

Ink Stings.

—Three cent car fares in Cleveland are being celebrated by small civil war.

—A little fair weather is needed now else the corn crop will be short again in the fall.

—The McKean county Republicans might just as well undertake to influence the man in the moon as instruct EMEY for KNOX at this late date.

—So far as TAFI is concerned it is now apparently up to the ratification of his nomination, some months after which messages of condolence will be the order.

—Congress has postponed adjournment again. What for? It has done nothing and will do nothing that the people want done so why worry longer about it. Adjourn and get out.

—Statistics prove that people who eat the heartiest breakfasts live the longest. This is for you wives who think a dish of force and a cup of coffee is plenty for the morning meal of the old man.

—The venerable Senator PLATT may have been the "easy boss" of the Republican destinies in New York but recent developments indicate that there is a woman or was't so easy bossed. But women were ever thus.

—Unable to weather the storm longer the Allegheny national bank of Pittsburgh has been forced to close its doors. In the light of what is already known concerning cashier MONTGOMERY'S pecculations it is a wonder that there were any doors left to close.

—The Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce has decided that Pittsburg shall hereafter be spelled with a final h. Just why the h has been added no one seems to know, as it certainly adds nothing, unless it is to be carried along merely because it is the first letter in the word that some parts of Pittsburg look most like.

—The new water ordinance for Bellefonte through shifts the responsibility of the water rent from the consumer to the property owner, which leaves a nice question of law as to whether such a rent can be collected from any other source than the consumer, unless by special agreement of the parties concerned.

—The prevalence of the soup house is always a forerunner of strikes, riots and other labor outbreaks. They are beginning to disturb the country and must run their course before those elected to administer the laws of the land are brought to realize that this is not a government of the many for the benefit of the few.

—The death of millionaire MARSH, of New York city, is another finger-bait pointing to caution with pets. A bull dog of which he had been very fond was torn by another dog and while he was binding up its wounds the injured animal licked his hand. The dog later developed rabies and was killed and, now six weeks later, Mr. MARSH is dead; having died in most violent and distressing agonies.

—We hear considerable agitation among the fishermen over the injustice of the six inch limit law. While it is certainly true that a trout six inches long when caught will measure a quarter to a half inch less after it has been in the basket an hour or so it seems hard to reconcile this shrinkage of the small ones with the almost invariable increase in the length of the large ones. Who ever heard of a fellow telling that the ten inch trout he caught was less than twelve or fourteen?

—The efforts of a coterie of would-be leaders to disrupt the Democratic organization in Pennsylvania met with signal failure in Harrisburg on Tuesday, just as it always will as long as the motive is so purely personal and selfish. The injection of Mr. BRYAN into the fight was neither fair to the distinguished Nebraska nor helpful to the cause of the sore-heads since it did not take the delegates long to see through the veil that was too thin to disguise the old crowd that has been "knocking" so many years.

—The Pennsylvania delegation goes to the national convention uninstruted, as it should do. Pennsylvania can not give an electoral vote to a Democratic presidential nominee hence should not attempt to swing her large delegation to the support of any candidate until the really pivotal States have expressed an opinion as to who would stand the best chance of carrying them. What the Democracy needs is the candidate who would be strongest in Illinois, Indiana, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Connecticut.

—The action of the grand jury this week in putting the costs of some of the cases ignored on the justices sending them up looks like getting down to business. There has been a remarkable and expensive growth of petty cases to occupy the attention of the courts and increase the burdens of the taxpayers and it seems that the only way they can be stopped is by just such action as the Centre county grand jury took this week. We know nothing of the merits of these particular cases, but as a general proposition the practice cannot help resulting in good. The justice's office is designed to take the place of a petty court instead of being merely a stepping stone into the higher tribunal and the sooner justices grasp this idea the better it will be for all concerned.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 53

BELLEVILLE, PA., MAY 22, 1908.

NO. 21.

Foraker and Roosevelt.

Senator FORAKER has given up his fight for the restoration of the colored soldiers who were dismissed by President ROOSEVELT, without honor and without trial, at Brownsville, Texas, a couple of years ago. These colored soldiers had been greatly outraged. A crime had been perpetrated by somebody. Ten or a dozen armed ruffians had "shot up the town" and killed a man or two. The crime was attributed to the many soldiers stationed in the barracks there, but there never was any proof of the fact. Nevertheless the President, without trial or other judicial process punished a hundred or more of these colored soldiers. They protested their innocence and demanded a trial. The people of the community demanded the surrender of the men for a civil trial. ROOSEVELT denied both requests and punished the colored soldiers without trial, after the fashion of a military autocrat.

Senator FORAKER had the presidential aspirations and some feeling against ROOSEVELT. He imagined that he could promote his own ambitions and incidentally "sing" the President by becoming champion of the outraged negro soldiers. The negroes of the South can, if they like, control the election of delegates to the Republican National convention in a dozen States. The negroes of the North have the balance of power, at the general election, in half a dozen pivotal States. If they had entered into the scheme of Senator FORAKER with any degree of earnestness, therefore, the nomination of any candidate to whom they were opposed, by the Republican convention, and the election of such a candidate by the people, would have been impossible. Understanding this FORAKER undertook to use the negroes to punish ROOSEVELT and serve himself. But the negroes refused to respond. ROOSEVELT has them cinched.

Having ascertained the facts FORAKER has abandoned the contention. He could have damaged ROOSEVELT, materially, no doubt, by making the election of TAFI practically impossible, but that would have injured the party without benefitting FORAKER and "what's the use," he probably reasoned. He was willing to help them, but they were not. Therefore there was nothing in it for him and the "niggers can go to h—ades," so far as he is concerned. He believes in justice if a fair share of it comes his way. He favors a fair deal when he is at one end of the transaction. But like ROOSEVELT he is first for himself and afterward for the party. If he can conserve both of these interests without prejudice well and good. Otherwise, following an illustrious precedent within his party, he throws conscience to the dogs. It's a dirty fight, but interesting.

Humiliating Fact Revealed.

The session of Congress which is just drawing to a close has clearly established one important fact. After six months of opportunity it has been shown that the Republican party is absolutely and irretrievably incapable of properly administering the government. In this statement we are not arraigning the PENROSE machine of Pennsylvania. That combination of graft and greed has its faults and they are stupendous. But the Republican party, as a national force, is equally delinquent. It has utterly failed to correct a single fault in the policies or present a single remedy for the evils which has plunged the country into a distressing and destructive panic in the face of the elements of prosperity.

When Congress met on the 3rd of December the country was assured that a remedial currency bill would be enacted before the Christmas holiday recess. Senator ALDRICH ostentatiously visited the White House and the announcement was made that the President and the party had agreed upon the terms of a bill. But months passed before the first steps toward the fulfillment of the pledge were taken and probably no steps would have been taken yet if the Democrats had not forced matters by introducing bills on their own account. Then the Republican bills were made up of parts of the several minority bills so that there is no injustice in the statement that the legislation proposed by the majority was simply patchwork.

If the Republican party were capable of governing the country no such conditions would exist to-day. It is probably true, as has been alleged, that the big bankers in the financial centres do not want legislation on the currency. The brief periods of currency famine give them an opportunity to exact usury from suffering business too good to be relinquished voluntarily. But it is the duty of Congress to legislate for the benefit of the people rather than for the advantage of the usurers and their failure to do so marks them as incapable of performing the functions they have undertaken. The bill which has been passed is worse than no bill. It is simply a makeshift to fool the people.

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That Governors' Conference.

The "Governors' Conference," held in Washington, last week, under the auspices of President ROOSEVELT, may or may not have achieved its purpose. The obvious intention was to demonstrate how absolutely useless state governments are and how perfectly servile state Governors may become. The success of the first part of the proposition is uncertain. We are unable to see wherein the proceedings show that the obliteration of state lines would, in the least measure, conserve the public welfare. It would vastly exalt the office of President and greatly augment the activities of the central government. But it wouldn't perceptibly add to the security of the life or property of the citizen or diminish his obligations. Nothing of that kind was developed.

But it did prove beyond peradventure of a doubt that men of the highest reputation for intelligence and courage may be brought into the most complete subservience to an ambitious mind with hypnotic power. ROOSEVELT held the Governors of the country in complete control. Under the announcement of a conference of Governors he held a convention of two days' length in which the Governors had no more power than a Sunday school teacher would have at a prize fight. Before the Governors assembled ROOSEVELT announced the program with respect to speaking. On their assembling he announced the organization and assigned to each man his part. ROOSEVELT spoke first, last and in the middle, and graciously allowed Mr. CARNegie, Mr. J. J. HILL, who happens to be an antagonist of HARRIMAN and one or two others who are in the habit of eulogizing him all the time, to occupy the stage during the intervals.

Taking it all in all, the "Conference of Governors" was a monumental humbug. Near the close Governor GLEN, of North Carolina, ventured an assertion of the dignity of his office and Governor FOLK, of Missouri, faintly supported the temerity. But ROOSEVELT soon fastened them with his hypnotic stare and they apologized for the discordant note. Yet the conference was not without good influences. It showed that Governors, like the rest of us, are moulded of the commonest clay and voluntarily or otherwise, yield servile obedience to a master mind invested with greater authority than their own. That knowledge may not be of much use to us but it will help to a more accurate estimate of Governors.

Taft's Trip to the Isthmus.

Secretary TAFI has returned from the Isthmus and announces that he was "very much pleased with his trip." That is one of the Secretary's long suits. He is always making trips at public expense and he is invariably greatly pleased. He could hardly be otherwise. He travels in imperial style and at no expense to himself. Even his tips to the Pullman car porters can be charged up to the Department and there is nothingiggardly about the equipment of a warship. Besides these frequent trips make TAFI's official life appear like a perennial holiday and he appears to be a man capable of absorbing a vast amount of leisure.

Secretary TAFI was delighted, moreover, with a lot of things which he saw during his trip to the Isthmus. The work of excavating is going forward famously, he says, and the digging of the ditch may be completed in four years. "Health and sanitary conditions were never better," he adds. This is most encouraging. It is true that those things have never been good on the Isthmus and there have been times when it was worth a man's life to inhale a full breath of the miasmatic atmosphere. But inasmuch as our government has spent twenty or thirty millions of dollars in improvements of sanitary conditions it is gratifying to learn that "health and sanitary conditions were never better."

Strangely enough, however, the Secretary is silent on the most interesting aspect of his trip. Asked about the boundary dispute between Colombia and Panama the Secretary declared that "he had not talked it over with the President or had the opportunity to see Secretary ROOT." It is a pity that he is thus obliged to withhold important information. It is safe to predict, however, that his mission was successful on that point. His business was to prevent an immediate demand for indemnity for fomenting revolution. It would be dangerous to have that question raised before the election and probably TAFI has obtained the delay.

—Centre counties who were granted original pensions or increases recently are as follows: Lewis Chase, Phillipsburg, \$12; Jacob Emerick, Millheim, \$50; Marshall Lewis, Kylertown, \$24; Frederick Shultz, Phillipsburg, \$15; Willard Crispin, Clarence, \$12; Mrs. Josephine Craig, Julian, \$12; Thomas McCafferty, Bellefonte, \$24; Mrs. Polly George, Aaronsburg, an accrued pension of \$4 per month from October 4th, 1902, to April 19th, 1908, since which time it has been \$12.

The Republican Candidate.

All the delegates to the Republican National convention have been elected and though estimates of the result with respect to candidates differ widely, it is a safe conjecture that our prediction of several months ago that Secretary of War TAFI will be nominated on the first ballot will be fulfilled. The party might have chosen a better candidate. In fact it may be said that the rank and file of the party wanted to make another selection. But the corrupting influences of the present administration were so overwhelming and the coercive force of the big stick was so potent, that no other candidate had even the ghost of a chance. ROOSEVELT simply compelled the result.

We would not be understood as condemning Judge TAFI as a bad candidate. That is to say, we have no reason to apprehend that he is afflicted with the temperamental infirmities which have made ROOSEVELT a menace to public tranquility and industrial prosperity during the past two or three years. He is certainly not afflicted with brain storm or the greater evil of incoherence which has made intercourse with the White House a sort of hazardous enterprise lately. But he is sufficiently unsafe to make ROOSEVELT prefer him to others and inspire in the minds of wiser men a dread of his election. In other words TAFI is tolerated only because it was thought that the convention might go further and fare worse. It is a case of HOBSON'S choice, TAFI or ROOSEVELT, and TAFI is taken as the lesser evil.

The Republican party had a splendid opportunity to measure up to the high standard of its best traditions. It might have nominated Senator KNOX, of Pennsylvania, or Governor HUGHES, of New York, and with such a candidate commanded the respect, if not the support, of every conscientious and patriotic citizen of the country. Either of those eminent gentlemen would have measured up to the requirements of the office and would have restored the government to the lines which were laid by the founders. But ROOSEVELT doesn't want such a restoration now or at any time and so long as he has power to manipulate patronage and bribe results he will continue his policies at any cost.

A Trifle Inconsistent.

The presence of a lot of clergymen and others who were attending the Pennsylvania Arbitration and Peace Conference made the pulpits of Philadelphia veritable temples of fraternity last Sunday. Many eminent clergymen from various sections of the country spoke in one church or another and wherever these distinguished visitors opened their mouths the theme was peace. "We seek," said one of them, "to make applicable to nations the spirit of the injunction, 'peace on earth; good will to men.'" Another ridiculed Captain HOBSON'S absurd notion that battleships make for peace and still another had the nerve to laud righteousness above the patriotism which puts country above justice.

These were beautiful sentiments but there was a discordant note running through all the addresses. It was the laudation of ROOSEVELT. What is there in him for men of peace to admire. In a description written by himself and published over his own signature, of the battle of San Juan Hill, the President tells of meeting a Spanish soldier who unarmed, was trying to escape with his life. But the ROOSEVELT blood was in the ROOSEVELT heart and ROOSEVELT shot him dead. Senator TILLMAN, former Senator CHANDLER, Mrs. BELLAMY STOREY and others have convicted him of falsifying to the injury of others and it is widely known that his greatest delight is the opportunity to kill.

One of the most eloquent of the speakers referred disparagingly to the QUAY monument and suggested that a monument to TWEED, of New York, would be quite as appropriate. But why isn't it as appropriate for politicians to erect a monument to QUAY or TWEED as it is for delegates in a peace conference to construct verbal monuments to ROOSEVELT? Aren't all the professions of admiration for the principles of peace lost upon the thoughtful mind when accompanied by absurdly fulsome eulogies of a man who has bent his energies and perverted his powers to a purpose to make this peaceful Republic a nation of warriors? It seems to us that our ecclesiastical friends are a trifle inconsistent.

—Notwithstanding the fact that Bellefonte has two motion picture shows every evening when a regular moving picture exhibition comes to town it always draws a good audience; and no doubt this will be the case next Monday evening when Lyman H. Howe, the pioneer in moving pictures, will give his mammoth attraction at Garman's opera house. The program to be presented includes all new pictures and all of them of unusual interest and considerable educational merit. Regular prices will prevail and it is an exhibition you will not want to miss.

Industrial Economies.

From the Philadelphia Record. A conference of Governors, with speeches by eminent men, is a spectacular performance especially dear to a man like Theodore Roosevelt. But industrial forces are not controlled by speeches and White House convalesces. The "House of Governors" has adjourned very confident that our national resources ought to be conserved and very much at sea about the means of effecting it.

Some twenty years ago it was discovered that the coal dust, or fine coal but little larger than dust, which was a mere waste accumulating in piles of almost mountain size around the mines, was capable of being burned under boilers. This fine coal is now a regular article of merchandise, and it has added greatly to the earnings of the anthracite companies. Here is one item of waste that has been stepped. No fact is more striking in recent scientific development than the extent to which waste substances have been utilized. It is an old slaughter house joke that everything about the pig was used except his squeal. But the utilization of cotton seed is recent. It is not many years since a little seed was fed to cattle, a little of it was used as fertilizer and much the greater part of it was simply waste. Then it was found that an oil could be expressed from it. When this was first pushed as an article of food there was a tremendous outcry about the adulteration of swine's grease with this vegetable oil. Laws were demanded to protect the community from cottonseed oil. People have got over their scare at a new food product, and cottonseed oil is now brazenly advertised as the superior of lard. After the oil is expressed the meal is a particularly valuable food for cattle. A waste product has become an important article of commerce.

The scientists and the manufacturers searching for the despised dollars are a little slow about eliminating waste, but they are pretty sure. There is not much hope of reducing waste unless it be profitable to do so. Gas engines and the making of producer gas from waste fuel at the mines suggest one line of coming economy. This sort of progress makes less display than a "House of Governors" assembled in the house of the President, but it is accomplishing something all the time.

New York View of Penna. Shan.

The \$499,000 shortage of Cashier William Montgomery, of the Allegheny National Bank of Pittsburgh is one more tragedy to add to the long roll of death and dishonor on which figure the names of public officials and bankers involved in Quay's manipulation of the Pennsylvania state treasury. The Allegheny National Bank was the Quay bank in the western end of the state just as the people's Bank of Philadelphia whose cashier, John S. Hopkins, committed suicide was the Quay bank in eastern Pennsylvania. Following Hopkins' death came disclosures resulting in the arrest of Quay, his son Richard and State Treasurer Haywood, on the charge of conspiring with Hopkins to use the People's Bank funds for speculation in stocks by Quay. Quay escaped by pleading the statute of limitations. State Treasurer Haywood is said to have died of grief over his disgrace. One of the features of the proceedings in the Quay case was the refusal of Cashier Montgomery, of the Allegheny National Bank, to produce books belonging to the grand jury, which would show other stock operations of Quay with funds from state depositories.

Of other officials connected with the state treasury during the days of Quay's fatal domination, Cashier J. Blake Walters committed suicide. State Treasurer William Lively fled in disgrace and State Treasurers Amos C. Noyes and William B. Hart died under the strain of official dishonor. After Quay's death followed the suicide of T. Lee Clark, cashier of the wrecked Enterprise Bank, which had observed the practice of making political loans in return for official favors from the state treasury. Several of the bank's clerks were sent to jail.

And now, to crown all, the people of Pennsylvania, in recognition of Quay's eminent services as lifelong political corruptionist, are about to place an imposing statue of the man at the approach to the new state capitol at Harrisburg, which is itself one of the greatest monuments to graft in this country.

Shut Up the Legislative Shop.

From the New York Sun. It seems highly proper that the Sixtieth Congress should close up its eminently unimportant affairs and scatter. Anything needed for the honor and safety of the country, as he sees it at least, will be done by President Roosevelt in any event. Anything else needed for the same purpose, as they see it, he will forbid. The members are simply making spectacles of themselves by remaining in Washington. The sooner they follow the Governors and disappear the better. It will be an inglorious retreat, some may say. Perhaps. But really, can anything be more humiliating than the present plight?

Afraid to Show the Goods.

From the Pittsburg Post. The strenuous opposition by the men indicted for conspiracy in furnishing the new State capitol to having any of the furniture exhibited to the jury is good evidence in itself of something wrong in the matter. If as the ridiculous, self-sufficient Pennypacker said, the State got its money's worth in his opinion, his colleagues who helped the contractors to get such extravagant sums ought to have no objections to letting the public see and examine what was received in return.

—Harvey Steine has bought a home at State College and will make that his place of residence in the future.

—Agents of cold storage companies are buying up eggs in Berks county at 15 cents per dozen.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Westmoreland county is now operating its own electric plant for lighting the court house and jail. It was put in operation on Wednesday evening and is working very satisfactorily.

—A finely equipped plant for the manufacture of fine fire brick, having a capacity for making 70,000 bricks every twenty-four hours, is nearing completion at Clymer, Indiana county.

—The Ococks Silica and Fire Brick works, after a long period of idleness, were started up on Wednesday morning, giving employment to quite a number of men and boys. This is good news for the people of Ococks.

—The members of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Indiana, have taken possession of their new home, a fine three storied brick-cased structure with Hummelstown brownstone trimmings. The plate set for the dedication is Thursday, May 28th.

—June 15th will be the twentieth anniversary of the big blaze that made a new town out of DuBois, and the firemen will celebrate the event in good style. A big parade and basket picnic, with baseball and other athletic sports, will be features of the celebration.

—Jeremiah F. Werner, of Mohnsville, Berks county, has entered suit against Rev. W. H. Stetler for \$10,000 damages for slander, because the minister several months ago, while preaching the funeral sermon of Werner's wife, charged that he had neglected and cruelly treated her.

—No clue has been learned that would lead to the discovery of the whereabouts of Frances M. Bloom, the defaulting bookkeeper of the Trust Company bank, at Sunbury. No one can be found who has any knowledge of him since he left his home two weeks ago Wednesday.

—After giving a stranger a meal and permitting him to sleep in her barn, last Friday night, Mrs. Page, the aged postmistress at Bensalem, Bucks county, was brutally attacked and knocked down by the fellow whom she had befriended. Mr. Page's arrival caused the fellow to flee.

—F. D. Beyer, one of Tyrone's most prominent citizens, died Wednesday of last week at his home in that place, aged about 77 years. He was the senior member of the planning mill firm of F. D. Beyer & Co., was an active Methodist and Prohibitionist and a man of sterling qualities. He is survived by three daughters and three sons.

—Ground was broken Monday for the big armory building to be erected on Pine street on the lot adjoining the St. Charles hotel, Williamsport. The contract price for the drill hall is \$24,000. The administration building will be erected later, fronting on Pine street, when an additional appropriation is made by the Legislature.

—"Hungry Sam" Miller, of Strawberry Ridge, Montour county, famous as a champion gormandizer, has balked at an offer of \$100 per week to eat three dozen raw eggs every night for fifty-two weeks. While in Berwick on Saturday he ate eighteen eggs, shell and all, and drank three quarts of milk, then went home for dinner.

—The lumbering industry in Bennett's Branch valley is showing an increased activity. Jobbers have signed contracts to cut 40,000,000 feet on the Medix and Laurel runs. Josiah Howard, of Cameron county, has bought 30,000,000 feet, which he will cut during the present season. No change, however, has been made on the DuBois tract, on Hicks run, where only 15,000,000 feet of lumber will be cut, instead of the usual 50,000,000.

—Mr. and Mrs. Adam Wilson, of Allport, Clearfield county, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary last Thursday and about one hundred guests, including their children and grandchildren, assembled to enjoy a happy reunion. Among the number was their honored son, Congressman W. B. Wilson, and his family, from Blossburg, Tioga county. A big dinner was served in a large tent on the lawn. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are Scotch people and were married in Scotland.

—One of the columns from the old state house at Harrisburg will figure for all time in a memorial at Jersey Shore, being now a soldiers' and sailors' monument, erected with money subscribed by the citizens and community, the school children having taken an active part. It will be dedicated on May 30, and Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart will be the orator of the day. The shaft was secured for this purpose by Captain P. D. Bricker, former chief clerk to the auditor general.

—By the burning of a house at Castanea, Clinton county, last Thursday night, three persons lost their lives and four were more or less seriously burned or injured in jumping. The dead are Pasquale Bonado, an Italian who was employed as a section hand on New York Central railroad; Angelo Lorenzo, aged about 6 years, and Rosie Lorenzo, aged 2 years. It is thought the fire started from the explosion of a coal oil lamp left burning on the sitting room table. The house was completely destroyed, with all its contents.

—J. H. Bierly, of Sabinsville, but formerly of Clinton county, is preparing to make a fight for \$350,000 worth of property in DuBois, Pa., as discovery of an old deed, he says, will dispossess the present occupants of the property. Twenty-one years ago Bierly and his wife were residents of DuBois and well-to-do. Because of his impaired physical condition his wife transacted all the business. In the memorable fire of 20 years ago, when DuBois was almost wiped off the map, the Bierlys lost all their buildings, a fortune of \$300,000 being swept away. Almost heart-broken they left DuBois and went to Austin, where a short time afterward they gave up their holdings in DuBois as security for a \$35,000 loan. Bierly was under the impression that it was a sale. Sixteen years ago Mrs. Bierly, who always had charge of the papers, died suddenly. The other day, Bierly, in rummaging about an old trunk, chanced to find a secret compartment. In it was the deed to all the DuBois property and a paper showing that the \$35,000 indebtedness was but a loan. The property is now estimated to be worth \$350,000. Among the properties is one of the largest hotels of the town. Mr. Bierly has placed the matter in the hands of counsel.