

Ink Stings.

-BRYAN and KERN.
-Have you gotten on the band wagon yet. BRYAN and KERN are going to be elected.
-With Oregon, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin BRYAN and KERN will have States to spare.
-Mr. HEARST's decision not to support the tickets will give general satisfaction to the Democracy.
-Our compliments to chairman DIMMELING and our promise to support him in his every move for the good of Democracy.
-The Philadelphia Daily Journal made its appearance on Tuesday in a new dress and the improved appearance in the paper was very noticeable.
-Army officers have reported against the use of autos in war, probably because the fat colonels don't find patching punctures to their liking.
-The 'steam roller' can work at Harrisburg just as well as it can at Denver and really turn about is only fair play so Mr. KERN has no kick coming.
-We will need J. C. MEYER in the next Legislature. We don't often get a chance to have such capable men represent us and this one should not be lost.
-It has been discovered that germs lurk in cracked dishes. How horrible! Because we will have to get along with cracked dishes as long as the servant girl problem remains so perplexing.
-Huckleberries are down to five cents the quart, but the Republican campaign committee evidently hasn't heard of it as yet as none of their literature claims credit for making them so cheap.
-A peculiar disease promises to rid Cook to wenship, Westmoreland county, of rats. They are all turning white and then die. A bit of the virus to inoculate the rats around here would be a God-send.
-The Olympic games in London are attracting the interest of the world's athletes, but none of the others seem fast enough to keep that young 'Sheppard from the Stoites' from running away with nearly all of the speed events.
-If Mr. KERN had been as loud in his protestations of wanting to avoid a fight at Denver as he was at Harrisburg there might not be the turmoil in the Democracy of Pennsylvania that there is, but then Mr. KERN knows that he is a bigger man abroad than he is at home.
-Mr. GOMPERS' call to organized labor to support BRYAN will probably be heeded by some, but not all union men. Unfortunately for the welfare of labor many of them hold partisan prejudice above personal interests and keep hanging onto the Republican party even though they get a lemon every time they ask for any helpful legislation.
-Even the traveling salesmen have been brought into line to help along the fake prosperity propaganda. They have been instructed to talk 'business is getting better,' on trains, in hotels and to the merchants they visit with the hope of creating optimistic sentiment until the election is over. Surely this seems like the despair of a dying cause, but it is put out on the principle that 'every little bit helps.'
-If 'imitation is the sincerest form of flattery' then Mr. candidate TAFT is certainly doing his best for Mr. BRYAN, for no matter what BRYAN says he is for TAFT comes out the next day and says he's for it too. At this rate it will not be long until the fat TAFT will be doing the old time stunt of riding two animals at one time for he seems to be trying his best to get one foot off the Republican elephant and plant it on the back of the Democratic donkey.
-GOMPERS was a great man as long as he was chasing a Republican Will-o-the-Wisp, but now that he has discovered that through Democracy labor has its only hope of improving its condition the partisan Republican press are saying that he is no good anyhow and will likely be forced out of his position as head of the American Federation of Labor. Of course he will if they can accomplish the result, but if labor is wise it will heed Mr. GOMPERS' advice and try the experiment, at least once.
-MELVILLE E. INGALLS, railway magnate and business man of national reputation, says that so far as the condition of the country is concerned there would be very little difference if either BRYAN or TAFT is elected, 'except if BRYAN is elected there will be a h-1 of a time on Wall street for a month then it will become normal.' Well wouldn't it be a good thing to give Wall street a h-1 of a time for about a month. Wall street gives the rest of the country the same dose just when it likes.
-The death of Bishop HENRY C. POTTER removes the most conspicuous figure in the Episcopal church. He was an eminent laborer in the field of the Master, though exception has been taken to many of his theories as to the best plans for fighting wickedness; especially the experiment of running a saloon with the sanction and supervision of men of the cloth. The attempt was a wide variation from popular ideals as to the association of the church with the rum traffic and its failure proved the prediction that the world is not ready for such radicalism in religion.

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Judge Clayton on Roosevelt.

Judge CLAYTON may have said and done things as permanent president of the Denver convention that were open to criticism, but we can see no cause of quarrel with him on account of what he said about President ROOSEVELT. He has been censured, more or less severely, in this connection, by Republican newspapers both of the open and disguised variety, and some of them say that his speech contained personal abuse. After a careful reading of the address we are constrained to say that we can find nothing to justify such an estimate. The distinguished Alabamian made no personal allusion to Mr. ROOSEVELT. His references were to his public life and official records and were in no respect harsh or unjust.

Judge CLAYTON said that President ROOSEVELT had violated the constitution in various ways and on sundry occasions by usurping powers which belonged to other branches of the government and that he had violated the statutes as well as the organic law of the land. There was nothing personal or vituperative in that and the accuracy of it can hardly be questioned. He has even gone so far as to beset Congress and threaten the bench with the view of coercing those co-ordinate branches of the government into adopting his heresies. Moreover he has usurped powers of the States and of the people in violation of the constitution and to the prejudice of the principles upon which the Republic is based.

Judge CLAYTON might easily have said things about President ROOSEVELT, and without departing from the truth, which would have sounded harsh and might have seemed personal. For example, he could have charged our Chief Magistrate with deliberate and malicious falsification and proved the proposition by his own testimony in the form of his letters to 'Dear HARRIMAN' and Archbishop Ireland. And that there are abundant reasons to believe that he prevented a congressional investigation of the Postoffice Department for the reason that it might have revealed the fact that he had been paying personal obligations to the carrying corporations by giving mail contracts at exorbitant rates.

In fact there are many grounds upon which ROOSEVELT might and ought to be assailed. Acquiescence in his unlawful acts is apt to convert them into dangerous precedents. Senator BACON, of Georgia, in a speech delivered during the recent session in Congress, declared that his usurpation of power has 'been going on so openly, so unblushingly and so boastfully that we have come almost to disregard it.' Senator FORAKER, of Ohio, also accused the President of usurpation and Senator BAILEY, of Texas, added that 'he has done more to change the character of this government than all his predecessors combined,' having 'frequently exhibited a supreme indifference to the constitution of his country and pursued what has seemed to me a deliberate plan to impair the rights of the States and to concentrate all power in the federal government.'

Senator RAYNER, of Maryland, discussing one of the executive outrages perpetrated by ROOSEVELT said 'the President is exercising a great many functions—executive, legislative and judicial, lawful and unlawful, constitutional and unconstitutional,' and Representative COOKE, of Colorado, in an open letter to the President of the date of January 12, 1908, declared that 'the unprecedented and dictatorial encroachment of the executive against the legislative and judicial departments of the government is almost a daily threat to the peace and prosperity of the Republic.'

Thus supported in his just criticism of ROOSEVELT Judge CLAYTON may well treat with complacency such criticism of his speech.

Most Gratiifying Intelligence.
The friends of WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN must have heard with more than ordinary feelings of pleasure that WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST has decided to oppose his election. As the late General WHEELER said of Cleveland, 'we love him for the enemies he has made.' The opposition of HEARST, absolutely harmless, indicates merit. That gentleman has degenerated into a mischief-making nuisance and his support of any candidate of any party for any office, implies corrupt commerce as the result of which he expects to acquire notoriety if not profit.

that municipality. He is ready and alert for any form of 'treason, stratagem and spoils.'

It is true that the discovery of HEARST's opposition to BRYAN was the result of a criminal proceeding. Somebody forged the name of SAMUEL GOMPERS to a cablegram asking him for an expression of opinion. But this is to be a campaign, on the Republican side, of crime and conspiracy, and compared with some of the things which will be developed, this forgery is a trifle. Meantime it resulted in conveying to the friends of Mr. BRYAN throughout the country, most gratifying intelligence. WILLIAM R. HEARST is allied with the opposition.

Taft Trailing Along.

Judge TAFT seems to have adopted the 'trailing' policy for the campaign. The Democratic convention having declared in favor of publicity in the matter of campaign subscriptions and disbursements and Mr. BRYAN having most cordially enforced that plank of the platform, TAFT came tardily forward with a statement that sounded suspiciously like Mr. PLATT's 'me too.' Later on the Democratic national committee, at the suggestion of Mr. BRYAN, announced that no campaign subscriptions would be accepted from corporations and Judge TAFT again, reluctantly or otherwise, followed with a statement that his party will not accept corporation subscriptions either.

But Judge TAFT's statement on this subject is discounted and discredited by actions 'which speak louder than words.' When the Republican candidate and committee selected GEORGE R. SHELTON for the office of treasurer of the committee both the character of the Campaign and the source of the campaign funds were revealed. SHELTON is a Wall Street broker of the 'frenzied financier' type. His greatest achievement was participation in the organization of the shipbuilding trust and he subsequently saved himself from a term of service in the penitentiary by making restitution to the swindled stockholders of that concern. This event is so recent as to be fresh in the memory of all observant people.

The truth of the matter is that the Republican campaign Committee has nowhere to look for funds except to the trusts and 'malefactors of great wealth.' No others will be benefitted by the success of the ticket and every one of them is ready and anxious to contribute in large sums to the cause. Judge TAFT, who had'n't backbone enough to protest against the violation of the constitution which he had sworn to support, may pretend that he wants no favors from the trusts but SHELTON and HITCHCOCK who are conducting the campaign have different ideas on the subject. They will not only accept corporation subscriptions but if they are not freely offered will want to know why.

Misrepresenting Mr. Gompers.

Of course those who criticize Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS, president of the American Federation of Labor, because of his announcement of a purpose to support the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, purposely misrepresent him. Judge TAFT himself states that no labor leader can stay the vote of the body of wage earners, thus giving relevancy, in so far as he can, to the more demagogic assertion of his adherents that GOMPERS is trying to boss the labor element of the electorate. Others have added that Mr. GOMPERS imagines that he carries the labor vote in his vest pocket, the object being to create prejudice against GOMPERS.

As a matter of fact GOMPERS never alleged directly or inferentially that he controlled the labor vote or even exercised any considerable influence over it. What he did say is that in his opinion the interests of the industrial element of the country would be best conserved by the election of BRYAN and KERN, for that reason he intended to support the Democratic candidates and he hoped his associates in the great work of conserving the interests of labor would pursue the same course. There was nothing in the nature of boasting about that. It was simply the exercise of a right which is inherent in every citizen of the Republic.

SAMUEL GOMPERS has proved his fidelity to the interests of labor and needs no defense for anything that he has done in connection with the impending campaign or in relation to any other political action. His administration of the important office which he fills so ably has been both wise and conservative and has resulted in the greatest advantage to his associates. In the advice he gives them now he is alike wise and timely and we predict that it will be adopted by a vast proportion of the labor men of the country. He recommends that they make choice between a tried friend and a proven enemy.

The date of the Grange picnic at Centre Hall this year will be September 12th to the 18th.

Farmers and the Campaign.

The appeal which Mr. BRYAN makes to the farmers of the country ought to meet with a prompt and favorable response. He asks them to contribute out of their abundance to the fund to defray the expenses of the impending political campaign. He might have asked the corporations to perform that service with absolute certainty of compliance. It may safely be said that the predatory trusts would gladly compromise the Democratic candidate by generously contributing to his campaign fund. Mr. HAVEMEYER, late president of the sugar trust, testified before a congressional investigating committee, that it was the habit of that concern to contribute to both parties, so that each would be under obligations to it. Mr. BRYAN proposes to allow none of the trusts to hold such a claim upon his official actions.

In appealing to the farmers, therefore, Mr. BRYAN reveals his faith in that body of the electorate as well as his purpose to deal fairly with the people. No man is so sensible to favors bestowed and if the necessary funds for the campaign came from corporations there would be an implied obligation to serve them. Mr. BRYAN has openly declared that he does not want and will not receive contributions from corporations. It is not to be inferred that honestly conducted corporations will be treated unfairly on that account. But it clearly implies that no corporations will be indulged in unlawful and predatory operations in the event of his election. In the competition between the natural and artificial person the living being created in the image of God will have an equal chance.

Such an appeal may be safely made to the farmers of the country. As Mr. BRYAN states in his address on the subject, they enjoy no special privileges and ask no unjust favors. But they are vitally interested in the result of the election. They are enjoying the heritage of civil and religious liberty from the fathers of the Republic and they desire to transmit it to their own posterity. During recent years they have seen these blessings slipping away from them and realize that it is time to call a halt. They understand that men must pay something for what they get and that where a number share equally in advantages they must bear the burdens alike. No farmer asks another to pay for repairs or improvements on his place. Each does that for himself and in the improvement of his political estate he should be quite as willing to contribute.

The Republican Chairman.

As we predicted previous to the Republican national convention, former Assistant Postmaster General FRANK HITCHCOCK has been appointed chairman of the national committee of that party. It wasn't expedient to name him immediately after the convention. His bold work with the 'steam roller' was too coarse for that. The public conscience was outraged by his performance in Chicago. After having made up a fraudulent list of delegates he went into the committee on credentials and forced its acceptance and those injured were resentful and indignant. But we felt certain HITCHCOCK would be chosen in the end. He is the sort of man that is needed. He will rough house the campaign if necessary.

HITCHCOCK was not a friend of TAFT in the beginning of the preliminary campaign. He pretended to be for ROOSEVELT but was really for CORTELYOU and he carried his conspiracy so far that ROOSEVELT was compelled, by considerations of decency, to publicly rebuke him and put CORTELYOU out of the running. Then HITCHCOCK pleaded ROOSEVELT and held his job by coming out for TAFT and because of his skill at manipulation was made manager of the campaign for the nomination. In that capacity he wrought so well that he was promoted the more important office of chairman of the national committee. The brutality of his methods almost turned the tide against him but it was finally decided safer to take him than incur his enmity.

HITCHCOCK is a man without principles. Like the Hesiens in the Revolutionary war he is a mercenary whose services are in the market to be acquired by the highest bidder. His selection to manage the Republican campaign means an orgy of corruption. He will levy tribute on the trusts and use the funds obtained, in violation of law, for the prostitution of the electorate. Without pride of opinion or hope of reputation, he will take any chances that promise success. Such men are the despair of good citizenship and the shelter of criminals. They pervert power and debauch public life. No man who affiliates with them ought to be trusted and if there were no other reasons for opposing TAFT these are sufficient.

Farmers who were longing for rain for their oats, corn and potatoes very likely got enough of it on Tuesday evening; if it rained as hard everywhere else as it did in Bellefonte.

The Party to Restore Prosperity.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer.
Mr. Kern strikes the most telling keynote of the coming campaign in his comment upon the assurance of fair treatment and all possible encouragement for every honest enterprise under a Democratic administration of the government.

Of course, reasonable men should need no such assurance, knowing that such a policy is a part of Democratic doctrine, and, for the rest, by every consideration of party interest, but there are always some who will see in every bold insistence upon essential reforms, and in every demand for the restraint of the too arrogant powers of wealth and monopoly, a dangerous tendency to radical or revolutionary policy; and, on the other hand, there are some who fear that the party not in power will hesitate to fulfill its promises at the risk of business disturbance if it should become the party in power; and these last need to be assured that there is no risk of business disturbance in any Democratic policy, but on the contrary, every assurance of vigorous stimulation of business.

Only the vast and defiant monopolies, the stock jobbers, who manipulate railroad combinations, master and mismanage insurance companies, and otherwise prey upon the public, have anything to fear from Democratic policy. For the rest of the business world the policy of our party, declared in its platform and promised by the sincerity and ability of its leaders, is such as to assure the stimulation to both corporate and individual enterprise, and the prompt recovery of that prosperity which has been lost under the mismanagement, despite the favors of Providence and bountiful crops, of the restoration of confidence that there will be an end of the eternal shaking of the big stick, and a thorough prompt readjustment of the tariff upon the only right principle, that of revenue, with such incidental protection as may be fairly offered, but no protection for monopolies which sell their products cheaper abroad than at home. The hard experience of the business world in the last year and a half has fully demonstrated that something must be done along different lines from those followed or proposed by the party in power. A safe, bold, but not radical Democratic policy, reaffirming the old principles of Democratic government, with such new application and development as the times demand, and such economies as the conditions urge, is the promise held out to the voter.

State's Coal Supply.

From the Altoona Times.
M. R. Campbell, of the United States geological survey, estimates the amount of coal originally in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania at 21,000,000,000 short tons and that in the bituminous fields at 112,574,000,000 short tons. It is said that by the methods of mining anthracite coal in former years for every ton of coal mined and marketed one and a half tons were either wasted or left in the ground as pillars for the protection of the workings, so that the actual yield of the beds was only about 40 per cent. of the contents. This percentage of waste has now been materially reduced, but the exhaustion to the close of 1907 has probably amounted to about double the production, or 4,000,000,000 short tons. This would leave still in the ground approximately 17,000,000,000 tons, which would be capable of yielding, at the rate of one ton of coal lost for each ton mined, 8,500,000,000 tons or approximately 100 times the quantity of anthracite produced in 1907. If we estimate for the bituminous production one ton of coal lost for every two tons mined, the exhaustion to the close of 1907 has been 2,760,000,000 tons which would leave still in the ground in Pennsylvania a little less than 110,000,000,000 tons of bituminous coal. The annual production and consumption of coal will no doubt continue to increase, but at the rate of production reached in 1907 the available supply in Pennsylvania would last about 490 years.

Among the innumerable elements of the problems of the future of coal mining are the extent of the possible utilization of natural forces for power production and storage—such as wind, waves and waterfalls, and the sun's rays—and the cost of these as compared with that of coal. It is evident, however, that even if there shall be a greatly increased rate of production and consumption the Pennsylvania coal mining industry will form a prominent factor in the country's mineral production for many years.

Keen Anticipation.

From the Houston Post.
On this beautiful, sun-kissed, dew-splashed, sapphire-swept Sabbath morning, when the good Lord and all his radiant angels are with us in Heavenly Houston—the City of Anthems—it is a sweetly solemn thought that, after wandering in the wilderness for years, the serene and saintly Democrats may now trudge up the purple slopes of Pizgah and view the promised Land where ripening postoffices, juley collectibors, subaceous consulsbips and other glorious fruits await the coming invasion.

Enthusiasm in Wall Street.

From the New York World.
If there are any malefactors of great wealth who are dissatisfied with the new Roosevelt principles we have yet to hear of them. Wall street is practically a unit in sharing Mr. Roosevelt's enthusiasm over a platform that smother's so many of Mr. Roosevelt's professed policies.

Edward Stewart, the well known conductor of the shifting crew in the railroad yard at Oacoola Mills, was run down by another train while at work on Monday morning and so badly injured that he died in the Philadelphia hospital at one o'clock that afternoon. He was forty-five years old and is survived by his wife but no children.

Spawls from the Keystone.

-The Dix Manufacturing company, of Lewistown, Penna., has entered into contract relations with the State Grange to supply to the Grange its products, consisting of horse and cattle conditioners, poultry foods, harness oils, etc.
-By a deal closed last week Asbury W. Lee becomes sole owner of the Clearfield electric light and gas companies. Close to a hundred thousand dollars are involved in the deal. It is said that Mr. Lee intends to develop the trolley business in the vicinity of the county seat.
-Warning was given by the Johnstown board of health on Wednesday to boil all water for drinking purposes. This follows an unsatisfactory analysis by Philadelphia chemists of samples of Johnstown water sent on last week. While the city is in no immediate danger, the warning is given as a precaution.
-A Pittsburg capitalist has just bought a large tract of land adjoining the holdings of the Watertown Brick and Tile company at Watertown, many acres of which are the same kind of shale which the former are now using, and will in a few weeks commence the erection of a plant for the manufacture of paving and building brick.
-The planing mill about being established at Philipsburg by Lot W. Jones, is almost completed and operations have already begun giving employment to ten men. The balance of his machinery is expected to be there and in position this week, when probably twenty-five hands will be given employment, in addition to some outside helpers.
-George Steiner, at one time a resident of Beech Creek and later in the employ of S. M. Bickford & Sons, of Lock Haven, was killed by a boiler explosion in Jones & Greene's mill at Dighton, Mich., on the 14th inst. Mr. Steiner went from Lock Haven to Big Rapids, Mich., where he served as marshal, street commissioner and night watchman.
-Ground was broken Tuesday morning for the brick addition to be erected to the New York Central round-house at Avia, Clifton county, thirty men and three teams being employed at present. This number will be increased shortly to seventy-five men and eight teams, and when the operations are ready for the bricklayers fully 100 men will be employed.
-The Markleville, Juniata county, Reformed congregation on Sunday presented Rev. J. Thos. Fox, their pastor, with a very handsome patch quilt and pillow. The two represent a value—each patch representing a contribution—of about \$100. The gift is highly appreciated by Rev. Mr. Fox, and is a fine token of appreciation of his work among these excellent people.
-Fire, believed to have been of an incendiary origin, totally destroyed the main building of the Elk Tanning company at Everett about midnight Thursday. The blaze started in the hair house and communicated to the steam tanning department and the hide storage house. The plant employs between 125 and 150 men. The loss on the buildings, machinery and stock is estimated at \$350,000.
-The new electric pumps at the plant of the Huntingdon Water company, are now hard at work. They were started in operation for the first on Sunday night and are proving more than satisfactory. With the newly installed machinery, Huntingdon has now what few cities of the state can boast of, a duplicate water protection, as the local company has now both steam and the electric pumping apparatus.
-During the late month scare a Polish coke worker at Altoa, Westmoreland county, drew some \$700 out of a Mt. Pleasant bank, wrapped the roll of bills up in rags and placed the bundle for safe keeping in a heating stove upstairs. His wife piled floor sweepings on top and all went well until one day last week when one of the boarders, after lighting his pipe, threw the still burning match into the stove. The contents went up in smoke almost equal to powder.
-Last Thursday, Miss Marie Hopkins, a 16-year-old daughter of William Hopkins, of Wilmerding, who had her home with her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. George Keller, in Lock Haven, attended the picnic of the First Lutheran Sunday school. In the afternoon she disappeared mysteriously and Wm. Mayes, a resident of Lock Haven, disappeared at the same time. Nothing has been heard of them since their disappearance and the presumption is that they have eloped to some distant place to marry.
-D. Jefferson Chatham, an esteemed resident of Lock Haven, aged 71 years, was found dead on Tuesday afternoon on his farm, up Sugar Run. Mr. Chatham had left home, as was his custom, about 6 o'clock in the morning to work on the farm, carrying his lunch with him, and he appeared to be in his usual health. When found he was lying on the ground near a spring, indicating that he was on the way to get a drink. The heat and heart trouble, it is believed, caused his death. Three sons and two daughters survive him.
-Joseph E. Tropp, owner of the Everett and Saxton furnaces, mined 11,900 tons of bituminous coal in Huntingdon county in June. It was taken from the operations at Gordon slope and Melrose, both in Carbon township, of which Robert H. Kay, of Saxton, is superintendent. The other coal mines of the county are running on about one-third time, except those of the Rock Hill Coal and Iron company, at Robertdale and Woodvale, which are running very steadily. This company has just shipped 10,000 tons of coal to France.
-On Thursday afternoon while workmen were engaged hauling hay on the farm of Henry F. Shank, in the Maul district, Franklin county, a nest of bumble bees near the entrance to the field proved very annoying as the bees would fly out and sting the horses every time they passed. So the men determined to exterminate the bees. They put a big bunch of loose hay on top of the bees' nest and set fire to it. The flames killed the bees and they did more. They spread over the field and caught the uncut crop in a 12-acre tract. In a moment the dry grass was blazing merrily and then the flames, fanned by a breeze, assumed greater proportions and swept along in fury, until the entire crop was consumed together with about 200 panels of fence.