League of Pennsylvania will be held in the city of Allentown Tuesday and Wednesday, September 24th and 25th. As these dates will be near the opening of Muhlenberg college, the largest attendance in the history of the state organization is expected. The various committees are at work to make this, the fourteenth annual gathering of Luther League, one of the most interesting and profitable of any yet held.

-August 15th a new law went into effect, reducing from \$5 to \$1 per year the fee for a fish basket. The reduction has had the effect of very largely increasing the number of licenses, 312 certificates having been issued since the law became operative, against only 105 last year. Holders of such licenses have the right to construct baskets to take eel, catfish, carp, suckers and mullets from August 15th to December 1st each year. Numerous baskets do not comply with the legal requirements and two owners have been fined \$30 each during the past week.