

Ink Stings.

Gag rule may suppress the minority in the House, but there will be a way of overcoming it at the polls next fall.

From the looks of things in Philadelphia it ought not to be long until Director CLAY'S name is changed to mud.

Many a man is sunning himself on the street corners these days while his wife is doing all the house cleaning alone.

The man who has a little garden and does not make it produce something for his subsistence has no right to ask or receive help from anyone.

Yes, they are the same old soup houses we had in 1893, excepting that they have changed ownership. The Republican party is running them now.

Many a person rushes with feverish excitement to set the first hatchling hen they can find only to damn the nuisance that the chickens become in the fall.

If HOWARD GOULD'S wife really does drink what the papers say she does she must have a "hollow leg," all of which HOWARD should have known before they were married.

If a vote were to be taken in the territory along the trout streams in Centre county next Wednesday local opinion would be snowed under so deep as to be never heard of again.

Seven years in the pen for the Philadelphia policemen burglars ought to be followed with impeachment for the men higher up who are guilty of making such outrages possible at all.

The attempts of a few would-be bosses in Bellefonte to tell the Republicans of Centre county what they have to do looks very much as if the rest of the party hasn't brains enough to know what it wants to do itself.

The misguided efforts of the few who saw in Mr. FISHER the MOSKS who could lead them out of the legislative wilderness in Centre county has resulted in putting MOSKS FISHER at the tail rather than at the head of the procession.

Having sparred for an opening all the time since this session convened it now looks as though Congress would spend its remaining days in a rough and tumble legislative mix up that means no good for either party and less for the public.

Tomorrow, the primaries! Let us urge on every Democrat the necessity of naming a ticket for the party of only good, clean men, for whom no apologies will be necessary and who can command the support of every intelligent voter in the county.

And the Gazette calls them "a coterie of political mavericks to be despised as little bosses." This looks as though the action of the few who tried to centre on FISHER was not approved by the postmaster of Bellefonte; possibly because he is for TAYLOR.

The plan which Dr. JOSEPH M. BROCKERTHOFF has conceived to help relieve the situation of the unemployed in this community is unique and will prove interesting to follow. For with work offered to every one who is able and willing to work there can be but one excuse for not taking advantage of it and that will be laziness.

The appointment of the committee on organization of the proposed orphanage marks another step toward the procurement of another charitable institution for the town. Since it is coming so near we will have to begin the search for such strange creatures as parentless, friendless children who are not paupers and yet want to enter a free home.

The duty of the Democracy tomorrow will be to nominate good men. Competent, clean men who can go before the public and ask support without apology for what they have been or promise as to what they will be. Local opinion is not an issue. Vote intelligently for the future of the party and you will have done all that good morals or good citizenship requires of you.

Philadelphia has suffered the crowning humiliation of her rotten municipal system. When the police officers of a city turned out to be self confessed burglars and thugs what more of disgrace is there left for those who are responsible for the government. We mean, of course, the better element of that city who go on blindly supporting the machine because of their narrow, partisan view of politics.

Some weeks ago you probably smiled when the WATCHMAN told you that Mr. BERT TAYLOR would come about as near landing the Republican nomination for Assembly as any other man in the race. Our Republican friends are doing anything but smile this week. They are planning, plotting, combining and swearing to keep the redoubtable BERT from taking them all into camp tomorrow. They are all up in the air about it because BERT has demonstrated that he is just one of the slickest one of them things he calls himself that ever went after them. First they tried to combine on EVEY, but EVEY wouldn't do then they went for WILL FOSTER, but something went wrong there, so now the word is out that "FISHER is the man" and the Prohibitionists are for him, but while FISHER might be the man today it's a gambler's chance that BERT will talk RUGER to a stand-still tomorrow night telling him how it happened.

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Speaker Cannon's Purpose.

Most of our esteemed contemporaries appear to have entirely misconstrued the purpose of Speaker CANNON'S resolutions asking for information from the Department and Commerce of Labor and that of Justice, with respect to the operations of the paper trust. The substance of the resolutions was an assertion, which has previously been made by Judge PARKER and other lawyers, that existing laws are ample to regulate the predatory trusts and that the reason they are not under control is because the administration at Washington makes no honest effort to control them. While the President is rabidly railing at Congress because it fails to invest him with vast, arbitrary and dangerous power, he has already all the power that is necessary to achieve all that he ought to be allowed to undertake.

The President has on two or three occasions recommended the repeal of the tariff tax on white paper and wood pulp, the last being a somewhat vehement denunciation of Congress for failure to comply with the previous suggestion. Of the accuracy of the President's view of the subject, there can be no doubt. The tariff tax on pulp and paper repealed, the paper trust would be as helpless, so far as manipulating prices is concerned, as an unborn babe. But if the penal provisions of the present laws were enforced, the same result would be accomplished, and Speaker CANNON wants to show that while the President is denouncing the congressional pot as black the presidential kettle is not white. In other words the speaker proposes to reveal the official delinquencies of ROOSEVELT and he has adopted the certain means of doing so.

The tariff tax on paper and wood pulp is the cinch that enables the paper trust to squeeze the life out of the publishing industry just as the tariff tax on steel and timber and other commodities give opportunities to loot the trades affected by them. There is no more reason, however, for the repeal of the tax on pulp and paper than there is to repeal that on lumber, or blankets, or any other necessary of life, the price of which is vastly augmented by the tax. In fact the tariff tax on timber, which impairs home building to a startling extent, is a greater evil than that on the pulp and paper, but ROOSEVELT is opposed to one while in favor of the other for the contemptible reason that the newspapers are concerned in one, and selfishly insistent, while they are indifferent to the other.

Hughes Practically Done For.

It is hardly worth while to further seriously consider Governor HUGHES, of New York, as a factor in the presidential contest. He has practically taken himself out of the running by allowing his enemies to conduct his preliminary campaign in his own State. TIMOTHY WOODRUFF, chairman of the Republican State committee, and HERBERT PARSONS, chairman of the Republican City committee, avowed TAIT men, have been running things for him. Possibly the alternative was to attach himself to the ODELL machine, and of course that would have been intolerable to any man of decent impulses. But it will seem to the ordinary mind that there ought to have been some other course available.

The result in Massachusetts must have been disappointing to the friends of Governor Hughes, moreover. It is said that the President has lost his popularity in that State and it was freely predicted that Senator CRANE would control the vote for HUGHES. The returns show, however, that half the delegation is for TAIT and that the remainder may be divided between HUGHES and KNOX. The other New England States are practically controlled by the machine and will be traded for federal offices so that it looks as if HUGHES will have few votes outside of New York and only a half-hearted support there. It is a pity that such a man can be bowled out so easily.

As a matter of fact, however, the political game in this country has degenerated into a "skin game." Stock-gambling, horse racing and other games of chance are no more uncertain than political contests and a man like HUGHES might as well go up against BAT MASTERSON in a faro bank as against ROOSEVELT in a political turn. When he declined to name the four delegates at large for New York he revealed his helplessness in the game. WOODRUFF and PARSONS will attend to that little matter for him and they will do it in a manner which will render the subsequent proceedings of little interest to him. Getting him out of the fight will be the main endeavor of his delegates.

Funeral director Frank E. Naginey has his usual attack of automobilis, only this time it is that bad that a Ford run about, model of July, 1907, has been brought to Bellefonte in the hope of curing him. The machine arrived yesterday and just as soon as the weather becomes favorable Mr. Naginey will be given his first dose.

Concerning Industrial Conditions.

The newspapers continue an optimistic tone and freely publish statements of industrial activity. "Work for Thousands," a Philadelphia contemporary observes, in referring to the resumption of an iron mill in Pittsburgh. Meantime, however, idle thousands are appealing to the Mayor of Philadelphia for employment or food and the discrepancy between statement and fact is overlooked. Pittsburgh papers tell of hopeful industrial prospects in other sections while thousands of men, willing to work, are partaking of the hospitality of soup-houses and eating the food of charitable organizations. In 1893 things were different. Then the dark side of the picture was presented in order to aggravate the distress.

The stories of returning prosperity ought to be true. There has been no time without in recent years when there was so little reason for a panic. For ten consecutive years nature had provided with princely liberality and 1907 had exceeded all others in the generous product of the soil. The farms alone had contributed nearly seven billions of dollars to the wealth of the country and the factories, mills and mines had yielded more than ever before in the same period of time. But in the face of all these elements of prosperity the inimical policies of the Republican party brought a harvest of disaster and distress. If the causes had been temporary the evil would have been of brief duration.

It will not do, either, to say that it was a speculators' panic. Intelligent men will not be deceived by the absurd story that rich men nearly ruined themselves in order to punish some one else. These vast combinations of wealth are potent for evil, but nobody outside of insane asylums out off their noses to spite their faces. The panic was the logical and inevitable consequence of bad systems of government. It was brought on by policies in business and finance which have been sedulously cultivated by the Republican party and the remedy is in the complete change of policies. If the Republican party had not misgoverned for years the "malefactors of great wealth" would not have been in control when the panic came and there would have been no panic.

Crime in Philadelphia.

Four Philadelphia policemen who have been conducting a series of burglaries were exposed, the other day, by one of their confederates and are now in jail. The robberies had covered a period of five months, and the plunder obtained is estimated as of the value of \$30,000. The system employed was neither new nor novel. The officers picked out the likely places for their operations and stood sentinel while the looting was in progress, two others, a plumber and his helper, having been the confederates. When the jobs were finished the loot was taken to the plumber's place of business and equally divided among the robbers. Honor among thieves is proverbial.

The incident is not altogether surprising, however. "Why it is terribly hard for a policeman to be honest under the conditions that they live in," remarked the wife of one of the delinquent officers. "They are continually assessed for political purposes," she continued. "CLEM got \$93 a month, and then after he had been assessed for a hundred and one things a very large share of his earnings was gone." Besides, she might have added, the machine requires dishonest service from policemen and when they have committed one crime others come easy. DAVE LANE, the official head of the party in Philadelphia, has told them that they must stuff ballot boxes and burglary is a mild offense in comparison.

Criminal policemen are a natural incident of the life of Philadelphia. That corrupt city is a criminal kindergarten. Not only the politicians but the business men levy largesses upon the public and collect tribute wherever they can. There is neither civic pride nor moral stamina among the people. It is a perennial race for the dollar and there is no respect for honor or integrity. Men are chosen to office there because of their ability to stuff ballot boxes. They are honored according to their capacity to plunder. It is small wonder that it would be surprising if they did not rob under the circumstances.

The Republican press throughout this congressional district are weekly saying that Congressman CHARLES F. BARCLAY has practically no opposition in his campaign for re-election. The Republican papers evidently overlook the fact that W. HARRISON WALKER, of this place, who is sure of the nomination, is a Democrat who goes into any contest to win and, as there is no telling what may happen in the political field this year there is likewise no predicting the outcome in the congressional contest. One thing is very certain, anyway, and that is that Mr. WALKER will not allow Mr. BARCLAY'S election to go by default.

The Minority in Congress.

The Democratic minority in the House of Representatives at Washington has been leading the managers of the dominant party in merry chase during the past several days. Since the famous encounter between the late SAMUEL J. RANDALL and the late Speaker BLAINE, over the force bill, a quarter of a century ago, nothing quite equal to it has occurred, and the analogy between the two incidents is not complete. The RANDALL fight was a filibuster, plain and simple. It was to prevent the passage of iniquitous legislation, the purpose of which was to give the negroes absolute political control in the South. The present movement, on the other hand, is not to retard but to promote legislation.

Last week we referred to an offer of the Democratic leader of the House to pass certain measures of legislation recommended by President ROOSEVELT if twenty-five Republicans on the floor would join the Democrats in support of them. It ought to have been added that Mr. WILLIAMS further declared that unless those measures were brought forward the minority would resort to all justifiable expedients to force the consideration of them. In pursuance of that declaration the minority has acted. It has already compelled the promise of an employers' liability bill and will probably succeed in its entire program. But the majority has already invoked the most brutal measures imaginable to "save its face."

The episode has already revealed some gratifying facts. It has shown that the Democratic leadership of the House was never in more capable hands. Much as we in Pennsylvania admired RANDALL, it cannot be said that he was either more capable or intrepid than the present leader, JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS, of Mississippi. It has shown what is equally gratifying from a party standpoint, that the Democrats on the floor are a unit for the legislation, long striven for by Democrats in Congress, and now falsely claimed as "ROOSEVELT'S policies." Every man on that side of the House has stood with leader WILLIAMS faithfully and valiantly and will continue to do so until the end.

Fairbanks and the Tariff.

Vice President FAIRBANKS has put himself on record as favoring tariff revision a trifle earlier than the time fixed by his competitors for the Republican presidential nomination. That is to say the Indiana State convention, the other day, declared for the revision immediately after the election by the present Congress in special session, called for that purpose, whereas TAIT, KNOX, CANNON and the others, including ROOSEVELT, favor leaving the work for the next Congress to perform. As a matter of fact none of them wants tariff revision at any time and the difference is merely in subtlety.

Therefore because the Indiana convention has declared for revision by the present Congress it is not wise to jump to the conclusion that FAIRBANKS is more anxious for revision than the others. On the contrary it is more than probable that he favors action by the present Congress because he doesn't want revision of the sort that the people want. He understands that the present Congress is opposed to tariff reduction and more than likely imagines that any revision made by it would be upward instead of downward. He is wise enough to see that if there is no tariff revision at the present session of the present Congress, the next Congress will be Democratic unless the people are fooled again, and revision by a Democratic Congress will be the kind the people want, the downward variety.

The President of the American Manufacturers' association declared in Washington, recently, that the present tariff robs the industrial life of the country at the rate of three million dollars every working day of the year. In other words, it costs the people of the country about a billion dollars a year for unearned bounties to manufacturing barons in order to get a campaign corruption fund for the Republican machine and the people are tired of bearing such a burden. They have asked the present Congress to halt this robbery before the next election and failure to comply will cause a political revolution.

Weather permitting the State College base ball team will open the season at the college tomorrow afternoon when the Carnegie Tech nine will be their opponents on the diamond. Last year State and Carnegie Tech played a 3 to 3 tie game and as the Pittsburgh lads are reported strong this year the game ought to be a good one. It will also serve to give a line on the State team for this season.

At their several performances in Lock Haven and Renovo recently the Lock Haven minstrels cleared \$903.08, or more than three hundred dollars above the amount made in any previous year. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Lock Haven hospital.

A New Industry for Bellefonte.

How many people in Bellefonte have heard of the Central Sanitary company, and how many having heard the name know what it is or where located? And yet it is a concern that gives promise of some day growing into one of the biggest if not the leading industry in this section of the State. In fact, had it not been for the very pronounced business depression which swept over the country about five months ago and has continued ever since, there is every probability that the new company would be so well established now that it would be universally known.

But to begin at the beginning. It was some time during September, 1907, that Mr. J. W. Grantland came to Bellefonte from Philadelphia with first-class letters of recommendation to Mr. J. H. Lingle, of Lingle's foundry and machine shops. Mr. Grantland is not only a master mechanic, but a practical draughtsman as well and a man of quite an inventive mind. For years he had been employed as a draughtsman with Haynes, Jones & Cadbury, Philadelphia, but as he was not realizing practically anything on inventions he turned out while there he decided to leave them. He went to Reading and associated himself with a firm there, but disagreements arose between them and then, on recommendation of a friend, he came to Bellefonte and to Mr. Lingle.

His specialty is wash bits, or as they are better known to the average man, water spigots. It is an article of his own invention and very much simpler than the ordinary spigot. It is made in only two pieces and has no packing to wear out or get out of order, causing disagreeable leaks. As soon as the article was shown to Mr. Lingle he recognized its merit and entered into an arrangement with Mr. Grantland for its manufacture. Two new buildings were erected adjoining the foundry and machine shops and these were fully equipped with all the requisite machinery at a cost of ten thousand dollars, or over. Manufacture of the wash bits was begun and they had shipped several consignments to Haynes, Thompson & Co., Philadelphia, who agreed to take the entire output as distributing agents, when the business depression set in and it became necessary to close down the plant.

In the meanwhile Mr. Lingle and Mr. Grantland had had several offers to take the business away from Bellefonte. One offer, in fact, was from a Philadelphia party who proposed to put up \$25,000 in cash for fifty per cent. of the stock, allowing Mr. Grantland the other fifty per cent. as his bonus for the inventions. And if that amount was not sufficient he would put up \$25,000 more for working capital as a loan to the company. Williamsport also offered to give the company \$10,000 cash—or more correctly speaking, dollar for dollar in cash to equal the machinery of the company.

But Mr. Grantland has come to Bellefonte, likes the town and believes just as big a snob as anywhere else, while he and Mr. Lingle are in perfect accord with each other. But it is the desire, once business again opens up, to manufacture the wash bits on a much larger scale than formerly and it is for that purpose the Central Sanitary company has been organized. The company will be incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania and a charter for the same has already been applied for. The petitioners named in the application are J. W. Grantland, J. Howard Lingle and Harold B. Lingle. It might not be out of place right here to state that these men are not asking any money bonus or anything else from Bellefonte but whole-souled encouragement in their new enterprise. It is their intention to make it a stock company and already they have promises of some of the biggest moneyed men in Bellefonte to take large blocks of stock just as soon as they are ready to put it on the market.

Mr. Grantland has perhaps a dozen different patents in the line of wash bits, covering everything from the ordinary spigot for a sink to one from which hot and cold water can be drawn at the same time and at any temperature desired. They will be manufactured out of both brass and nickel and are undoubtedly the best line of the kind ever put on the market. May unbounded success attend the new company.

R. B. Taylor has not only had his hands full the past few weeks running his legislative campaign but he will continue to have them full for some time to come, whether he gets the nomination tomorrow or not. Next week he expects to resume work on leveling up and fixing the new athletic field at State College and it will only be a week or ten days until he will begin work on that new state road through Milesburg for which he was awarded the contract last week.

By this time next week we will all know who caught the biggest (?) trout.

Spawls from the Keystone.

One of the musical attractions at the annual meeting of the Odd Fellows' Anniversary association at Shamokin on the 28th inst., will be melody by twenty bands. It will be a great day for the small boy.

Renovo is already beginning preparations for a "Home Week," August 30th, by calling on everybody who knows the address of a former Renovite to put it on a coupon printed in the News, and send it to one of the committee.

John P. Flood, of Cooper township, Clearfield county, is under arrest on the charge of embezzling money from several Scandinavian societies, which have headquarters in that township. The amount involved is reported as being \$1,100.

The Kiskiminetz Coal Works, at Tunnelton, Indiana county, have again resumed operations and are working full time. There is some talk of the coal company installing a motor in their mine.

As a result of the falling off in immigration in the coal regions, Prothonotary Samuel Gore, of Pottsville, reports that the naturalization fees of his office during the year just closed, dropped from \$4,000 to \$190.

The executive committee of the state grange held a meeting at the Colonial hotel Saturday afternoon and agreed upon Altoona as the place for holding the next state grange meeting on the Second Tuesday of December.

The fact that the Pennsylvania Steel company has carried off the contract to deliver 6,000 tons of steel rails to the government of New South Wales, against English and German competition shows that our steel industry no longer need much protection.

Junata college, Huntingdon, opens its spring term with the largest attendance in its history, and has been compelled to find rooms for a number of students outside its dormitories. New buildings, additions and improvements are in contemplation.

Harry Fuller, of Saville, Perry county, captured three baby foxes recently. Falling to secure a guarantee that he would secure the scalp bounty he returned them to the nest, hoping to capture them next year, when a new appropriation for bounty has been made.

Asher Wilson, a butcher, residing in Eldred township, about eight miles north of Williamsport, was the victim of a hold robbery on Saturday morning while opening his stand on the curbstone market of Williamsport. His cash box was relieved of its contents, upwards of \$40 in silver and bills of small denominations.

According to an Allentown telegram the largest blast in the history of the cement industry was put off the other day when Mrs. Frederick Pranks, wife of the manager of the Bath Portland Cement company, touched the electric button which exploded 22,000 pounds of dynamite and dislodged 50,000 tons of cement rock in the company's quarry.

Five hundred dollars for fifty trout may be the price which Chester Schwenk, of Roaring Run, will have to pay. Justice of the Peace Watts, of Salladasburg, Friday held the schwenk trial, \$1,000 bail for a hearing, the warrant alleging that in May, 1907, he caught a half hundred trout that were under the legal size. The penalty is \$10 for each trout so caught.

Pierce Butler, a Muncy Creek farmer, Thursday had a narrow escape from drowning while plowing his land. There was a cave in at a point where the creek had undermined the ground. The hole. One team went into the water in the hole. One horse was drowned, but the other was rescued, as was Mr. Butler, whose grandson called for help and soon had rescuers at work.

In an official order issued by the adjutant general's department Monday, the rifle practice season is fixed at from May 1 to October 31, and announcement is made that it must be with the United States army magazine rifle. The new rifles will be issued to the organizations of the guard during the month of April, with ammunition. The qualifications will be the same as in former years.

An order was issued from New York Central headquarters Thursday to cut down expenses at Avis and some thirty shop hands were laid off that night. In some sections road engineers are being reduced to freemen. The retrenchment is made according to information from officials because of the continued slack times and the drop off in freight both on the Central lines and connecting roads.

Harry T. Brewer, a well known blacksmith of Williamsport, whose shop is located near the city hall, returned to Williamsport ten days ago from a year's tour of the United States and Mexico, traveling from Maine to Texas, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and as far south as Vera Cruz, N. B., a total distance of 16,000 miles. Although Mr. Brewer saw many beautiful landscape scenes and verdant, tropical valleys, he says he prefers the hills and valleys of the old Keystone state.

While lunching in a cafe at Shamokin, Lester Bird, a former policeman, and a number of years ago a ball player in the Central Pennsylvania League, was approached by an unknown foreigner, who annoyed Bird. He ordered the man to depart. The man refused and Bird knocked him down. The foreigner departed and returned with a knife, which he suddenly sank into Bird's head, the blade penetrating the brain. During the excitement the alien fled. Bird was removed to his home in a critical condition.

The borough of Renovo will hold a special election on May 16, to decide whether or not the bonded indebtedness shall be increased from \$25,000 to nearly the full limit allowed by law—seven per cent. of the assessed valuation of property, which is \$988,505—in order to secure funds to improve the water system. An official meeting of the borough council held on Thursday. Should the voters decide on a bond issue in denominations ranging from \$100 to \$500 each, bearing interest at 4 per cent. and redeemable in 30 years from the day of issue.