

—Certain it is that there wasn't any presidential timber made on Tuesday.

—The trouble with most of us seems to be that we want more things than are good for us.

—The Gazette didn't attempt the job of figuring out RUNKLE's majority by the per foot rule.

—Centre county wasn't in need of a police officer. She chose to have a county attorney instead.

—It was a plain case of the people of Centre county rising above party and doing what they thought was best.

—The Thanksgiving turkey is not only climbing up onto higher roasts, but is dragging the price up, as well.

—Certainly PENROSE should be re-elected to the Senate. Haven't Pennsylvania proclaimed in no small voice that she wants him.

—The election is over. Forget it! Come to worry now about where you are going to get enough coal to keep you warm this winter.

—The fellows who follow the political game, either for pleasure or profit are already beginning to think of what is to be done in February.

—The business depression that everyone now believes is coming will be explained next spring as fear of the election of a Democratic President in the fall.

—If State should trounce Penn at Philadelphia tomorrow it would prove about as satisfactory up this way as the county election turned out to be on Tuesday.

—It is quite evident that a large majority of Pennsylvanians have little concern about how their affairs at Harrisburg are conducted. Tuesday's returns show that.

—It is all right about that Taylor township mystery, but the people up there were introduced to a real one after they raised that \$87.00. The mystery now is: What became of their money?

—Next week the deer season will open but if the deer prove as scarce as other game has been the fellow who goes to the mountains merely for sport will have as good results as the seasoned hunter.

—Before the election we made the prediction that in the event of SHEATZ's election nothing would ever come of the prosecution of the capitol grafter. The election is over and our opinion has not changed.

—That was a splendid vote of confidence Pennsylvania gave HUSTON, SANDBORN, SNYDER, HARRIS, CASSELL and PENNY-PACKER wasn't it. After all PENNY-PACKER wasn't such a great fool for telling the people that QUAY was greater than CLAY. He knew the kind he was talking to.

—Mayor TOM JOHNSON has been re-elected in Cleveland. Mayor JOHNSON's victory over Congressman BURTON is interesting in that the President some weeks ago began meddling in the contest and the result can be construed as a decided rebuke to that gentleman. The people of Cleveland evidently were not to be driven to vote with a big stick.

—The only fault we have to find with Tuesday's results is that there is no one to crow over or rub it in to, unless it be the machine Republicans who vote for anything simply because it is on their ticket. The better thinking Republicans stood with us in such numbers that the victory is as much theirs as our own, and we congratulate them on it.

—Tuesday's election results in Bellefonte can be regarded as an expression of opinion on the Bellefonte postoffice appointment. RUNKLE received a majority of one hundred and fifty-three votes over the PENROSE candidate in a borough that normally is one hundred and fifty the other way. PENROSE made the postmaster in Bellefonte, but the postmaster can't make self-respecting Republicans vote for PENROSE men.

—In its issue of June 7th the WATCHMAN published this opinion concerning the effort of the Gazette to have Col. CHAMBERS run for the office of district attorney: There is a bigger in the woodpile somewhere and the probabilities are that it is a scheme to have CHAMBERS beaten for a little county office in order to advance the premiership of Judge LOVY and his new Bellefonte postmaster among the county Republicans.

The Colonel ran. The results are known and you can bet your last son that every time in the future he aspires to anything the same wily ones who advised him to run will be using the result as a turn against him.

—Did you ever know of a man who can beat ROOSEVELT. On Tuesday night, when it was proclaimed that KATZENBACH was elected Governor of New Jersey TEDDY was right out with an interview that it was an endorsement of his principles. But when full returns changed the result on Wednesday and revealed that FORT was really elected Governor of that State TEDDY was right there with the opinion that it meant a vote of confidence for his administration. It certainly must be a happy condition of mind that plays the old game of "heads I win, tails you lose" with itself.

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The President and the Financiers.

The President was almost persuaded, the other day, according to the dispatches, to call Congress into extraordinary session in order to secure some legislation which the "frenzied financiers" imagine they require. The hook was beautifully baited for him. The financiers assured him that they would consent to any regulation of industrial and transportation corporations that he might happen to desire, if he would only agree to their extra session proposition. The prospect was most alluring. What he could do to the Ananias club under such circumstances would be plenty. But like the old fish that he is, he finally determined against the proposition. The scheme of the financiers has been stated in the dispatches in a rather indefinite way. That is, the public is informed that it is their idea to make "such amendments to the financial laws as will result in the maximum of flexibility with the minimum basic change in our system." The meaning of that can only be conjectured. But it must be important for the financiers are willing that the President shall "embody his suggestions on corporation control into law," and that "the President set Congress to the task" of putting both propositions upon the statute books. It could hardly be possible to imagine a more comprehensive plan.

At first blush, of course, it looks as if the President would stand to win everything out of this arrangement. He is very anxious for a national incorporation law which would give him complete control of all corporations including "every big concern engaged in interstate commerce." But there are reasons to think that probably the financiers discern some source of recompense for their concession to the presidential ambition. They are, according to their own statements, on the verge of "the most dangerous situation which has confronted the country during an extended historic period," and the peril is attributable to "lack of confidence based on known irregularities in business methods."

In other words the frenzied financiers who have been contributing other people's money to buy victories for the Republican party are beginning to feel that they are coming within the shadow of prison walls and are willing to sacrifice every principle of government in order to secure immunity. The President was strongly inclined to join in their schemes and gravely considered the question of calling the extra session. Some wiser mind intervened, however, and influenced him to keep out of the middle. He was probably shown that before he could get the machinery of his vast enterprise into operation he will be voted out of power without a living chance of ever getting back again.

Lesson for Democrats.

In the campaign just ended there is a lesson which the Democrats of Pennsylvania should study carefully. It is the utter and absolute insincerity of so-called independent Republicans. The average Republican is a bitter and bigoted partisan. There are exceptions, of course, for they are necessary to prove the rule, but the vast majority of Republicans who profess reforms are simply disappointed place hunters who make a false pretense of reform in the hope that it will accelerate their progress into office and promote selfish and usually absurd ambitions. The recent campaign revealed these facts clearly.

Two years ago these so-called independent Republicans joined with the Democrats in the support of a Democrat for State Treasurer. It was claimed by those concerned in the government that they were influenced by purely patriotic motives but that may be doubted for a year later they came like hooksters demanding a price for their wares. We must have the head of the ticket, they said inferentially, or else we will return to the machine and everlastingly destroy all chances of permanent reform for years to come. Their demands were allowed and a fight for the place ensued resulting in the nearly half which met defeat going back to the machine. This year they were back to the machine to fill and no chance for dealing, the other half went back without even a ceremonial farewell.

The lesson to Democrats is to make no future combinations with selfish and sordid hypocrites professing reform. Men of the MAHLON N. KLINE type, for example, have no conception of unselfish patriotism. They have an inordinate and insatiable thirst for office and like the Republicans of New York in the recent campaign would combine with any gang of crooks or plunderers who would promise them reward for their reactivity in the ships of office. Mr. KLINE and those of his kind would gladly follow DURHAM, McNICHOL and PENROSE if there were a prospect of a share of the plunder at the end of the journey.

—Ever since the election the weather has been most disagreeable; a fact hard to account for as it was not defeated.

Roosevelt a Reactionary.

President ROOSEVELT, it is understood, has determined to modify his message so far as it relates to "malefactors of great wealth." Before he started on his recent bear-hunting expedition in the South he intimated to some close friends that he would give "heroic" treatment to the HARRIMANS and others who have been juggling railroad shares too freely for commercial morality. During the subsequent Wall street unpleasantness he declared with much emphasis that his course with respect to corporations would not be altered by such trifles as speculative panics and fictitious monetary disturbances. But it seems that his mind has undergone a radical change on the subject.

In other words the latest information from Washington is to the effect that the President "will make it plain" in his annual message "that in his pursuit of some dishonest heads of combinations of capital he has no intention of aiming a blow at the small stockholders nor of injuring institutions in which they are interested." To be exact it may be said that the President doesn't intend to "run amok" against corporations, as he himself declared after the court dissolved the Northern Securities company and criminal prosecutions of those responsible for that lawless combination were all that was necessary to put an end to iniquitous trusts for all time.

The President need hardly have given the public this assurance. Everybody knows that he would willingly exterminate such corporation managers as disagree with him on certain fundamental questions and make a "rocky road to travel" for such as fail to respond promptly and generously to the demands for campaign funds for his party. But he has never done anything to seriously interfere with the trusts and it is not likely that he ever will. On the previous occasion referred to he abandoned the fight at the crucial point and now under pretense of sheltering the interests of small stockholders he is getting ready to pursue the same course.

Result of the Election.

The vote of Tuesday is significant. It indicates that the citizenship of Pennsylvania is more than "corrupt and contented." It is actively venal. The Republican candidate for State Treasurer not only represented the most atrocious "criminal conspiracy" ever organized in any civilized community, but he was convicted of falsification. A people who will honor such a man under any circumstances have something the matter with them. There is necessarily an absence of that moral fibre which guides men to the right course. The result of Tuesday's election is a prolific source of shame.

There were abundant reasons why the verdict of the ballot should have been different. The iniquities of the machine were fresh in the minds of the people. The exposures of graft in the construction of the capitol were green in the public memory. The candidate of the Republican party had been a servile instrument of the machine and his Democratic antagonist was a splendid specimen of the best citizenship of the State and country. These things were known to the voters. There could be no misunderstanding of the issues or the result. Yet by a majority something above the average the Republican candidate was elected.

The victory was, of course, a triumph of the machine, and it makes BOIS PENROSE the undisputed leader of the Republican party as well as the head of the machine. When the Legislature meets a year from next January to elect Mr. PENROSE's successor the "mollycoddlers" will probably ask the Democrats to save them from the effects of their own stupidity. But they are not likely to find an acquiescent minority in that event. The Democrats are not responsible for PENROSE. He is a product of the malignant Republican machine. But the Republican party has adopted him and must accept the consequences.

—On Wednesday James Miller, who lives near the Nittany furnace, was arrested by fish warden George D. Shannon, of Philadelphia, for the illegal use of fish baskets. The law regulating the use of fish baskets provides that the number of the basket and the name of the owner must be on it while every day from sunrise until sunset the bottom slats must be removed. None of these requirements were being observed by Mr. Miller, hence his arrest. He was taken before justice of the peace John M. Keichline who had no alternative but to impose the stipulated twenty dollar fine and costs.

—Mrs. James Gregg, formerly of Centre Hall and Milesburg, but now of Tyrone, was the unfortunate victim of an automobile accident the latter part of last week in which she was thrown out and had three ribs broken, as well as sustaining a number of bad cuts and bruises. Fortunately her injuries are not of a critical nature.

A Reservoir of Iniquity.

Now that the election is over it is to be hoped that somebody, clothed with the authority, will make a thorough investigation of the State Highway Department. Charges of various kinds of irregularities have been made against that Department and they have gone unanswered. It has been alleged that every contractor who gets work from the Department is "held up" for some sort of tribute by some one in the Department. There have been reports that contractors are required or were, to buy a certain kind of road roller at an exorbitant price because the manufacturer gave a kick-off to some one in the Department and no denial has been made, thus far, of any of these serious charges.

These charges may have been indefinite in some respects and come from irresponsible sources, of course, and in that event there would be some excuse for paying no attention to them. Where there is a great deal of smoke there is tolerably certain to be some fire, however, and gossip which is so common usually is not without foundation. In any event the charge that the Highway Commissioner has been appointing a vast number of inspectors without authority of law and paying them at arbitrary rates in violation of the provision of the constitution which forbids payments in the absence of appropriations, is both definite and on substantial authority, and the people are entitled to full information concerning it.

The State Highway Department was fundamentally wrong in its organization. It never ought to have been created in the way provided by the several acts under which it is operated. The universal desire of the public for good roads was taken advantage of by machine politicians to foist upon the State a reservoir of iniquity and until the present department is legislated out of existence and the place it occupies in the "Palace of Graft" completely fumigated, it will continue. Necessarily this work will involve the imprisonment of some of those concerned in the crimes that have been committed under the sanction of the Department and the energies of the proper authorities ought to be turned toward a remedy at once.

Will the Coming Congress Act?

Prices of all kinds of necessities of life continue to advance and are readily approaching the point that is inaccessible to most families. Even men of moderate means are forced to gravely consider the question of supplying the table. It used to be said that American mechanics had meat at every meal while those in Europe were fortunate if they got meat at their Sunday dinner. There is danger of the European cuisine being forced upon us because of the excessive prices of necessities. We must have vegetables, bread, shoes and raiment whether we have meat or not and we are being compelled to a choice in the matter.

All the high prices are not the result of tariff taxation but most of them are attributable to that evil. Tariff taxation increases the cost of production in every line. Farm implements, tools, stable equipment and everything else used on the farm are increased in cost by tariff taxation. The producer fixes the prices of farm commodities by the cost of production and the consumer pays the price at the last analysis. As Mr. HAVEMER, president of the sugar trust testified, the tariff is the mother of trusts and trusts are the agents through which exorbitant prices are fixed and forced upon the people.

Congress will meet three weeks from next Monday and if the majority of that body is so inclined a revision of the tariff that will remedy the evil may be completed by the middle of January. It will not be necessary to resort to free trade. In fact that would neither be desirable, nor possible, for tariff taxation is necessary to meet the fixed charges of the government. But there can be such a modification of the tariff schedules, within that time, as to bring prices to a just level without impairing the fair profits of the producer. Will the coming Congress perform this service for the people?

—The election is now over and though it may seem a little tough at first the defeated one will simply have to grin and bear it while the victorious candidates can afford to be magnanimous enough not to gloat over their fallen foes; and in the meantime the next thing to engross the attention of the people will be the teachers institute which will be held the week beginning November 18th, while after that we'll have to do a lot of thinking to find out where the Thanksgiving day turkey is to come from.

—Centre countians who were granted an increase in pensions the past week are as follows: Henry Clay, Coburn; Jackson Watson, Moshannon; James Harris, Bellefonte; William Hartsock, Julian; Columbus C. Shultz and Frederick A. Shultz, of Philipsburg.

More Money for Taxpayers.

This does not seem a propitious moment for the members of the cabinet to open the discussion of another increase in salaries. Last year the cabinet salaries were increased to \$12,000 per annum. The pay of senators and representatives was increased to \$7,500—which, with various allowances for secretaries, stationery, free office and other privileges, is equivalent to a \$10,000 salary for the average business man. But the proposition is to be made early in the coming congress that the salaries of assistant secretaries of the various departments shall be raised from the varying figures of \$4,500 to \$5,000 a year, to a general and uniform figure of \$6,000. Opening at random on the Congressional Directory we find as assistant secretary of the navy, Mr. Truman N. Newberry of Detroit. Mr. Newberry is a multi-millionaire. He fitted himself for assistant secretary of the navy by owning his own steam yacht and by learning to navigate it so well that he was within three or four days granted a master's license for navigation on the ocean, while he had for some time possessed a like license for lake navigation. It is worth nothing that one of his predecessors in the office he now holds was Theodore Roosevelt. The assistant secretary of the navy, Mr. Robert Bacon, who was taken out of the firm of J. Pierpont Moran & Co. to fill this position. Mr. Bacon has not ever been thought in grave need of an increase of wages.

The proposition would not have any great importance except for the light that it throws upon the policy of the present administration at Washington. Not one thing has been done by that administration to reduce the taxes which the people must bear. As a spender it has been a marvel. Everything that costs money has appealed to it. Where we had ministers at \$12,000, it found need for ambassadors at \$17,500. Where we have had a secretary of the navy, we are going to be urged that he be made a vice-admiral, with an increase in salary commensurate with the enhancement of his dignity. Salaries all along the line are to be raised, but not one thing is to be done to lessen the burden upon the taxpayer. It is something of a pity when the revolutionary maxim of millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute. The policy of this administration seems to be "millions for tribute to politicians, but not a cent for the defense of the taxpayer."

If these suggestions for increased pay of everybody in public service had come at a time when the plain people of the country were not beginning to feel the pinch of increasing prices for all that they have to buy, without any compensating rise in wages, they might be passed over without criticism. But if everybody who holds a federal job, from the senior member of the cabinet down to the last enlisted man in the army, is to have his pay increased at the general expense, when the mass of the people are suffering from an increasing difficulty to make both ends meet, there will be criticism and that of no uncertain sort.

Results of the Election.

The election in Pennsylvania Tuesday showed that a majority of the voters of the State were singularly indifferent to their own interests and to the importance of the issues involved. As a result John O. Sheatz was chosen State Treasurer by a considerable majority. It is true that no doubt many voters were persuaded to support the capitalist grafter and their friends. In New York city the unnatural fusion between the members of the Independence League and the Republican party met an overwhelming defeat at the hands of Tammany.

Congressman Burton, backed by the indorsement of the National administration, was unable to defeat Tom Johnson in the strong Republican city of Cleveland. Columbus and Cincinnati have gone Republican, while Toledo's citizens have done great credit to themselves by re-electing Grand Whitlock, the independent candidate for mayor. It is to be hoped that the citizens of San Francisco were equally wise in re-electing Mayor Taylor.

The Steel Consolidation.

The transfer of the principal Southern iron interest, the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, to the "trust," as the United States Steel Corporation is usually called, is cautiously effected. The merger has been expected for several years on business grounds, and it now comes as the result of an accident in order to save a New York trust company from bankruptcy. It is a by-product of the "panic."

The true significance of the combination is likely at such a time to be overlooked. It is really a most important step in the direction of putting our iron and steel interests into the control of a single company for a concerted regulation of the output and the establishment of prices. The completion of the projected plants at Gray and Duluth will mark another inevitable move ment in the life of the iron industry in this country. It indicates, as in the career of the Standard Oil Company, a determination to manufacture at those points where the process can be most advantageously carried on. Plants less well situated, whether in Ohio or Alabama, will gradually be closed and business will be centered with a view to economy of production. Whether the union of Northern and Southern interests will be beneficial to the public remains to be seen. The state of this important trade will be followed with unusual attention during the next five months or more than one account.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Mrs. Boyd Fetter, of Mainville, Columbia county, has put up 2,000 cans of fruit of various kinds during the past summer and fall, giving her the honor, without doubt, of having canned more fruit than any other woman in the state.

—Four hundred of the employees of Stebbins & Co's silk mill, in Lancaster, struck on Monday afternoon for nine hours' per day with Saturdays. They have been working ten and three-fourth hours per day and Saturday afternoon off.

—Mrs. Adam Kront, of York, heard ghostly noises on the garret of her house early on Monday morning and went to investigate when she discovered a burglar outside of a window on the roof trying to force an entrance. Her appearance caused him to flee.

—Representative Reynolds has promised Altoona residents to procure a supply of cannon, mortar and balls for a park display at Goshel Hill park which was dedicated in that city on Arbor Day. Lewistown has secured a couple pieces of ordnance for their public square.

—Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Martin has made all of his arrangements for the opening of the farmers' institutes this month and it is expected that this will be the best season ever held. Over seventy lecturers have been engaged and the number of districts there has been increased.

—Sheriff Kimberling, of Mifflin county, shot a wild turkey the other day that measured 6 feet 1 inch from tip to tip and 4 feet 9 inches from toe to bill. Three unutilized apples as large as walnuts were found in the craw of the bird. The turkey was placed in cold storage for preservation.

In the great apple belt between the Maryland line and York Springs, where the York Imperial is the prize apple as to quality and prolific bearing, there is going to be a full crop. The orchards of Adams county are loaded with a bumper crop, believed to be worth \$200,000.

—The Williamsport boom had been empty of logs, owing to the low water up the river, but 4,000,000 feet of Brown, Clark & Howe logs arrived safely within the boom and the balance of the drive, 8,000,000 is expected to get in on the present water, as the result of Saturday's downpour of rain in the city and at up-river points.

—Orders for 300,000 tons of coal have been declined in the Clearfield region during the last few weeks because the operators are unable to obtain cars and secure help from miners. A similar condition exists in the anthracite region, and it is predicted that prices for both grades of fuel will be advanced before the end of this year.

—In Wells township, Fulton county, one of the best fruit growing sections of the county, an inspection recently made by a representative of the state department of biology showed that of 103 orchards 100 were badly infested with San Jose scale. Prompt attention by spraying is necessary there, or soon there will be no fruit forthcoming.

—Among the milkmen of Altoona and vicinity there is a firm belief that the best butter will retail at 50 cents a pound during the coming winter. With milk at eight or nine cents a quart, the highest it has ever been known in ordinary times, fifty-cent butter is not unreasonable and if this should come, householders must use it or take a cheaper article.

—The deed for the transfer of thirty acres of the Carothers farm, at Newberry, to the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was recorded on Wednesday in the office of the recorder of Lycoming county. The consideration was \$25,495.80. Of this amount the Williamsport hospital will receive about \$14,000, in order to meet the requirements of the will of the late John F. Carothers.

—G. D. Shannon, one of the state's fish wardens from Tyrone, has instituted action against some of the illegal fishermen of Huntingdon county. As a result of his crusade three men from Shirley township have appeared before Squire Kelly, of Huntingdon, and paid fines amounting to \$85. The men were J. M. and M. T. Schrist, charged with using illegal fish baskets, and William Pecht, for fishing with a net.

—Rare presence of mind and courage enabled Miss Gertrude Hughes, a Pennsylvania Railroad telephone operator recently to save the life of Hilda Milligan aged 7, at Eldorado, near Altoona. While Hilda was crossing the tracks her foot became fastened in a frog and she was unable to release it. Miss Hughes, seeing her plight, ran out and flagged an approaching passenger train, which was brought to a standstill within three feet of the child.

—Johnstown wholesale and retail liquor dealers have been invited to share in an engagement to the Somerset Distilling Company's capital to \$125,000, the subscriptions being limited to \$2,500 per dealer, by which the new stockholders will be enabled to secure their whisky at a reduced price and at the same time be insuring the success of the venture whose plant is located at Bens Creek. Stockholders will be enabled to buy for \$1.15 whisky which usually costs \$2 a gallon.

—The dam of the Juniata Hydro Electric Company, located at Warrior Ridge, Huntingdon county, in the Juniata river, which has been in course of construction for the past two years, is practically completed and the gates were closed on Wednesday morning. The height of the dam is twenty-eight feet and there has been an outlay of \$1,500,000 on the enterprise. Besides the dam, which it is calculated will furnish 4,000 horse power the year round, there has been erected a large steam plant for generating electricity. The current is to be used for furnishing light and power to Huntingdon, Altoona and other points.

—Work on the mammoth dam at McCall's Ferry on the Susquehanna river, near York, Pa., which was suspended Saturday throwing nearly two thousand men out of work, will be resumed when the financial situation permits the company to negotiate further loans according to H. F. Dimock, president of the McCall Ferry Power company, who denied to-day the report that the company had been forced to suspend construction because its funds had been tied up in the Knickerbocker Trust company. Mr. Dimock said that he believed that the company would be able to furnish some power in Baltimore this coming year.