

Ink Blings.

The foot-ball hero now sits down to nurse his knuckled joints and bruised tendons.

Peruna and Hostetter's bitters ought to sell without much advertising in the South these days.

Let us hope that Judge BEAVER'S sensible decree has made an effectual end of the scandalous HARTJE case.

Turkeys were plenty at prices ranging from fifteen to twenty cents. The only trouble was in getting the price.

Only twenty-six more days until a lot more of the country's cash will be stowed away in the Christmas stocking.

Up to the present writing the country newspaper men have escaped that denunciation that is being so righteously heaped upon the money hoarders.

Next year will be leap year, but cupid is doing well enough in Bellefonte these days to be able to argue that the prerogative of proposal remain where it belongs.

Once more the THAW trial has been postponed and once more the inevitable day when the land will be flooded with most frightful tales of licentiousness put off.

There are many reasons why there should be a business depression in the land and the principal one is because prices of everything have soared away beyond reason.

Ninety-seven per cent. of the territory of Kentucky is under Prohibition laws, but we'll bet that the other three per cent. form the Mecca to which a continual procession of Celosia journey.

The next session of the Pennsylvania Legislature will probably pass a local option bill. It limits the voting to counties. You can wager your last cent on that.

Poor TEDDY! He is certainly getting into an awful mess when he has to call PIERPONT MORGAN and WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN to the White House, both in the same day, to help him untangle himself.

It invariably happens that the fellow who complains most about being crowded in a street car is the one who is ever ready to hang on by his eye-lashes to the already overloaded car rather than wait a few moments for another one.

The NOBEL prize for literature has been awarded to RUDYARD KIPLING. Inasmuch as the reading public hasn't heard much from KIP lately it is up to him to get busy in order that the merit of the award can be properly discussed.

The statement of the Democratic committee just filed shows that \$15,265.83 were spent for the HARMAN campaign in Pennsylvania. It was hopeless that such a sum should overthrow a combination of thirteen million dollar graft artists.

If the people of Bellefonte and vicinity read the city papers at all they will realize that their banks have done an hundred fold more for them during the flurry than the so-called big institutions of the cities have done for their customers.

Recent compilations have shown that the government engineers have been doing the work on the Panama canal cheaper than it can be done by the contractors. Why not let the engineers finish it then. Surely it is going to cost all we can pay.

Look about you! Hold your head up to breathe God's pure air, have his glad sunshine kiss your face and see nature dying that she may give birth to a newer and purer life next spring for you, then say you had nothing to be thankful for yesterday?

All honor and praise to the wisdom of the ROOSEVELT policies! After running the country into a hole they plan to get it out by giving Wall St. thirty-six per cent. of our money. Surely this is an exposition of the "safe and sane" policy worth cherishing.

A newspaper in gay Paris has figured it out that American girls have paid in the aggregate nine hundred million dollars for their noble husbands and consequent titles; a fact that is now worth giving some consideration on account of the harassing money stringency.

With the passing of Thanksgiving the football "rooters" have all taken to cover and the big army of college students will now have nothing to do but study while their enthusiastic supporters content themselves with cogitating over how different it might have been.

From the position of a man up a tree we think that Gen. CHARLES MILLER is swallowing the camel and straining at the gnat when he says he won't use a coin that does not bear the motto "In God we Trust." If our memory hasn't played us any tricks the General has had use for the divorce court which is condemned quite as vigorously as the coin outrage by the same class of people.

A few years ago Mr. ROOSEVELT and his followers were certain that BRYAN didn't have enough brains to keep the country from going to the demagogue bow-wow. You observed that last Saturday Mr. ROOSEVELT called BRYAN in to consult with him on ways and means for keeping the country from going under ROOSEVELT policies, just where they were so very certain it would go under BRYAN'S.

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Roosevelt and Morgan.

Some months ago President ROOSEVELT repented with a good deal of vehemence, a statement that he had agreed to submit certain portions of his annual message of 1904 to Mr. E. H. HARRIMAN. Mr. HARRIMAN had alleged the fact and supported it with a tolerably complete chain of circumstantial evidence and correspondence. During the campaign of that year the President and his political managers had become greatly alarmed about the result of the vote. Governor ODELL, who was also chairman of the New York Republican State committee, had expressed the opinion that unless a large sum of money were raised Mr. ROOSEVELT would be defeated. Thereupon the President personally asked HARRIMAN to raise the necessary funds. HARRIMAN indicated dissatisfaction with ROOSEVELT'S views on the subjects of corporations and finance. ROOSEVELT assured him that such fears were groundless and pledged himself, as a token of good faith, submit his message to HARRIMAN before it would be sent to Congress.

There was clearly an implied bargain between them on the subject and in pursuance of it HARRIMAN proceeded to raise the money. He appealed to the trust magnates and frenzied financiers with the result that the danger to ROOSEVELT'S ambitions was averted. It is estimated that 50,000 votes were purchased for ROOSEVELT in New York city alone and Delaware, New Jersey and other States were "converted" by the mysterious influences which only those in the secret understood. If the same fidelity to the bargain had been shown on the other side, the public would probably never have known of the transaction. But after the election ROOSEVELT repudiated his agreement. He not only didn't invite Mr. HARRIMAN to scrutinize his message but actually incorporated in it the very policies to which Mr. HARRIMAN objected. Naturally that led to an "estrangement" between the gentlemen. HARRIMAN exposed the deal and ROOSEVELT promptly initiated him in the Ananias club. It was a dramatic incident.

So far as Mr. HARRIMAN is concerned the President has not relented or recanted. But it is a tolerably well-established fact that he has done with Mr. J. PIERPONT MORGAN this year precisely what he refused to do with Mr. HARRIMAN then. That is to say, Mr. MORGAN visited the President last week and advised him with respect to the features of his forthcoming message which relate to trusts and finance and that the President agreed to Mr. MORGAN'S ideas may be inferred from the fact that Mr. MORGAN immediately afterward gave his unqualified endorsement to the President's scheme of issuing illegal interest-bearing treasury certificates. Of course there is some difference between MORGAN and HARRIMAN, but not much. MORGAN'S shipbuilding trust was quite as rotten as HARRIMAN'S Alton deal, though it must be said that MORGAN made partial restitution to his victims when he was found out while HARRIMAN obstinately refused to make such an concession to the principles of justice.

The Greatest of All Evils.

Last week we expressed a doubt as to the legality of the scheme which President ROOSEVELT has adopted for relieving the currency famine which has been crippling industry for the past month. Of the necessity for some remedial action there was no question then as there is none now. The industrial life of the country was in a state of paralysis and the evil was entirely ascribable to the insufficiency of the currency supply. But there are greater evils than panics and graver dangers than industrial stagnation. The supervision of the fundamental principles of the government would work irreparable harm.

WASHINGTON declared that the usurpation of power by the President was the thing which above all others was to be avoided if the perpetuity of the government is to be desired. War, famine and even pestilence may be overcome but the usurpation of power plants an evil which can neither be controlled nor endured. In the policy of the President as expressed in the issue of interest-bearing treasury certificates, usurpation of power is clearly revealed. The seizure of property or the revocation of any law without the warrant of Congress would be no more a usurpation. The precedent will work injury for all time.

The pretense under which the President has acted is a clause to the DINGLEY law. With the memory of the danger encountered in 1903 in mind a provision was inserted in that act that in the event that the expenditures of the government temporarily exceeded the revenues such certificates might be issued. But no such condition exists now. On the contrary, the revenues far exceed the expenditures and the present surplus in the treasury amounts to almost a billion dollars. The issue of the

certificates under such circumstances is a plain violation of the law and a greater evil than any panic or plague.

Justice Brewer and the President.

Justice BREWER, of the United States Supreme court, has excited a good deal of criticism and some commendation by inferentially attacking the policies of President ROOSEVELT. There is an unwritten law of long standing in this country which forbids the criticism of officials of one of the co-ordinate branches of the government by those of another and though the distinguished jurist might justify himself by alleging that the President was the first to offend, the excuse will hardly suffice. Two wrongs don't make one right and if the President has committed the blunder there was the greater reason why the Justice should be circumspect.

But it is difficult to work up a high state of indignation because Justice BREWER has answered in kind some of President ROOSEVELT'S animadversions on the bench. The country has been passing through a severe strain, recently, and even the friends of the President can't deny that he is at least in some measure responsible for the trouble. Under such circumstances a man who has grown to a ripe old age in faithful and efficient service to the public has reason to express his dissent from policies which he conscientiously believes to be inimical to the interests to which his life has been devoted. A sense of duty might easily require such a course from such a man.

Moreover the criticism of Justice BREWER was neither very severe nor at all unjust. He said that the President has been "playing hide and seek" with the country. His reference was to the third-term proposition and the accuracy of his statement can hardly be disputed. For more than a year President ROOSEVELT has been making a pretense of favoring another candidate for President while his purpose to succeed himself if possible has been so obvious that "he who runs may read." More than a year ago the WATCHMAN predicted that ROOSEVELT would strive for another term and though Justice BREWER'S timely declaration may prevent the success of his plans, it was needed to that end.

A Travesty on Justice.

Nobody will be greatly surprised at the acquittal of Senator ELLIOTT ROGERS, of Pittsburg, on the charge of issuing forged tax receipts for use in the election of 1906. That bogus tax receipts were issued in that campaign in that county is admitted by all concerned. That some of them passed through the hands of Senator ROGERS has not been denied by him or anybody else. But the prosecution of the case was so "lame and impotent," that a conviction was impossible. In fact it would be difficult to tell which side in the litigation was most anxious for acquittal. It is alleged that the District Attorney offered to pay the costs if the jury would acquit.

The politics of Allegheny county is about as rotten as the morals of Pittsburg. Shortly after ROGERS was accused of using forged tax receipts he threatened to prove that the District Attorney was elected by fraudulent votes. The result was a change in the purposes of the prosecuting officers. Presumably a bargain was struck between the gentlemen concerned that both should enjoy immunity alike or go together to the penitentiary. In any event the delinquency of the prosecution was palpable. The principal witness in the case couldn't be found while the taking of testimony was in progress. But he entered the court room immediately afterward and listened to the arguments of counsel on both sides.

The source of graft and iniquity in the public life of the State is clearly revealed in this incident. Manifestly the District Attorney didn't want to find the witness in time to get his evidence and obviously he was influenced to the indifference by some mysterious power. But such things are to be expected of men accused of crime under the circumstances. What is astonishing, however, is that a court in Pennsylvania could allow such a travesty on justice. Without the acquiescence of the court the rest would have been impossible. That it actually occurred is consequently sufficient evidence that there was something wrong with the court.

Tomorrow Roger A. Bayard will sever his connection as local editor of the Daily News and Bellefonte Republican and tomorrow evening will leave for Tyrone where on Monday he will enter upon his duties as local editor of the Tyrone Herald. "Bert" has a nose for news and he undoubtedly will make good in his new position.

The Milton basket ball team which came to Bellefonte last Friday evening to play the local Y. M. C. A. aggregation, did not prove the strong team it was heralded to be, inasmuch as the Bellefonte boys had no trouble in defeating them by the score of 47 to 18.

Democrats Will Attend to Business.

Some of our esteemed Republican contemporaries are worrying themselves needlessly over the coming Presidential nomination. The esteemed Philadelphia Press is offering the most execrating pains on this account and there are reasons to fear that unless Colonel GUFFY, Senator HALL, Chairman DIMKELING and one or two others of the Pennsylvania party leaders, declare for or against somebody in the near future our hysterical contemporary will have a convulsion fit. It doesn't matter which side the gentlemen take with respect to the merits of any suggested candidate, according to the Press, but they must take one side or the other right away or there is likely to be an explosion.

We are not authorized to express the sentiments of the gentlemen named on the subject of Presidential candidates but there is little danger in venturing the conjecture that the opinions and anxieties of the moribund Philadelphia Press are of absolutely no consequence to either of them. That paper having blown hot and cold on all questions is without character or influence of any description. It has become the servile instrument of the atrocious political machine characterized by Secretary of State ROOT as "a criminal conspiracy masquerading as the Republican party," and without self-respect or even a sense of decency it is simply a chatterer without rhyme or reason.

The Democratic leaders of Pennsylvania are amply able to take care of themselves and to conserve the interests of their party. They do not expect that the Democratic candidate for President will get the electoral vote of this State and are not disposed to insist on selecting a candidate who would be offensive to Democrats of the States which will elect Democratic electors. They will go to the National convention in full force and with a purpose to do the best that is possible for the party and if that policy doesn't suit our Republican contemporaries, they can go home. Democrats of Pennsylvania can take care of their own affairs and will.

A Menace of The Future.

The Adjutant General of the Army, in his annual report, suggests the adoption of the European system of conscription as an expedient for keeping the army up to the numerical standard allowed by law. "Notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts on the part of the War Department and the recruiting officers in all parts of the country," he declares, "it has been found impossible wholly to make good the losses occurring in the present strength of the army to say nothing of increasing the strength authorized by law and executive order." What executive orders have to do with the matter is not explained.

General AINSWORTH gives various reasons for the difficulty in securing recruits, however. Desertions continue, 5.6 per cent. of the enlisted men having taken that form of escape from the service during the last year, though the severity of punishment for minor offences was considerably ameliorated. But the principal source of the trouble lies in the meagerness of the compensation and the lack of officers. Of course there is a lack of officers in the opinion of the number. The opportunities for promotion are augmented in exact ratio to the aggregate number and every officer wants advancement and additional pay.

This comes merely as a suggestion now but it will come in a vastly different form later unless the spirit of militarism is checked. There is no reason now for a greater military force in this country than there was before the Civil war other than such as has been created by the subjugation of territory in the Philippines and Porto Rico and the self-assumed responsibility for the maintenance of order in Cuba. In fact the complete pacification of the Indians has lessened the need of soldiers and the constant strife for increasing the army creates the suspicion that there are sinister purposes concealed in it.

Several State College students took the hand car at the College last Thursday night and started on a trip to Bellefonte. When the absence of the car was discovered word was telephoned to Waddle to ditch it and the man in charge there opened the switch with the result that the car and its occupants were run into a box car standing on a siding. All the students were thrown off but all escaped without injury except one, who sustained a number of bad cuts and bruises. He was brought to the hospital here and had his injuries dressed and after a night's rest was taken back to the College by his fellow students on Friday morning.

Now that Thanksgiving day is past hustling matches will be on the wane until the approach of the Holidays will make them seasonable again; and in the meantime the fellow who has spent all his change trying to get a turkey for a song will have a chance to recuperate his pocket-book.

Why Harp on Bryan.

From the New Haven Union. Mr. Bryan has passed off the political stage and has no more political strength by which he might hope to impress the voters of the country, why should Republican editors and leaders discuss his chances for the presidential nomination, or his chances for election to the presidency?

There are even some Democratic newspapers, at least they are classed at times under that heading, that are today devoting considerable space to Mr. Bryan and holding like grim death to the opinion that the Nebraska statesman has ceased to be a vital factor in the presidential game. If Mr. Bryan has ceased to be, as they put it, what is the use of such papers further discussing what he has ceased to be? Why not pass on to something that is, if you please, and cut out that which has ceased to be? But no. They can't drop Mr. Bryan, these solicitous, so-called Democratic papers and leaders. They can't let him enjoy himself in peace. It is Mr. Bryan this and Mr. Bryan that, it is first, last and all the time Mr. Bryan.

A right back comes the same query again, that as steel: If Mr. Bryan is dead politically, if he can't be elected president, then in the name of all that is sensible, why will these reputed Democratic papers and leaders continue to harp on Mr. Bryan's ability or inability to sweep the country in a presidential contest?

Why is Mr. Bryan so prominently discussed by the Republican editors and Republican leaders? They fear him. They fear his popularity with the masses. They are worried. They know the people of this country today are sick and tired of the Republican party of the Republican leaders. These G. O. P. editors and public men wouldn't waste five minutes on Mr. Bryan if they really thought he was dead politically.

Isn't it curious that the great New York dailies in nearly every case and the hundreds of other Republican newspapers throughout the United States, are apprehensive over whether the Democrats will finally name Mr. Bryan for the presidency?

Wouldn't you think that Republican papers like the New York World, New York Sun, Times, Press and so on, including Hartford Courant and the Boston Herald, would in their anxiety to bury the Democratic party in the next national election, encourage the Democracy to name Mr. Bryan for president if he is made of such poor presidential timber?

Strange that these Republican newspapers and leaders can't make up their minds to put the Democratic party on the back and urge it, vociferously, to take up Mr. Bryan for president if he is to be the sure loser, as they claim he will be in a presidential fight!

Isn't it funny, puzzling and inconsistent to find these papers so earnestly advising the Democrats what to do about Mr. Bryan?

Do you believe, citizens, we ask again, that Republican newspapers and leaders are thinking and dreaming and worrying and talking and writing and ranting about Mr. Bryan unless they had good and sufficient reason to fear him and his great popularity with the people?

Undermining the Republic.

England is speculating upon the possibility of President Roosevelt becoming king of the United States. Mr. Labouchere, seriously discusses the relative advantage and disadvantage likely to accrue from such a change, and Mr. St. Loe Strachey, the president's staunchest personal supporter, points unmistakably, though in guarded words, in the same direction. Meanwhile, in this country, managers of great properties, afflicted by the prospect of "vicious" and "unlucky" governmental attacks, hasten in a practical way to invest the president with royal prerogatives. Directors of railway and industrial corporations contemplating expansion through absorption of or amalgamation with other companies no longer inquire whether their proposed action conforms with the provisions of the statutes. They do not even seek interpretation of the law by the executive. All they ask is to be informed whether or not they will be prosecuted. If yes, they will abandon the plan; if no, they will proceed, secure in the possession of special privileges, protected by his Majesty, and an easy market for future campaign contributions. Do these gentlemen realize what they are doing? Cannot they perceive that in this weakly recognizing, for temporary advantage, authority never bestowed by the constitution, but arrogantly assumed by a usurping and law-despising mind, they are undermining the very foundations of the republic? Or perchance, so they get what they want, they don't care.

Meat vs. Poison.

From the Wall Street Journal. A time-honored expedient for relieving a monetary stringency is for the government to buy its own bonds, thus anticipating their maturity and disbursing large sums of money out of the treasury. Now it is proposed to relieve the worst stringency in a generation by exactly reversing that process. The government plans to make a large issue of Panama bonds in the hope that sums of money now hoarded will be invested in these bonds, thus breaking up many hoards.

This is only another illustration that what may be poison at one time is meat at another.

Ruffed Off Like Turkeys.

From the Harrisburg Star-Independent. The President has adopted a plan for making appointments to office which is unique, as it is based on mere luck. The two Dakota Senators were at odds over appointments in their State. The President sent for them and had them cast lots for the several offices to be filled. Thus the like turkeys in Dakota were gambled off like turkeys at a raffle. What a shock such a performance must be to the tender sensibilities of the rank-and-file of the "party of great moral ideas!"

Spawns from the Key stones.

James Miller, of Schuylville, Lackawanna county, has a herd of sixteen cows that yielded 15,631 pounds of milk in one month, an average of almost 1,000 pounds per cow, or about sixteen quarts per day.

Of sixty-five meat stores and slaughter houses in Chester, just visited by four inspectors of the state live stock sanitary board, thirty-five were found to be in a deplorable condition. At several stores "monkey" meat or "bob real" was sold.

A terrific storm of cyclonic proportions swept over Latrobe and vicinity on Wednesday night, uprooting trees, carrying away buildings and damaging telegraph poles. The Methodist church at Bradenville was unroofed. The surrounding towns report great damage.

One hundred years ago this month the first shipment of anthracite coal ever made was made from Plymouth, Luzerne county, in a barge to Philadelphia. The one hundredth anniversary of the first burning of the hard coal is to be celebrated in Plymouth next February.

Extensive improvements have just been completed at the Jason Coal company's Hill-side colliery, near South Phillipsburg, at a cost of about \$25,000. The company will now have a capacity for mining from 600 to 800 tons of coal per day giving employment to upwards of 300 men.

Harold Eugene Weller, 16 years old, who has attended the public schools at Bellefonte, Westmoreland county, for ten years, and this year entered the Monessen High school has a record showing that during all these years he never missed a day at school and was not even tardy at any time.

The skeleton of an unknown man was found at Rocky Point, Clearfield county, on the head of Montgomery Creek, Wednesday morning by Charles Anderson Jr., who was hunting in the vicinity. It is believed he was accidentally killed by hunters. He had a small amount of money and wore a gold ring with red set.

Paper wood is being rushed in from the Simcox and Johnsonburg Contracting Co's operations in large quantities, loaded on the cars at Point Lookout and shipped by freight to the paper mill at Lock Haven. For months large forces of men have been busy cutting this paper wood on the mountain land east and southeast of Phillipsburg.

A new hunters' paradise is about to be added to Clinton county's similar resorts in the formation of the Idaho forestry game and fish preserve. This new association which is composed briefly of Pittsburg sportsmen has been brought about principally through the efforts of Game Warden E. B. Farewell, of Lock Haven, who is among the foremost hunters in the country.

Thomas McCracken has entered suit against the borough of New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, to recover damages in the sum of \$5,000 for injuries alleged to have been occasioned by falling into an excavation on the street on the evening of November 8th. He alleges that the excavation was not properly protected, there having been no red light displayed.

John Faucher and Charles Bolio are dying in the hospital at Johnstown, two others are slightly hurt and two burned, as a result of a powder explosion due to carelessness. The men were standing about a storage house of a mining company where powder is kept, and Faucher and Bolio began to smoke, when there was an explosion, and Faucher and Bolio were nearest to it.

During the past few days several young men who claimed to be from Harrisburg made an effort to work the ministers of Chambersburg. They would go to the parsonage and represent themselves to be members of certain churches in Harrisburg. They then inform the minister that they have secured work in Chambersburg and ask for a little help until they begin their work, and they have succeeded in working their game with considerable success. Ministers elsewhere should be on their guard.

The strike of the 1,100 men and boys employed at the No. 6 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal company at Pittston has for a time been settled. The strike was the result of a general complaint against excessive dockage and the demand that the docking boss be discharged. A committee of five called upon the general superintendent at his office in Danmore and stated their grievance. The latter assured them that the matter would be settled and there would be no reason for complaint in the future. The men went to work Monday morning.

After a conference between the commission for the erection of the Bucktail monument at Driewood, Pa., and the county committee having the matter in charge, Monday, April 27th, 1908, has been fixed as the date for the dedication of the monument. Those having the matter in charge are already engaged in securing the attendance of ready engaged in securing the attendance of some "big gun," and surprises may be looked for. April 27th is not only the centennial of the departure of the old "Bucks" for the Civil war, but is also the date of the birth of General Grant.

The Standard Steel works at Burnham, Millin county, organized over thirty years ago at a capitalization of \$100,000 was reorganized on Wednesday under the name of the Standard Steel company, capitalized at \$7,000,000. William Burnham, president of the old company will also be the head of the new concern and there will be no changes in the other officers. The Baldwin locomotive works is the heaviest stockholder in the new concern. Of the \$7,000,000 capital \$3,000,000 will be in stock and the remaining \$4,000,000 in surplus. The new charter will go into effect January 1st, 1908.

Mrs. William E. Hollick, of Newberry, a suburb of Williamsport, was terribly burned at her home on Saturday afternoon by the explosion of a gas stove in her kitchen. Her husband, who rescued her from death by throwing a blanket around her and smothering the flames, was also severely burned on his hands and arms and Mrs. Amos Smith, wife of former county treasurer Smith and mother of Mrs. Hollick, was also badly burned on her hands and arms in trying to aid her daughter. Mrs. Hollick's condition is serious, she having sustained the serious burns from her waist up. Her face, arms and shoulders are burned so badly that the flesh may peel off.