

Ink Stings.

It takes more than an act of Assembly and a court of justice to make a Greater Pittsburg. It is up to the people out there now.

Here's hoping that Governor STUART's eyes will be opened to the fact that there is only one State College in Pennsylvania after all.

Four hours of hard thinking is said to exhaust the ordinary individual as much as ten hours of manual labor, yet how many people prefer the thinking parts.

Mr. BRYAN could only be persuaded that the Democracy will call him, if it wants him, a lot of embarrassing situations might be avoided between now and next fall.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has made public the fact that he doesn't own any government bonds at all. What a relief! We were under the impression that he owned everything.

Judging from the way State's foot ball team has been playing lately it is highly probable that the remaining board-walks in that borough will be left to serve other purposes than that of jollification bon-fires.

The South has gone dry to save the men. The North applauds accordingly. But let the South Lynch a fiend to save the women. Then listen to the North howl. To say the least it isn't gallantry.

Mme TETRAZZINI is to receive two hundred and forty thousand dollars for an opera season in this country. There is some satisfaction that the price of butter and eggs and potatoes is going up along with that of dago opera singers.

It was so soon to be done for what in the world was it ever begun for. Two weeks ago the Cambria iron works at Johnstown discharged fifteen hundred men because some one shot a panic bogey-man up into the industrial skies. Wednesday all of them were ordered back to work.

Judge GRAY would be good enough for us as a presidential candidate. Surely the good, sound sense he displayed at the time he settled the great anthracite coal strike in this State should appeal to the people who have come to our way of thinking that you can't make Presidents out of anything nowadays.

Now is the time when every small town in the county should arrange to have some kind of an entertainment for the benefit of the hospital. There ought to be at least ten such benefits aggregating five hundred dollars for the new building which is just about completed with about that sum short in its payments.

The New York man who drew two thousand dollars from a bank and had it sewed up in the hem of one of his wife's old skirts which was hid away doubtless thought it was safer there than in the bank. The bank is still doing business, however, while the man has a force of detectives at work hunting the thief who stole the skirt the very same day he hid it.

The Duchess of MARLBOROUGH has just visited the Tombs in New York and, after expressing the opinion that the New York prisons are cleaner and better than the English ones, she stated that she found HARRY THAW quite unattractive. The judgment of the Countess is scarcely germane. Had it not been for a certain Duke she picked out as being quite attractive we would have paid more respect to her verdict of THAW.

The President is going to tell just who did it in his forth coming message to Congress. It is expected that this will be the only case on record showing that something was done without TEDDY'S having a hand in it. We refer to the so called panic. Of course you all know that TEDDY made the big hay and grain crops in this country, but up to the time of going to press we hadn't heard of his claiming credit for the potato rot and the soft corn.

The Pittsburg banks have just unearthed a scheme of a large band of crooks operating all over the country whereby they were attempting to get an accurate list of all the persons who have withdrawn their money from the banks. Had the plan, which was cleverly worked, not been found out there might have been no end of robberies and murders of those who had taken their money to their homes under the mistaken idea that it is safer there than in the banks.

It seems to us just a trifle premature to boom Captain BARCLAY for a second term in Congress before he has served his first. While there is no doubt of his being a very nice gentleman, nice gentlemen don't necessarily mean useful or able Congressmen; besides, there are some explanations that the Captain will have to make concerning the Bellefonte postoffice before he finds many of the Republicans over this way falling over themselves in an effort to push him into a second term.

Dancing on Sunday on the United States naval vessels, as was the case at League Island last Sunday, might well cause the christian people of the land to think that there might have been some ulterior motive in removing the motto: "In God We Trust," from our new coins. In times of peace if our jockies can't be given enough time for social pleasures on week days some of the expensive maneuvers and spectacular parades to gratify the personal vanity of the President had better be out out, in order that they may be shown that the government, at least, regards the Sabbath day as holy and will keep it sacred.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Outrage Upon Christian Sentiment.

Whether the sentiment "In God We Trust" shall remain on the coins of the country is of less consequence than that it shall be eliminated by an imperial fiat. The phrase was adopted at a critical period in the history of the country and was universally approved by the moral sentiment of the people. It added nothing to the value of the coin and made no difference in the purchasing power of a day's wages. But it expressed a Christian thought and a wholesome idea and after having been so accepted for a period of more than a generation it ought not to have been eliminated without an expression of popular opinion on the subject. The mere fact that President ROOSEVELT entertained some absurd notions respecting it was not a sufficient reason for making the change.

The people of the United States are essentially a Christian people. During the period between 1861 and 1865 their faith in the principles of Christian civilization was put to a severe test. Reverses on the field of battle in a conflict which involved the perpetuity of the government created doubts. The expression of confidence in the justice of God on the coins was the sign of the triumph of piety. If no better reason existed for continuing the sentiment on the coins that one fact should have been sufficient. At least it should have proved potent until after mature deliberation and frank and free discussion a majority of the people had decided the question adversely. No man has the right to clandestinely alter the form or face of the coins.

The excuse given by President ROOSEVELT for making this radical change in the coinage of the country is puerile. He says that during a heated political campaign the sentiment was ridiculed and that for that reason it ought to have been abolished. When Christ was on earth working in His way for the salvation of the human race not only He but all His efforts were ridiculed and flouted by a lot of men who imagined that they knew more than the Divine. President ROOSEVELT has followed the example of the scoffers of that time and with less reason for they enjoyed the legal right to do what they did while he usurped an authority which no other President would have dreamed of claiming. His action was an unmitigated outrage against the religious sentiment of the people.

Trend of Public Opinion.

The admission of Oklahoma as a State in the Federal Union is a distinct gain to the fundamental principles of the government. While the question was pending the President "batted in" with the purpose of influencing the actions of the people. He wanted to compel a Republican victory in the new State. But so far from yielding to his demands the people resented his interference. They elected a Democratic Governor, a majority of Democratic Congressmen and a Democratic Legislature which will in turn elect two Democratic Senators in Congress. It was a clean sweep of Democracy against imperialism.

The result of the recent election in Oklahoma is more significant than the election of a Democratic Governor would imply. It means something more than a temporary triumph of the Democratic party in the new State. It clearly reveals a revulsion of matured public judgment against the trend toward imperialism throughout the country which is expressed in everything which President ROOSEVELT does. In fact the new Governor of the new State declared, practically, in his inaugural, that the Democratic majority in the State was a sign of the reversal of the ROOSEVELT notion of centralization.

The American people are essentially conservative. Immediately after the Spanish war the spirit of jingoism ran through the country. But it has already exhausted its potency. We no longer hear of creating military organizations in the public schools to teach militant patriotism. The present aspiration of the citizenship is to teach the value of industrial and commercial supremacy and that is what the fathers of the Republic aimed to promote. A dozen years from now, unless the signs are misleading, there will be no demands from the White House for increased facilities of the army and navy. What the people will want is an increase in the rewards of labor.

Not the Best Remedy.

Representative HEPBURN, of Iowa, offers a new preventive of panics, if not a panacea for those evils. He would put a federal tax on all sales of stocks and bonds on "margins." Such sales for instant delivery would escape the tax for the reason that presumably they are sold in a legitimate business way and purchased as an investment. As an evidence of good faith Mr. HEPBURN would allow a day or two for the transfer of title to the property.

There might be some merit in this proposition. It is certain that if the tax were high enough and the law strictly enforced, it would stop that form of speculative activity. Of course HARRIMAN could pay al-

most any levy on such transactions as that of the Alton, for in that case he created the stock himself and kept all the proceeds of the sale. But that was an exceptional affair.

It is a trifle singular that the legislative mind invariably runs in the direction of taxation. If Mr. HEPBURN really meant, as his suggestion would imply, to put a stop to that sort of invidious speculation, he would probably have suggested the criminal prosecution of those concerned in that traffic. As President WILSON, of Princeton University, said in a recent speech putting one man in jail will do more to check certain forms of evil than fining a thousand corporations.

The New Currency Issue.

Whatever may be the outcome of the order of the President to issue \$100,000,000 of interest bearing treasury certificates besides \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds there will be grave doubts as to its legality. The necessity for such an expansion of the circulating medium in the minds of many people, principally bankers, was obvious. Business had become stagnant on account of the scarcity of currency. A panic was threatened for the reason that it was impossible to get sufficient funds to perform the usual duties of commerce. Under such circumstances the government undoubtedly has the right to intervene within the law to afford relief. But it is certain that the President has no right to act outside of the law. He is amenable to the law just as others are.

In 1903 when President CLEVELAND sold bonds to relieve financial distress he was denounced in the bitterest terms by the Republican newspapers of the country. They protested that it was a crime to issue bonds in time of peace and that the condition of the treasury had nothing to do with the case. At that time the treasury was actually empty. The HARRISON administration had not only drained it but had mortgaged the revenues of the future to meet current expenses. President CLEVELAND endeavored to afford relief by selling bonds under the authority of law. It looks as if President ROOSEVELT were issuing treasury certificates without the authority of law.

The people of the country don't want a panic. Past experience has taught them that such financial disturbances are inimical to public interests. But there is greater danger in executive usurpation than in financial distress. In the emergency of war the law conveys to the President the right to issue interest bearing certificates. But he has no such authority in times of peace and the exercise of a power not provided by law may entail greater evils than a panic could inflict. We have a two-sided question to consider. The President may have done harm rather than good by his exercise of extra-constitutional power. We shall await the result with interest and concern.

Bogus Reformer Squealing.

A lot of Philadelphia bogus reformers are raising a great "hue and cry" because it has been discovered that the majority in favor of the \$10,000,000 loan, voted on at the recent election, was made up of fraudulent votes. These "milk-sop" politicians who recently returned to the service of the atrocious machine were opposed to the loan. They protested, justly, no doubt, that the money is to be squandered in the interest of the municipal contractors who have been despoiling the city for years, and complain because it is likely to cost them something in the way of increased taxes. They are not likely to get much sympathy, however.

We have no doubt that all that has been said about fraudulent votes in favor of the loan bill is true and probably the half hasn't been told. But it is a safe guess that for every fraudulent vote cast for the loan bill another was cast for JOHN O. SHEATZ for State Treasurer. The machine is never satisfied with half a bite. It wants the whole thing and it was just as easy to put a fraudulent vote into the ballot box for the entire Republican ticket as for the loan bill and the chances are that the fraud included all. The machine was as anxious to elect SHEATZ as it was to pass the loan bill. The twin purposes went together at every stage of the game. The newspapers representing these bogus reformers are anxious to create the impression that the vote on the loan bill was fraudulent. Nothing could be more preposterous. The loan bill never had been endorsed if the reformers hadn't been so anxious to elect SHEATZ that they were willing to condone any electoral crime to accomplish it and the reformers having thus proved recreant to their professions of reform we hope that their worst apprehensions with respect to the increase of taxes will be fulfilled.

They deserve all they will get.

The weather man must have been working over time this week in his endeavor to make it as disagreeable as possible.

A Tale of Two Panics.

It is not so long since the beginning of the panic of 1893 that a majority of the people now in active life may not contrast the tone of the Republican press, the leading financiers and the manufacturing barons of that time and now. Then the Republican newspapers with almost complete unanimity encouraged the panic, if that term is permissible. That is to say they published inflammatory descriptions of the peril in which the country stood and used every expedient to undermine confidence and create distrust. The financiers of the "frenzied" variety supported the lugubrious "tales of woe" by every possible means of exciting alarm.

Now they are pursuing an entirely different line of action. The newspapers which then howled calamity in hysterical terms are now urging confidence and patience and the frenzied financiers are taking all sorts of hazards by offering their own and other people's credit through the medium of clearing house certificates to bolster up confidence and avert danger. MORGAN, ROCKEFELLER, STILLMAN, HARRIMAN and dozens of others, who were then secretly helping along the panic, are now "moving heaven and earth" to allay and abate it. They are offering not only their advice but pecuniary assistance to any of the financial "lame ducks" whose failure might impair confidence.

We make no complaint against the present attitude of those agencies. We welcome the help of all in the present emergency to avert a really serious state of affairs. A panic such as would have been inevitable if relief had not come promptly is a national calamity and all alike would have suffered from it. But we can't refrain from calling attention to the difference between the actions of the Republican newspapers and financiers then and now. The Democratic papers and business men might have made a panic certain within a few weeks if they had pursued the course adopted by the others in 1893, but they had too much patriotism and too little partisanship to do so.

The Kind of a Man Who Won't Win.

If the Philadelphia papers, that are always gorged with advice for the Democracy before a convention and always "ferocious" after its ticket is named, want to see this State declare for the nomination of Mr. BRYAN for the Presidency, they are pursuing exactly the course best calculated to bring that end about. The belittling of the Nebraska statesman and the laudation of those claiming to be Democrats, who opposed the party nominees in 1896 and again in 1900, can have but one result in Pennsylvania; and that will be an overwhelming and positive declaration for Mr. BRYAN and the election of a delegation that will be not only in hearty sympathy with that declaration but with his candidacy as well.

It may be that Pennsylvania will speak for some candidate other than Mr. BRYAN but it won't be for one who openly fought the Democratic ticket when it had an opportunity to win, nor for a man who failed to stand by his party and its principles when trusts and corporations had joined hands with its enemies for the control of the Federal Government.

The Then and the Now of It.

Keep your ear as closely to the ground as you can you can't hear a word about "fat money" now. Only a few years ago, when Mr. BRYAN was running for the Presidency, every banker and broker, and money changer and trust hacker, in the country was "cock sure" that ruin and financial disaster followed in the wake of any circulating medium not based on gold. But how different at this time! Clearing house certificates, corporation due bills, manufacturers scrip, store-keepers shop plasters, and in fact any old kind of a promise to pay seems good enough now when the Republican party is to be helped out of its money panic. As the late Mr. JOSEPHUS would have remarked: "Jimminty" what a contemplation for the advocates of a single standard currency in the then and the now of it?

La Bellefonte, the second number of Edmund G. Joseph's little paper has reached our desk. Instead of a four column folio it is now issued as a two column quarto and is just as full of interesting reading matter as a nut of kernel. The paper is now being issued from the Democrat office, Look Haven.

William Eby, of this place, evidently believes in taking time by the forelock as he already is in the field as a candidate for the legislative nomination on the Republican ticket next year. Of course when the right time comes it is hardly likely he will be alone in the race.

At their big fair in Look Haven last week the Hope Hose company and the City band realized about four hundred dollars net each; the entire proceeds being between twelve and fifteen hundred dollars.

The Great Panjandrum of Presidential Infallibility.

Mr. "Bob White in Philadelphia North American

Presidential Infallibility is a new doctrine in the United States, but that is no reason why it should be laughed at. Many good things were new in their time. The audacious scoffers who refuse to look upon the White House as the center of knowledge upon all possible subjects should be called by several short and ugly names. Did they ever charge up San Juan Hill behind the colored troops and reach the summit in time to discharge a revolver at the backs of several of the flying foe and diatole self-laudatory dispatches to the press? Did they ever plunge their knives deep into the bosom of the sacred oatmeal in full view of the handy camera? Did they ever charge up the revolving car wheels upon thousands of miles of track, draw the fires of scores of furnaces, choke the currents of trade, disorder the operations of finance, close the banks and the workshops and give notice to open the soup kitchens and increase the accommodations in the poorhouse? Until they have done all these things let them preserve a becoming silence.

Why should not "the Great Panjandrum with the little round button at the top" be proud of its work? Why should our coinage bear a motto declaring trust in God when we have a great Panjandrum to trust in?

President McKinley closed the mints and opened the mills. Why should not his successor close the mills and open the mints? President McKinley didn't have a little round button at the top? That little round button should be respected. If it declares that trust in God is blasphemy, blasphemy it is!

Speaker Reed was once asked the newest thing in Washington, and he replied: "Mr. — has discovered the Ten Commandments." That was when our great peripatetic instructor and universal regulator had just begun his platitudinous preachments. Admitting Roosevelt discovered the Ten Commandments, has he not made other discoveries, among them that the best mother for a deserted bird nest is an elephant; that decapitation is a sure cure for toothache; that the way to determine what laws should be obeyed and what should be disobeyed is whether or not "I approve of them."

There is no warrant in law for putting the motto "In God We Trust" on the coin, therefore it ought to come off. Still I would have allowed it to remain on had I approved of it. But as I didn't approve of it, I ordered it off.

Here we have a thoughtless self revelation that throws light on much that has puzzled patriots and dismayed statesmen. Our Universal and Infallible Arbitrer of Law, Medicine, Business, Finance, Poetry, Philosophy, Architecture, Religions, Morals, Science, Procreation, Natural History, Engineering, Commerce, Art, Sport, War, Peace, Literature, Education, Blasphemy and Falsehood has, after all a consistent standard.

He is not erratic, impulsive, wayward, hot-headed, short sighted, obstinate, self-willed and reckless, as many have imagined. In that little round button at the top there is a fixed idea which guides all his actions: "What I approve is right; what I disapprove is wrong."

The Ten Commandments are right because I approve of them (except the Ninth, perhaps). The motto on the coins is wrong because I disapprove of it. Paul Morton is all right because I approve of him. Harriman is all wrong because I disapprove of him.

MRS. BOB WHITE.

Taft's Race Around the World.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer. The mystery and the wonder deepen as to the record-making journey around the world now being performed by our secretary of war.

Having arrived at Vladivostok from Manila, he prudently remains aloof, guarded by his squadron of United States warships, until his special train is ready to start on the long journey across Asia and Europe, and he cables his regrets to the kings and potentates who are eager to entertain him, explaining that "important business" compels him to return at once to America.

This does he hurl himself, like a ponderous projectile, from the Pacific shores of Asia to the Baltic coast of Europe, and then again by the quickest possible route, to New York.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Allen Wickel, of Allentown, while eating oysters in a cafe, on Saturday found three fine pearls, which have been appraised at \$40.

—Instead of paying its employes with scrip or checks the Bethlehem Steel company on Saturday passed out to its 8,000 workmen about \$200,000 in coin of the realm.

—For a short time the large iron and steel mills at Coatesville were running irregularly owing to a lack of orders, but they have again resumed in full, there being orders to keep the mills busy.

—The milk dealers in Bloomsburg were on Thursday forced to give up their plan of selling milk at seven cents, as the town people refused to pay the price. Many turned to the condensed milk and others bought only half the usual quantity.

—The United States postoffice department refused an application for a free delivery route in the vicinity of Draketown, Somerset county, on account of the rough roads over which the mail carrier would have to pass. This should be an eye opener to all road supervisors.

—Henry Dietrich, a farmer of Quakake valley, Schuylkill county, incinerated forty young hogs. The hogs were bought from a carload that had been shipped from the west a week ago. They were infected with pneumonia and all had died soon after being placed in the pens.

—Ethel and Esther Dornin, aged three and two years respectively, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home at Soldiers, a mining town south of DuBois Thursday afternoon. The little girls were alone in the house, their mother having gone to a neighbor's home.

—While a jar of yeast was being carried across the room at the home of W. B. Harvey, near Buckhorn, Columbia county, a few days ago, it exploded and broke a lamp causing a fire, and Mr. Harvey and his brother, Vincent, were everly burned while extinguishing the flames.

—The hay shed and contents on the farm of John B. Campbell, in Warriorsmark valley, near Hamers mill, were totally destroyed by fire Friday evening. Origin unknown. In addition to a large amount of hay, the shed also contained a lot of farm machinery, all of which except two pieces was insured.

—On Saturday afternoon at Howards siding, near Emporium, a freight train was standing at a water tank, when another train ran into it, the engine crashing through the caboose. Three men, Thomas Welsh, Casper Frye and a Mr. McCleary, who were in the caboose, were killed. One was flung upon the head light of the engine.

—The state fish department has just forwarded to Lew Peters another consignment of frog spawn from the state hatchery, which consists of 45,000 tadpoles, which have been placed in his frog ponds at Granville, Millin county. The ponds now contain about 10,000 young frogs which will be ripe for the market in from two to three years.

—William S. Danley, of Renovo, who was arrested last week on the charge of murdering his 9-year-old niece, Mary Douley, on October 30, was given a hearing on Wednesday in the Clinton county jail, and after hearing several witnesses was held committed on the charge. It is stated that he made a confession that he committed the horrible crime.

—Upon suggestion of a majority of the citizens affected the borough council of Chambersburg has passed an ordinance extending the limits of the municipality. The new territory will give the place an area nearly twice as large as the present and add 2,000 persons to the present population of 11,500. The annexed property is valued at \$1,000,000.

—The wholesale liquor dealers and hotel proprietors of Clearfield county held their second meeting at the Dimmeling in Clearfield on Wednesday, at which there was an unusually large attendance and the proceedings were behind closed doors and very secreted. One of the millionaires of the business, is quoted as saying that this meeting was called to get ready to enter politics at the April primaries.

—The iron work and other material is being placed on the ground to be used shortly in the construction of a substantial foot bridge over the main line tracks at the western end of Tyrone station. The bridge will be quite lengthy and will extend from a point near the McClintock & Musser candy manufactory and the Wilson chemical works and other improvements along the Bald Eagle ridge, to a point a short distance west from the baggage room.

—At a meeting of John S. Bittner Post G. A. R. held in Jersey Shore, on Monday night, \$500 was voted to be appropriated to the soldiers' monument fund. It is the intention of this association of old veterans to put forth every effort to raise a sufficient sum of money to meet a like sum which the county commissioners have indicated that they will contribute, so that the sum total, say \$10,000 will be available to erect a suitable monument which will be placed in the public square at Jersey Shore.

—About 200 foreigners boarded east bound trains at Greensburg on Wednesday evening for New York city, from which point they will embark for their native lands. They were mostly Slavs, but there were many Italians, Hungarians, Croats and other nationalities represented. Because of a slackening of work in the coke fields some of these foreigners had been put on short time about the coal works and they concluded to spend the winter in their native land. They took with them about \$30,000 in money.

—That trapping is not a lost art has been demonstrated during the last two months by J. P. Swope, the Huntingdon county hunter who is equaling the records made by the woodsmen when the country was young. During September and October Swope made his gun and his traps yield him a revenue of \$778. During October he killed 85 foxes, 9 wildcats, 8 minks, 122 skunks, a total of 382 animals, 8 of which he was paid \$442.25 in bounties. In September Swope's work netted him \$335.35 making the total of \$777.50 for the two months. The bounties paid are as follows: Foxes, \$2 each; wildcats, \$4 each; minks and weasels, \$1 each and skunks 25 cents each.