

Ink Blotting.

—Uncle SAM's new ten dollar gold coin looks about as crude as the souvenir the street fakir sells on a firemen's convention day.

—Londoners used over two billion gallons of water last year. What was not used for chasers we presume was necessary for domestic purposes.

—Affinities are gradually disappearing from the cold stone steps and finding quarters more conducive to affinitizing around the parlor stove.

—Everybody is happy except the fellow with a lot of money to invest. The opportunities are so many and returns so promising that it is little wonder he is worried about which one to grasp.

—Christmas isn't so far off that its perplexing problems can be kept out of mind much longer. The million dollar heart with the ten dollar pocket book is the one that will have the most trouble.

—An automobile that will go either on land or water has been invented. There are some owners in Bellefonte who, at times, have been almost convinced that the auto that will go at all anywhere has not yet been invented.

—In the case of the most recent New York flurry it is said that "others furnished the cash while MORGAN gets the glory." We recall some other flurries over there where "others furnished the cash," but it wasn't the glory MORGAN got then. He got the dough.

—As a panic maker and a trust busting and nature fakir TEDDY is all right, but when it comes to furnishing the ideas for new government coins; well, that takes an artistic nature that isn't dominant with a six shooter in each hand and a bowie knife between its teeth.

—Messrs. CHUTE AULL and BILL STUART have just given five thousand dollars for a swimming tank for the new athletic house at State College. Knowing the two worthies as we do we are constrained to remark that ere long their munificent gift will be known as the oil tank.

—The heavy importations of foreign gold, fifty-one million dollars within the last two weeks, tell the tale of where the wheat and cotton crops are going. We must feed and clothe the world this year and when the world is bidding for food and raiment we must understand that prices are going to be high.

—The ministers of the land are stirring up quite a mess over the fact that "In God We Trust" has been left off the new gold coins recently minted. Just why it was left off no one seems to know more than that Mr. ROOSEVELT desired it. If TEDDY expects the people to trust in him he'll have to brace up considerable and be one thing or the other. This game of wobble that he has been playing won't do.

—When Congress meets next month it will probably have a plethora of financial bills to consider. The present trouble is always uppermost in the American mind. It rarely goes deep enough for cause; being fretted by the effect. The most beneficent thing Congress could do would be to modify the tariff laws so that it would be impossible to export hundreds of millions of dollars from the people only to keep them locked up and out of use in government depositories.

—The courts of Mississippi have just decided that "Go to hell" is not profanity. It seems to us that such a conclusion should not have worried the legal mind very greatly. Of course it isn't profanity, but it is a decidedly inelegant expression, coarse and offensive; indicating lack of gentility in its user and usually a short vocabulary. But, withal, there are times when pent up feelings seem to find no other satisfactory avenue of escape than through it or the word "damo."

—The decisive progress of the prohibition and local option movement has brought the brewing and distilling interests of the country to a realization of the fact that their millions and millions of dollars worth of property may be made worthless in a twinkling. And we note with pleasure that they are already organizing to reform the traffic in their products. The liquor people cannot hope to satisfy the Temperance people with anything else than permanency and complete elimination of the traffic world over, but they can take much of the ammunition away from the prohibitionists and local option advocates by themselves insisting that retailers be more careful in dispensing the stuff and give less offense and fewer infractions of the law.

—It is certainly a source of great satisfaction to note that while banks in many other parts of the country have been compelled to resort to issuing sundry kinds of scrip and in most instances curtail the cashing of checks to items of less than five dollars; three Bellefonte institutions have moved right along with their usual methods of doing business. They have plenty of currency for the needs of the community and there is no danger of Bellefonte going onto a scrip basis like so many of its neighbors. However, a scrip basis need cause no one alarm, for under the system adopted for its issuance it is based purely on bonds that the government authorized for an issuance of currency so there is really no difference in its value representation, whether it should be printed in Bellefonte or Washington.

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"Mafactors of Great Wealth."

In 1904 JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, H. H. ROCKES, J. PIERPONT MORGAN, E. H. HARRIMAN and other "mafactors of great wealth," invested their own and other people's money in a corruption fund to be used to bribe voters to support THEODORE ROOSEVELT for President. It is not certain that they contributed cheerfully or acted willingly. But THEODORE ROOSEVELT having taken his Secretary of Commerce and Labor out of the cabinet and made him chairman of the Republican National committee, they had no alternative. As Secretary of Commerce and Labor, with access to all their books, he had them between the upper and nether millstones and could grind them to his heart's content or squeeze them to the satiety of his malice. He knew of their crimes and understood the peril in which they lived.

Messrs. ROCKEFELLER, MORGAN, HARRIMAN, ROCKES and the other "mafactors of great wealth," are not pleased with the policies which THEODORE ROOSEVELT has adopted since his election as the result of their contributions to his own and other people's money to the CORELYOU corruption fund. In a previous message Mr. ROOSEVELT has said that "in dealing with business interests, for the government to undertake by crude and ill-considered legislation to do what may turn out to be far woe to incur the risk of such" far-reaching national disaster that it would be preferable to undertake nothing at all. The gentlemen named accepted that declaration as the real sentiments of the President and, thinking him a safe man for their purposes, bought his election from the venal voters of the country.

Messrs. ROCKEFELLER, MORGAN, HARRIMAN, ROCKES and the other "mafactors of great wealth" would like to have popular sympathy because they have been cheated in their corrupt deal with Mr. CORELYOU in the interest of THEODORE ROOSEVELT. So far as we are concerned we would like to sympathize, or at least condole with them. They have been cheated beyond question. CORELYOU abstracted their own and other people's money from them under palpably false pretences. But it is utterly impossible for us to either condole or sympathize. There is a principle of law that if a man engaged in the perpetration of a felony commits murder, he is guilty of the higher crime, though he had no intention to commit it. The turpitude of the real purpose carries or involves the penalty of the other crime.

The "mafactors of great wealth" are probably suffering immensely on account of the absurd actions of the man whom they elected to the great office of President by criminal processes. But that is their own affair and if the grilling continues until they are impoverished or imprisoned, we shall enter no protest. They "sowed to the wind" and have a right "to reap the whirlwind." They sacrificed every principle of patriotism and justice in corrupting the electorate of the country in order to perpetuate the control of the Republican party and continue their own franchises to graft. Let them suffer now all that the law allows. They have never been "desirable citizens." They have always been grafters and if they quarrel in the division of the spoils it is their affair.

The Grifters "Easier" in Mind.

The capitol grafters are perceptibly "easier" in mind since the election. It may be said that they never were in very serious fear of conviction. Their confidence in the success of the Republican machine campaign for the recovery of complete control of the state government influenced them to waive a number of technical advantages in setting a time for trial. Since the election, however, they have thrown off all disguise. They sneer at even the suggestion of conviction. They literally laugh at the law.

Of course those criminal conspirators understand that they will be put on trial and probably at the time set upon agreement between counsel for the State and the accused. SAMUEL SALTER understood that he would have to stand trial when he surrendered to the authorities after the election of the "unspeakable" JOHN WEAVER to the office of District Attorney of Philadelphia. But he understood that the trial would be a friendly court by a "fixed" jury and that his acquittal had been absolutely agreed upon in advance. The capitol grafters have precisely the same understanding. They have arranged for a mistrial.

The capitol grafters were more deeply concerned in the result of the election than any other residents of the State and they contributed most liberally to the campaign fund. They realized that the election of JOHN G. HARMAN to the office of State Treasurer meant to them penal servitude and to the State the elimination of graft. It is small wonder that they were earnest supporters of SHEATZ and that they secured the services of the venal press, at the price of large sums and self justification. Their personal liberty was involved.

Constitution in the Machine.

The Republican machine has been thrown into something like a state of consternation by a shake-up in the Board of Mercantile Appraisers in Philadelphia. The Board consists of five members and the office, with a salary of \$8,000 a year, is considered among the choicest plums on the tree. The law provides for minority representation but in Philadelphia that is usually a meaningless term and the majority of four to one makes the minority member a peculiarly helpless entity. Hitherto the machine has worked it to the limit. With HENRY C. KANSLEY, HENRY J. TRAINER, E. A. DEVLIN and JOHN B. LUKINS composing the majority it is safe to say that nothing got away.

The appointment of the board is a joint prerogative of the Auditor General of the State and the City Treasurer of Philadelphia. The head and front of the PENROSE opposition in the city is Mr. E. A. VAN VALKENBURG, editor of the Philadelphia North American. That gentleman aspires to control the policies and organization of the party and with that purpose in view hopes to succeed PENROSE, if not in the Senate, at least in the management of the party. In furtherance of his scheme he had ROBERT K. YOUNG nominated as the Republican candidate for Auditor General last year. Subsequently he attempted to use Mr. YOUNG as a club to enforce the retirement of Colonel WESLEY K. ANDREWS as chairman of the State Committee. In this he failed and almost made a bad mess of it.

In the appointment of mercantile appraiser for Philadelphia the other day, Mr. YOUNG selected as his personal representative on the board, Mr. F. E. VAN VALKENBURG, brother of the ambitious editor. With this entering wedge it is expected that a big split in the machine organization will be accomplished. After the first Monday in May, next year, Auditor General YOUNG and State Treasurer-elect SHEATZ will constitute a majority of the revenue commissioners who levy the taxes on corporations. SHEATZ is under pledge to VAN VALKENBURG to join in the opposition to PENROSE and with that influence and what can be extracted from the shake-up in the Board of Mercantile Appraisers, the chances are that a formidable opposition to PENROSE can be created.

There is no certainty as to the attitude of Mr. SHEATZ in the matter, however. The friends of PENROSE declare that Mr. YOUNG was under pledge to aid the organization in the use of the patronage of his office and it is known that Mr. SHEATZ has "been bonded to the limit" in the same way. He worked both ends against the middle during the campaign and will be forced to break faith with one side or the other. If he finally determines to go along with YOUNG in fulfilling the duties of membership in the Board of Revenue Commissioners it is safe to predict, not only the defeat of PENROSE but his complete elimination from the party organization. VAN VALKENBURG is after him.

Sheatz and the Veterans.

There is little, if any, evidence that the veterans of the Civil war voted with any degree of unanimity against JOHN O. SHEATZ for State Treasurer. They had every reason to vote against him as a unit. He defeated the pension bill which would have given a moiety to each of them and it may be assumed that he was influenced to his opposition to the measure because he wanted to have a big surplus in the treasury for use after his election. But the old soldiers are credulous folk, it appears. They accept any excuse for adhering to the Republican machine. They, or at least some of them even think that the Republican machine pays them the pensions they get.

The pension question was not made an issue of the campaign by the Democratic organization. The veterans themselves took it up and urged their comrades to resent a palpable and deliberate injury. The comrades seemed to respond freely and the casual observer might easily have imagined that the votes of the Veterans and Sons of Veterans would have been practically solid against the man responsible for their disappointment. But the vote indicated no such result. The veterans and their sons voted as usual. They cherished the foot that kicked them. They voted for the man who deprived them of a trifle which might have been paid and not missed.

The Republican machine promised them a pension bill in the future and probably that satisfied the veterans. The Republican machine is prolific in promises and resourceful in pledges. But the truth is that the pension bill, which was vetoed because Mr. SHEATZ convinced the Governor that the revenues were inadequate to meet it, was as fair and just a measure as can be prepared. Besides there is plenty of money, or will be, in the treasury to pay every pension proposed. In fact there would have been a dangerously large and mischievous surplus in the treasury after the pensions had been paid if the COCHRAN bill had been signed and SHEATZ is responsible for the veto.

Palpable Political Default.

Even a cursory analysis of the election returns makes one significant fact entirely plain. It is that the defeat of the splendid candidate of the Democratic party for State Treasurer, Hon. JOHN G. HARMAN, was the result of Democratic default. The absent vote would have given him an overwhelming majority and so crippled the Republican machine as to make it harmless for many years to come. The default is confined to no particular section, moreover. It is notable all over the State though a trifle more accentuated in the districts outside of the two great cities, Philadelphia and Pittsburg. The Democratic vote was larger in both those cities and the Republican majority less than last year.

That being true responsibility for the miscarriage of the election this year is ascribable in the main to Democratic delinquency in the rural communities and principally among the farmers. Of course there are extenuating circumstances. Help on the farm is hard to get and in some sections absolutely impossible and the farmer whose crops are out likely feels that his first and most important duty is to look after such things. Election day was fine for farm work and farmers who had a considerable distance to go to the polls were naturally reluctant to sacrifice the time necessary. But in the default they made a greater sacrifice. They neglected a civic obligation of vast magnitude.

If WILLIAM H. BERRY hadn't been elected State Treasurer two years ago, \$25,000,000 would have been stolen from the resources of the State in the construction and equipment of the capitol within the period of a few years. That equals more to each farmer than he saved by husking corn on election day instead of going to the election. Not only that but the failure to vote involves consent to the political immorality which is rapidly making the State of Pennsylvania a reproach to the citizenship of the country. The Grangers and farmers in other organizations complain of injustice in the administration of the government but if they fail to vote they have themselves to blame.

Roosevelt's Personal Satisfaction.

In a sort of semi-official proclamation President ROOSEVELT has expressed his personal satisfaction with the results of the election. No other President ever went so far in partisanship but no other President ever personally bargained with mafactors to raise funds to bribe voters in his interests. "Taking one consideration with the other," as the comic opera writer put it, there are no reasons for surprise that ROOSEVELT has done so unseemly a thing.

But it is not easy to conjecture what particular feature of the election results so delighted our "rain-in-the-face" executive. It could hardly have been the almost obliteration of the Republican majority in New Jersey because of the avowed opposition of the better element of the citizenship of that State to his absurd policies. The election of TOM JOHNSON to the office of Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, by a majority largely increased on account of ROOSEVELT's support of the other candidate, was not likely the reason for his satisfaction either. Then what was it?

Probably the restoration of the PENROSE machine to complete control in Pennsylvania influenced him to his rejoicing. It is known that PENROSE has agreed to sacrifice his senatorial colleague, MR. KNOX, in the interest of a third term for ROOSEVELT and our presidential houndler discerns in the PENROSE control of the Pennsylvania treasury vast opportunities for collecting campaign corruption funds. ROOSEVELT has no greater reason for rejoicing.

February Election Primaries.

The county commissioners have decided that the primaries for the nomination of candidates for borough and township offices to be voted for at the February election shall be held this year as in the past, and not under the rules of the New Primaries law. In counties like Centre it is discretionary with the county commissioners as to how the spring primaries shall be held, though the primaries for the general fall election must be held according to the new law. And inasmuch as the Auditor General has intimated that the State would not stand the expense for counties like Centre holding the spring primaries in accordance with the late Act of Assembly the commissioners do not care to take the responsibility of going to the big expense thus entailed and then be compelled to pay it out of the county treasury. So borough and township chairmen and election officers as well as prospective candidates should bear in mind that nominations will be made as heretofore at primaries held the latter part of January.

—What a big crop of stories will be garnered in the next two weeks. But of course there will have to be as it is a long time until the fishing season opens, with months of dreary winter evenings in the meantime.

Financial Bozzards.

From the Altoona Times. The most contemptible class of people in the world are those who coin the misfortune of others into personal profit. The world is full of human vultures who are ever on the alert to take advantage of situations that afford them the opportunity of preying upon those who are temporarily defenseless. Sometimes they take the shape of brutal thugs, like the horde of criminals who robbed corpses at San Francisco after the city had been laid waste by a dreadful calamity; another time they pose as financiers like those in Wall street to-day who are regarding a solution of the financial difficulty. The only difference between the two classes is that in San Francisco they were summarily shot down by the soldiery, while in New York they were pointed to as shrewd speculators and held up as an example for the youth of our country to strive to emulate.

At the moment when the financial markets began to emerge from the panic precipitated by the manipulations of unscrupulous speculators, a group of stock gamblers on the New York cotton exchange started to corner contracts for December delivery of the product, and so successful have they been that they threaten to check completely the exports of cotton from the United States and cut off the most substantial source of relief for the monetary stringency that has been prevailing in all sections of the country. Unless the corner is broken, it is feared that the usual cotton movement of this season of the year will be completely reversed and instead of building up a substantial credit in Europe upon which to base gold imports, New York bankers will be forced to arrange for repayment for the enormous amount of the staple that was sold months ago to Europe spinners.

The unprincipled crowd of manipulators who have set themselves down to a business of the most unscrupulous and care less. What matters it to them if business is paralyzed, entailing embarrassment to thousands of honest business men and financiers and widespread distress to millions of the masses? Patriotism is to them a meaningless term. Their sense of duty to mankind is measured by the dollar-mark. They see no farther than their swelling bank account and will stoop to any depth to realize their dreams of avarice.

This class of individuals are largely responsible for the recent crisis. Manipulators attempted to corner the copper market with other people's money and failed. When every honest man in the country is doing his level best to repair the damage they have done, another gang of financial ghouls springs up and hinders the work of restoration.

The people of the United States, sooner or later, for their own preservation, will be compelled to devote some attention to Wall street methods. War, pestilence, famine or misfortune—whatever ill befalls the nation—find the carrion birds of finance ready for a feast.

A Beggar on Horseback.

From the Pitsburg Post. The Honorable George Barnsdall Cox, of Cincinnati, is a statesman after the approved Pennsylvania machine stripe, who is somewhat out of his element in the rising tide of political independence in the Buckeye State. If Mr. Cox continues to hold to the views he expressed in a New York interview Saturday he will soon be out of power again, too. Mr. Cox was snowed under in Cincinnati two years ago, when the State responded to Taft's denunciation of his bossism by putting into office an opposition which has failed to make good with the Philadelphia-like people of Cincinnati.

A very little decent administration is too much apparently for the sordid citizenship of these two degraded municipalities, and the Cox gang has just been returned to power, much as Philadelphia returned to her civic villainess last spring. Mr. Cox lays the flatteringunction to his soul that his local success and the defeat of the Taft-Burton administration forces in other parts of Ohio presage the rival of the Cox-Forker-Dick regime in the State. It is inconceivable to a statesman of the Cox type that the overthrow of one rival organization means anything else than the exalting of the other. He cannot see that the people of his State are in revolt against both oligarchies of selfish, corrupt partisans.

In Toledo the last ten years the machinists of both political parties have been uniformly whipped every time they have contested for domination on local issues. And Tom Johnson, who is invincible on local issues in Cleveland, has had but little more than normal party strength when he tried to enter larger fields. Mr. Cox cannot see that voters are learning to discriminate very clearly, and that he and his bunch of self-seeking leaders are likely to get their humps just as hard whenever the people can get a good crack at them. Cincinnati is now the cancerous spot on the Ohio body politic, just as Philadelphia is in this State. Only in Ohio this pathological condition of politics is better appreciated than it is yet in Pennsylvania.

As Seen from Outside.

From the Springfield Republican. The regular Republican strength was maintained in the Pennsylvania and Nebraska elections for minor state offices. The reform Republicans had returned to the fold in the Keystone state, and a candidate for state treasurer agreeable to them had been nominated. It is a peculiar fact that one proof of the extensive and infamous frauds in building the new state capitol at Harrisburg, which had been published by the investigating committee within the past year, had no effect upon this year's voting. The State, in going Democratic two years ago, appeared to punish the dominant party for suspected crimes in government, but now that the crimes are definitely found out and confessed the party again revels in its old time pluralities.

—Real fall weather is the kind we have been having all of this week.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—The school board of Oil City is perplexed over the attendance at school of a Chinese student. It is claimed by some that he is only 18 years of age while others declare he is about 25, and should not be permitted to mingle with the young children.

—Thomas Pearson, aged 81 years, appeared at the office of register DeHaas in Clearfield Thursday morning and asked for a license to wed Mrs. Dorothy Buckley, widow aged 79 years. He has been a widower two years and the bride-to-be has been a widow since 1886.

—Joseph E. Thropp, of Everett, has just consummated a big coal land deal in the Broad Top region, having purchased 2,800 acres from the Peabody estate. These will, it is said, make close to 5,000 acres of land, upon which there are 400 coke ovens, owned by Mr. Thropp.

—Suffering a fit of remorse after a prolonged spree, John Murie, of South Bethlehem, on Thursday attempted to end his life with a rope, a gun, a razor, a knife and by butting out his brains, but was frustrated in every attempt, when he gave up further attempts to end his career.

—The Jersey Shore Patriotic Order Sons of America have donated to the school of the Third ward, twenty-four beautiful silk flags, for the purpose of adorning the interior of the school rooms, as well as to instill patriotism into the hearts of the boys and girls who attend the public schools.

—Thomas McLaughlin, of Bryn Mawr, near Philadelphia, had been suffering from frequent sharp twinges about the knee which he attributed to rheumatism, until Thursday, when a surgeon took from his knee a needle that had been imbedded there sixteen years ago, when he was a boy.

—William N. Getty, known as "Buster" Getty on many of the leading race tracks, died peacefully on Sunday at the home of a friend in Pittsburg, from the excessive use of drugs, at the age of 39 years. Getty spent three fortunes aggregating \$300,000 and the last year had been working as a porter about hotels.

—A panic was created in Hogentogler's laundry, Harrisburg, on Wednesday, by the collapse of a water tank on the roof of the building containing 30,000 gallons of water. The roof was crushed in and of the thirty girls in the establishment several were hurt by falling debris and several jumped out of the windows.

—Millions of tons of anthracite coal are to be exposed to the miners' picks as the result of an agreement just made between W. H. Reenfield, of Philadelphia and the Big Creek Coal company, granting the latter the right to mine a tract of 239 acres in Schuylkill township, Schuylkill county. The lease is for thirty years.

—It has just been discovered that the Pennsylvania and the Lehigh Valley railroads, about Hazleton, have been systematically robbed of thousands of dollars worth of iron and brass by junk dealers. Cars left standing on sidings are robbed of brake shoes and brass journals are removed where possible. Detectives are looking out for the thieves.

—There was a lively contest in the court house in Reading on Wednesday for a Bible printed in 1569 and containing the family record of the Bertolet family for more than 300 years. A controversy arose as to its ownership in the settlement of an estate and Judge Bland ordered it to be sold at public sale. It was started at \$10 and was knocked down to Miss Sarah Bertolet at \$185.

—Excavators for a new state road in Cumberland township, Adams county, struck a fine vein of excellent coal about nine feet in depth and only about a foot beneath the surface, for a distance of about a mile. It had long been noticed that after a heavy rain the flowing water in the locality became black, but no one thought that coal existed there and the discovery has created considerable excitement.

—At a meeting of the official board of Pine street Methodist Episcopal church of Williamsport, held Tuesday evening, Thanksgiving day, November 28th, was fixed as the date upon which the corner stone for the new church now building will be laid. The exercises will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day. In connection with the service the usual Union Thanksgiving day services of the Methodists will be held.

—Miss Nannie Magill, the 15-year-old daughter of Edward Magill, of Gray's Run, Lycoming county, had an almost miraculous escape from instant death by shooting while visiting at the home of her grandfather, George Shires, at Cascaed, Monday evening. A gun in the hands of her uncle was accidentally discharged and the bullet glanced across her forehead, cutting open the skin but inflicting no serious wound.

—At Renovo, Clinton county, Tuesday afternoon Albert Reisdorf was shot in the back with a heavy charge from a shot gun held by John Homan. They were hunting rabbits below the town when a rabbit jumped up in front of them and Reisdorf got in front of Homan's gun, receiving the full charge close to one of his hips. The bowels and lower portion of the abdomen were terribly torn and death soon relieved his sufferings.

—James Handran, who during the past three or four months had been in the employ of Swift & Co., in Phillipsburg, as solicitor and collector and who resigned his position only about ten days ago, died at noon on Saturday at the Central hotel in Houtzdale, after an illness of about a week with pneumonia, aged 28 years. The home of the deceased was Troy, N. Y., but he had been a clerk in Houtzdale for about four years prior to going to Phillipsburg.

—Quite an excitement was created in the Clairdon hotel at Mapleton, Huntingdon county, on Thursday night about 8 o'clock when the generator of the acetylene gas plant in the basement exploded. Frank Quinta, a young Italian, who was left in charge of the generator for the night, thoughtlessly carried a lighted candle into the apartment and holding it close to the engine, caused the explosion. The plant was badly wrecked and a portion of the generator was driven through the porch roof. Several persons were on the porch but no one was injured. Quinta was severely injured.