

Ink Stings.

-A Methodist Bishop seems to be as hard to elect as a Democratic President.

-North Carolina has gone dry by a large majority and the Governor is not expecting any messages from his fellow executive of South Carolina.

-The farmer who didn't get his corn in the ground on Monday or Tuesday missed opportunities the like of which may not present themselves again this season.

-The recount of the vote for Mayor of New York in 1905 is progressing but scarcely fast enough to get Mayor McCLELLAN out before his term expires in 1910.

-The gamblers are holding onto Congress in the hope of forcing the passage of a satisfactory currency bill, and, as is always the case, the public is footing the bill.

-Surgeons have at last begun the work of paring down fat women to make them thin. Mr. TAFT is probably sitting up nights reading the results of the operations.

-Congress has passed a new currency bill for the good of the country. That is, if Wall street is the country for that field of industrial disinclination gets eighty per cent. of the benefit.

-Candidates BRYAN and TAFT have both declared for a bill requiring the publication of campaign contributions before the election of a President. Such an act might have been the salvation of several large insurance companies if passed several years ago.

-Making a target of a \$1,500,000 monitor, and spending \$5,000,000 for coal alone for a pleasure ton around the world looks to the fellow who is earning \$1.30 a day, when he has work, as though the navy is about as big and expensive as there is any use in having it.

-The courts of New York have again adjudged HARRY TRAW insane and if at large a menace to the public. Accordingly he will be recommitted to Matteawan, where he must remain until every vestige of doubt as to his mental responsibility for his acts are cleared up.

-One of the contestants in the Bellefonte high school selected for a subject, "The Evils of Street Running" and what more appropriate subject could have been thought of, especially at a time when our quarter sessions courts are filled with the worst fruits of this demoralizing habit.

-The efforts of certain partisan papers to manufacture a fictitious industrial revival are ludicrous. Business resumption requires something more than newspaper stories of improved conditions that are not improved. It requires a natural basis upon which to build and nothing but natural conditions will produce that.

-In the ordinary course of events it is back to the dish water and sock darned stage for the sweet girl graduate. Realities knock all the lustre off theories and the boy or the girl who have been carried away with commencement brightness is destined to find out that the old world moves on with very few changes in our conditions.

-A makeshift currency bill is being jammed through Congress during the closing hours of its sessions. Without time for serious consideration or thorough debate the House whips are trying to force its passage at the behest of the money gamblers who want to inflate the currency far beyond the wildest dreams of the old time green-backers.

-Serving eighteen months of a five year term in the western penitentiary before it was found out that his conviction had been a case of mistaken identity is not calculated to leave a very wholesome respect for justice in the mind of the victim. Nothing that can be done will atone for the wrong and in such cases justice can indeed be said to be blind.

-The sentence imposed on the two colored men who beat and robbed "BROWNIE" some nights ago was one of the saltiest recorded in the Centre county courts for years. Without comment on its merits there can be no doubt of its having a most salutary effect. The tendency of the law towards mercy and sentimental influences has robbed it of much of its terror for certain classes of the lawless and we are glad to see that the Centre county court appreciates that a term in jail is no punishment to some; in fact it is often times looked upon as a blessing by the convicted thief, house breaker or assaulter.

-Upon what ground the Centre Democrat basis its charge that state delegates KELLEY, MINGLES and GREEB misrepresented the sentiment of the Centre county Democracy at the state convention we are at a loss to understand. By refusing to vote for the BRYAN endorsement they did not necessarily repudiate Mr. BRYAN, because he will get the vote of the Pennsylvania delegation at Denver if he appears to be the candidate most likely to win. By voting to support Mr. GUFFEY's leadership against the efforts of Mr. KERR to unhorse him they had a perfect right to exercise their personal preference as it was purely a personal contest and no party principle was involved. In either case we are of the opinion that they acted wisely, but as opinions differ, a preponderance of them are supposed to prevail and we haven't heard a very great noise of discussion in Centre county, in fact the most of it has been commendatory.

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Absurdity Run to the Limit.

Secretary of the Navy METCALF has written a letter to Mayor REYBURN, of Philadelphia, complaining because a restaurant keeper in that city refused to serve a man in the naval service with something that he wanted to eat or drink, the other day. The Secretary imagines that the incident was a gross insult to the navy and suggests that the Mayor do something to the restaurant man. He doesn't suggest the sort of punishment that would be appropriate, for the reason, probably, that he didn't have time to consult the President, who attends to such details himself. But boiling in oil, or quartering, or cremating or some other form of torture would no doubt fit the crime and the recommendation may follow.

Mayor REYBURN is not celebrated for the ripeness of his judgment or the wisdom of his actions, but he had sense enough to pay no attention to this particular piece of impertinence on the part of the Secretary of the Navy. He doesn't know a whole lot, maybe, but he knows enough to understand that restaurant keepers have a right to make rules for the conduct of their business, and that if the restaurant man in question has a rule to refuse service to men in uniforms it has as good a right to run against "jackies" in the navy, as against policemen and Pullman car conductors. The only thing that either would have a right to complain of is discrimination.

This notion that the uniform of the United States army or navy entitles a man, gentleman or loafer, drunk or sober, to special privileges over the rest of us in public places, is a figment of the stork-brain of the present administration. It is a step in the direction of creating a military aristocracy in this country. It first broke out in a New England town where the management of a theatre had established a rule that only men in evening clothes could occupy seats in a certain section of the auditorium. A soldier tried to force the violation of rule and was thrown out. If the Governor of the State or Mayor of the city had been the one concerned, there would have been no complaint.

The incident provoked ROOSEVELT to an absurd exhibition of temper and the raising of a fund to pay the expenses of prosecuting the management of the play house. What became of the affair we do not recall, though the probabilities are that it was allowed to sink quietly into oblivion. In any event nothing of the kind has occurred since until this buffoonery in Philadelphia and if Mayor REYBURN had intimated that Secretary HITCHCOCK could "chase himself," the answer would not have been entirely inappropriate. No law was violated in the case in point and even if the exclusion had been enforced against METCALF himself there would have been no difference in the result.

The Pennsylvania Democrats.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania were wise and courageous in the work of their state convention at Harrisburg, last week. It was wise to send such of the delegates to the Denver convention as were chosen by the convention to the performance of their duty unfettered by instructions. It was courageous to assert this wise policy in the face of a protest so insistent and vociferous that it might have deceived experienced men into the belief that it was genuine. As a rule conventions and other representative bodies should yield obedience to popular demand. But there are exceptions to all rules and a popular demand that is without reason or wisdom is entitled to no respect.

In the case in point the popular will was misrepresented by the vociferation which claimed an overwhelming majority for one candidate against the others. No doubt the candidate in question has hosts of friends in Pennsylvania. His magnificent eloquence and superb courage have attached thousands to him "with hooks of steel." But the vast body of the Democratic electorate of this State cares more for the immortal principles of the party than for any individual and though they would delight in following the Nebraska Lochinvar to victory are not willing to sacrifice the principles of Democracy to gratify sentiment or partiality. That would be folly.

The Pennsylvania delegation in so far as it acquires its authority from the state convention is committed to no candidate and acknowledges allegiance to no faction. The gentlemen who compose it will go to Denver and there confer with the delegates of other States with the view of doing the best for the party. The candidate nominated at that convention will carry the southern States, whoever he may be. GRAY or JOHNSON or BRYAN are equally certain of that support. But those States can't elect a President. The candidate nominated at Denver must carry them and some other States and the convention is to confer with the view of ascertaining which of the gentlemen named is most likely to achieve that result.

Corn planting has been the order of the day among the farmers this week.

The Army "Imaging" Next Year.

The sound of alarm now comes from the army, it appears, the navy having exhausted its power to that direction. "There will, I hope," said General J. FRANKLIN BELL, chief of staff of the army, the other day, "be a bill introduced at the next session of Congress to organize a National Council of Defense, because this nation is the only one not having a similar body." The army was modest this year. During the session of Congress just closed it asked for nothing but an increase of pay for officers. This seems to have been the naval year and that of our defensive service asked for everything except the earth. At the next session the army will have its inning, probably under agreement, and General BELL is taking time by the forelock in the matter of beginning. It looks as if the army and navy proposes to "play both ends against the middle" so to speak, and whipsaw the public unmercifully.

During the last six months there has been a constant cry in the air that our navy is inadequate to compete with that of any of the alleged "first-class powers." From the President in the White House to the janitor of the lavatory in the war office the sound of lamentation has been constantly flowing. As a matter of fact there is no more present need for additional warships than there is for duplicate tails on a kennel of pups, but the ambitious naval officers and the absurd President want to spend millions for new ships. There is little need for a "National Council of defense," however, but it sounds impressive and would cost money and that appears to be all that is desired. The officers of the army and navy seem to think that workmen may get troublesome, and the preventive is to keep them poor. If we give the army and navy what they want the people will be as docile as poverty can make them.

The truth of the matter is that we need additions to neither the army nor navy. Our present army may not be "fit to go to war with a first-class nation," as General BELL declares. In other words there may be a lot of "carpet knights" in control in Washington and at other army stations who are too lazy to perform their duties in the event of an emergency. But there has been no deterioration in the courage, manhood and patriotism of the American people, and the sound of real danger would bring into action a force which would be fit to go to war with any or all the first-class nations under the sun. We have no need for such a force at present, however, and are not likely to have such a need in the future unless brain-storm becomes epidemic in Washington and we go out hunting trouble in all portions of the earth. This is not likely to happen, either, now that warning has been given.

The Revenue Deficiency.

It is estimated that the revenue deficiency at the close of the fiscal year, June 30th, will amount to something like \$65,000,000. It was in the neighborhood of \$62,000,000 two weeks ago and increasing at the rate of half a million a day, so that it is likely to be about \$70,000,000 at the close of the present month. The revenues are usually heavy in June, however, and there is a possibility of some recovery during that month. Bills can be carried over, the payments of revenues expedited in emergencies and the administration being interested in the approaching presidential campaign no tricks are likely to be lost even if it is necessary to "renig" occasionally to save them.

But the President and the Republican managers in Congress do not appear to be worried about such trifles. They imagine that the present surplus in the treasury will last forever, and that doesn't matter, how much is appropriated or how little received, there will be plenty for all time. The appropriations of the Congress which has just adjourned, amounting to \$1,020,000,000, is in excess of the aggregate of two years ago by more than \$200,000,000, which is equal to the entire revenues of the government twenty-five years ago. Still the President wanted to spend, or make necessary, \$40,000,000 a year more for the navy and will ask for vast increases in the army appropriations next year.

It may be said that a good many of the appropriations made by the recent Congress were necessary and that the public buildings and permanent improvements that have been provided for will serve a good purpose. But the present administration is indulging in profligacies that cannot possibly be useful. Take the expenses of the naval jaunt around the world, for example. It has developed that the cost of that enterprise for fuel alone will amount to upwards of \$5,000,000, and if that is true, it is nothing less than a criminal waste of the public treasure. Even if no expense had been entailed the demonstration of fighting force would have been wrong. As it is it was criminal.

Col. H. S. Taylor will deliver the Memorial day address for Grove Brothers Post, No. 292, at Howard, tomorrow.

Give Warren the Booby Prize.

During the discussion of Senator RAYNER's resolution for a court of inquiry in the case of Colonel STEWART, of the coast artillery, the other day, Senator WARREN, of Wyoming, chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs, gravely observed that important principles were involved and consequently there should be unusual deliberation in disposing of it. "Why," continued this sapient statesman of twenty years experience in the Senate, "this matter concerns the discipline of the army, and for that reason should be most carefully considered." As the fool in the farce comedy would say, "and still we wonder at crime."

Colonel STEWART, as it was clearly shown, is within one of being the senior Colonel in the branch of the service with which he is serving. He will not reach the age limit for compulsory retirement until 1911. ROOSEVELT has already promoted five or six officers over his head, though his service of over forty years has been of the most meritorious character. The discrimination was beginning to provoke comment, however, and the President proposed that STEWART be retired on half pay. He declined, whereupon he was given the alteration of complying or suffering the penalty, which was to be an assignment to an abandoned fort in the desert of Arizona, without command or companionship. In other words, because of ROOSEVELT's dislike of this splendid soldier he was compelled to leave the service or suffer a punishment little less severe than that inflicted upon Captain DREYFUS by the French military satrapp, some years ago, which aroused the indignation of the whole civilized world, and that without trial or a chance to meet any accusers he may have had.

One of the fundamental principles of the government of the United States is expressed in the provision of the constitution that no man shall be punished either in person or property, except by due process of law. That all citizens are innocent until proven guilty by legal process is equally an organic fact. Yet we have a booby in the United States Senate, in the influential position of chairman of one of the leading committees of the body, who can see no evil in the violation of these constitutional guarantees and nothing else in the incident other than its relation to military discipline.

Something the Matter with the People.

The animus of the unjust and unconstitutional punishment of Colonel STEWART, of the coast artillery, has been revealed by one of the Washington correspondents. President ROOSEVELT has a grudge against the Colonel and in the absence of cause for punishment proposes to inflict the punishment without cause. It is contemptible, but not altogether surprising. A man who has repeatedly been convicted of malicious falsification, a "shorter and uglier word" might be used appropriately, and one who misrepresented a woman as ROOSEVELT did Mrs. BELLAMY STORER, might be expected to commit any atrocity if he felt hopeful of escaping the penalty.

We referred last week to an incident which occurred on the field of battle at San Juan hill, which was anything but creditable to ROOSEVELT. According to his own statement he shot and killed a Spanish soldier who was fleeing for his life. Most men would have called it murder, but ROOSEVELT was so proud of it that he inaugurated a movement to have Congress vote him a medal of honor. Colonel STEWART, who was familiar with the facts, protested against such a perversion of the badge of courage and defeated the ambitious scheme of ROOSEVELT and the absurd purpose of his fool friends. This, rather than the silly changes which have been made against him is "the head and front" of STEWART's offending.

What can be thought of a man who will thus prostitute the power which has been conferred upon him by the people? Is there anything imaginable more atrocious? Colonel STEWART has been in the military service of the country more than forty years and has frequently distinguished himself for bravery in Indian wars and other service. But for the reason that he wouldn't consent to bestowing a medal on a man who was more entitled to a sentence, he has been punished in a most cruel and outrageous way. How such a man can hold the admiration of the people can only be accounted for on the hypothesis that there is something the matter with the people.

There was a very good turnout of members of Gregg Post to hear the annual memorial sermon preached to them in St. John's Episcopal church by Rev. John Hewitt. Rev. Hewitt is an honorary member of the Post, having been elected just twenty-seven years ago, and on Sunday he read to the old veterans the certificate of honorable membership given him at that time. His sermon to the soldiers was a very appropriate tribute to their patriotism.

In Statu Quo.

From the Lock Haven Democrat. Upon the same fundamental principles on which its founders placed it, the Democratic party stands to-day; and it never will abandon those principles, the bulwark of the nation's freedom, until the people relinquish the right to govern themselves and abandon free institutions.

Evidence is not lacking to convince even the wayfaring man, though a fool, that the policy of the Republican party, as promoted to day by its accredited leaders, is to destroy the constitution. But the Democratic party is not now, and never will be, committed to the destruction of this nation's organic law. It never will agree to construction or interpretation to suit the whim or the caprice of an administration, or to promote any advantage of partisan politics.

The duty of the Democratic party is to stand by the constitution and protect it. Never before in its history has the necessity for that defense and protection been greater than now. The party is unalterably opposed to centralization of government power, though it may wander for a time, eventually, it will return to the path, blazed by its founders, more than a century ago.

The Democratic party believes, as firmly as ever, that taxes should not be levied and collected, in excess of an economically administered government. It believes, as it always has believed, that unnecessarily high tariffs are forms of robbery which are not justified by the mere fact that they are sanctioned by law. It insists upon a readjustment of the present tariff schedules, in order that business may be improved, that the dishonest and predatory trusts may be deprived of their source of unearned gain, that labor may be assured of real, instead of fictitious, high wages and that consumers may be delivered from the extortions of the special interests.

On these issues, which are the issues of the ensuing presidential campaign, the two parties are diametrically opposed. While there is not a Democrat who will vote against the policies named, there are Republicans who will vote for them. Concerning these issues, there is too much apathy among the masses; there needs to be awakening. There must be a campaign of education; it cannot commence too soon.

Wages Under Duress.

From the Pittsburg Post. Pardon is asked of the census bureau. For some days we have had at our disposal Census Bulletin No. 93, "released for use at 12 o'clock noon, on May 7." It was not mislaid in the wrong place, nor was it forgotten. Now that Congress shows signs of speedily getting off our hands, we are released from the burden of public business and gladly return to Bulletin 93.

There must be veterans living hereabouts who have heard much about the scale of American wages as compared with that of the pauper rates at Europe. There must be survivors who have listened to the alluring pleas for the beneficence of Dingley in stream of prosperity. Will these old "us draw near and heed Bulletin 93? No longer is the expert wage set against the average abroad, but Bulletin 93 undertakes the amazing task of presenting the American average rates.

The average weekly earnings of men in the iron and steel mills was \$12.56; blast furnaces, \$11.71; lumber and timber products, \$9.25; furniture, \$10.16; men's clothing, \$12.23; women's clothing, \$13.53; tobacco industries, \$11.14; printing and publishing, \$13.13; glass, \$14.10; boots and shoes, \$11.88; cotton goods, \$7.71. The leading States in respect to the average weekly earnings were: Montana, \$18.19; Nevada, \$17.76; Arizona, \$16.15. New York was 25th, with \$10.40; Pennsylvania, 23rd, with \$10.51; Ohio, 20th, with \$10.63, and Massachusetts, 32nd, with \$9.65.

Where are the pauper wages of yesterday, when the flamboyant orator prated of the American expert salary of \$30 per, and the miserably eked-out English \$8? As the details of Bulletin 93 grow on the comprehension regret doubles that such revealing information "released for use at 12 o'clock noon, May 7" has been thus belated.

An Inadequate Term.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch. Various esteemed contemporaries persist in referring to and headlining the closing session of Congress as a "Billion-Dollar Congress." This is fairly open to criticism as taking a term that had its meaning fixed seventeen years ago and giving it an application in which its most striking characteristic is its inadequacy.

The term "Billion-Dollar Congress" was established in 1891 and 1892 as referring to a body whose appropriations for its term of two sessions came close to the total of a round billion. The actual aggregate was \$988,000,000; but expenditures were authorized and a scale established that brought the total for subsequent congresses above the \$1,000,000,000 mark. The enlargement of expenditures was among the causes which led to the reaction of 1892 and the second election of Cleveland.

Now the advance has been made from the Billion-Dollar Congress to the Billion-Dollar Session. The appropriations for this single session are stated by the authorities to figure out about \$1,020,000,000, or \$32,000,000 more than those for the two sessions of the original and historic Billion-Dollar Congress. The peculiarity is heightened by the fact that while the increase is mainly for military and naval purposes in a period of profound peace the vast total provide very little for those great works of internal improvement whose reproductive character would do most to enable the Nation to sustain such a scale of expenditure.

While it is quite possible that Mr. JOHN MITCHELL would make a very popular candidate for Vice President we can recall nothing in his life that equips him for a position that should call for the highest order of American statesmanship.

Spawns from the Keystone.

-The Clearfield County district reunion of the Knights of the Golden Eagle will be held this year at Osceola on Wednesday, August 19th.

-A pretty young girl of Erie on Saturday evening offered to sell some of her clothing in order to get enough money to procure a marriage license, as the young man she loved was too poor to pay for the license.

-Mrs. Richard Young, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has remembered her native town of Wellsville, York county, with a memorial in honor of her son, in the shape of a fine school and public library building costing \$40,000. It is to be dedicated July 8th.

-The large fly-wheel of the 350 horse power engine of the Nazareth electric plant burst on Saturday night and wrecked the building and engine. Several pieces of the immense wheel were hurled through the wall of the building, a distance of 600 feet. No one was hurt.

-A Hollidaysburg jury has decided that the Hollidaysburg and Bedford plank road shall be abandoned and made free from tolls. It is the last of the old toll roads in Blair county and was built fifty years ago at an expense of \$25,000 a mile. The jury only gave \$4,400 damages for the road.

-The Harbison-Walker Refractories company will shortly begin the erection of a lime kiln at their Mount Union brick works and hereafter will burn the lime that is necessary in the manufacture of silica brick. When running to full capacity this brick plant uses about three cars of lime per week.

-William Ertel, of Lock Haven, Monday evening caught in a net the largest carp, perhaps, that has been taken from the Susquehanna river in a long time. It is what is called a leather back and its weight was twenty two pounds. Several carps running from five to twenty pounds have been landed within the last few days.

-During the past year the Woman's auxiliary to the Chambersburg home and hospital, have been raising funds for those institutions by means of the year chain plan, and the summary of the annual reports of the officers and executive committees as presented at a meeting held last Thursday afternoon shows a total of \$927.80 realized.

-Game commissioner Harry Hummelbaugh, of Clearfield, last week arrested two Italians along Sinnamoning creek for hunting without a license. They were taken before the justice of the peace at Renovo and fined \$75. Later in the week Mr. Hummelbaugh went to Medix run, where a large crew were cutting pulp wood, and arrested two men for killing a bear out of season. This case was also settled by paying a fine of \$55.

-William Brown, residing at Hudson near Phillipsburg, a typical Irishman, and probably the oldest man in that section, being in his 96th year, out of the kindness of his heart sheltered for two or three days during the past week a stranger who happened at his humble little home in needy circumstances. He suddenly "vamosed," taking with him \$8 in money, a hat, a pair of shoes and three or four quilts belonging to Mr. Brown.

-A verdict for \$12,013.51 damages was returned Saturday for the plaintiff by the jury in the suit of the International Coal Mining company against the Pennsylvania Railroad company for discriminating in rates in favor of a competitor. The trial had been in progress for several days before Judge Holland in the United States circuit court in Philadelphia. Action was originally brought to recover \$37,000 and this was afterwards amended by increasing it to \$150,000.

-The Pennsylvania railroad Sunday placed in operation the last section of its extensive improvements on the Conemaugh division between Pittsburg and Johnstown. This signifies the completion of the last portion, as yet definitely authorized, of the plans set forth in the company's annual report for 1902, providing for the ultimate development of a low grade freight line from Pittsburg to Tidewater with the exception of a twenty-four mile stretch up the west side of the Allegheny mountains.

-Fire that started about 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening did damage estimated at \$30,000 or more at Sweet's steel plant, in the Eleventh ward, of Williamsport, the flames raging several hours and almost consuming the long building north of the main steel plant, used for the machine, pattern, draftsmen's and chemist's shops and the blacksmith department and containing valuable patterns and expensive machinery. One fireman, Benjamin Dice, of No. 5 engine company, was seriously injured during the spectacular blaze.

-W. A. Scarlett, chief engineer of the American Union Telephone company, was drowned while canoeing on the Susquehanna at Dauphin, nine miles above Harrisburg. With Mr. Scarlett was Granville Herbert, and their canoe upset, throwing both into the water. They lost hold of the boat and Herbert was rescued by W. Mead, of Rockville, who put out in a boat. The river is very high and it is supposed the swift current carried Scarlett so far that his skill as a swimmer was unavailing. Scarlett was an enthusiastic canoeist.

-The Huntingdon board of health has resolved to get busy and one of the first classes of people they are going to get after is the grocermen. One of the resolutions deals with the merchants allowing fruits, vegetables, etc., to stand in front of their places of business uncovered and a prey to flies, bugs and various nuisances which tend to carry disease and unclean establis into the city homes. Another one of the resolutions will call attention to unclean chicken coops, which are a nuisance to the neighbors living around the properties where they are kept.

-John B. Loman, a former postmaster at Carman's Mills, Cambria county, who is charged with embezzling money order funds to the amount of \$1,500, was taken to Harrisburg under arrest and taken before United States Commissioner Wolfe and sent to jail in default of \$2,000 bail for his appearance at court in Williamsport next month. Loman is 34 years old and has a wife and three children. His embezzlements began some months ago, it is alleged, and when an inspector made his appearance at Carman's Mills, Loman disappeared. His accounts were examined and a shortage of \$1,500 found.