

Ink Stings.

A word to our candidates. Get busy! Stay busy! See everyone!

As the vacation shortens the faces of the school children lengthen.

The new arc light in the North ward school grounds is designed principally to save wear and tear on the grass.

Don't be foolish enough to think that fall has come, because summer has not yet went. We have all saw this kind of weather before.

There are more women members of clubs in New York than in any two other cities in the world, remarks an exchange.

The assessors lists show that there are 972 horses at an average value of \$70 in Williamsport, but the value of the average Williamsport horse probably swings through a wide variation between the day the assessor gets round and the day you go to price him.

The most important election the country has had in years is coming on. You will want to exercise your right of franchise. You can't do it unless you are registered.

The New York World has come out squarely and fairly for BRYAN. It never supported him before, but now it sees the only hope for reform is deemed necessary.

Everyone admits that the signs are favorable. BRYAN's election grows more probable every day. He started out to capture the middle West, but New York is looking so good now that it would not be a matter of much surprise to see the Empire State swing in for the Nebraska in November.

Candidate JOHN D. MILLER is going right after the Treasuryship and most everyone is glad of it for JOHN is a good, clean man; honest, sober and upright.

The scheme to have several BRYAN tickets in this county may have been conceived with the best of motives, but if it should result in drawing off a considerable number of votes from the regular Democratic column it would reduce our representation in the State convention, and that is scarcely to be desired.

There will not be any bare of trumpets, nor glare of red fire, but the campaign in this county will open actively next week. It is up to every Democrat to do his part.

Don't lose track of the fact that we have a very excellent board of Commissioners. They have been prudent yet ready for public improvement whenever needs have been apparent and have reduced the county indebtedness materially.

The Gazette wants to know which is better: "Democratic management and a 5 mill tax or Republican management and a 3 mill tax?" What a silly question!

A solitary bandit held up seven stage coaches in the Yellowstone Park, on Monday and robbed the tourists of six thousand dollars. Wouldn't Col. JOHN DUBBS and Col. DAVE FORTNEY, who were held up at the business men's picnic last week, have a joke on Col. JACK SPANGLER and ELLIS ORVIS, if the latter were among the victims.

The System papers are scouring the land for "prominent" (?) Democratic business men who are going to vote for TAFT. In the first place these "prominent" business men are probably of the pin head variety we know so well, who think their prominence enhanced by being given a few inches of space in a paper that would never know they exist under other circumstances.

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Democratic Watchman

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Mr. Bryan's DeMolines Speech.

Of Mr. BRYAN's great speech at De Moines, Iowa, a few days ago, the New York Times says: "He marshals the admissions and the avowals of representatives of the protected interests, the arguments and appeals of manufacturers now convinced of the necessity of revision, the principles enunciated by Mr. CLEVELAND and Mr. MCKINLEY in support of his position that the time has come to reduce the customs imposts. Much that he says is quite beyond disproof or denial."

The New York Evening Post comments in this language: "His strongest arguments deal with the Republican Record of shuffling and inconsistency on this question. The Republicans have talked tariff reform, have admitted the inequalities of the DINGLEY schedules, and yet have done nothing. A Republican President has urged the abolition of a duty on wool pulp, but the stolid 'stand-patters' have blocked the way to all reforms. The Republicans, in fear of offending the protected interests, have not dared to make the changes which they have acknowledged are necessary."

These newspapers are not supporters of Mr. BRYAN and their words of praise are reluctantly given. But intelligent observers of current events, they are compelled to pay the tribute of justice to the Great Commoner and acknowledge the shortcomings of the Republican party. And Mr. BRYAN's splendid speech deserved the implied and expressed encomiums. As an esteemed contemporary who is supporting him for President declared, the speech was too good and great to epitomize or summarize. It ought to be read in full by every citizen of the Republic and no man can read it without being impressed with what the New York Sun characterizes as "the modification of the language, the apparent candor of tone and the directness of statement" it contains.

Mr. Taft Falsified Facts.

In his speech delivered at Hot Springs, Virginia, the other day, Mr. TAFT declared that "the industrial depression of 1893 followed the passage of the WILSON tariff bill." In a presidential candidate we expect truthfulness, at least, if not accuracy. It has been a subject of pride to the American people that until within six years no President of the United States had ever been accused of falsification. It ought to be a desire that so long as the country endures we will never again have a President who can be accused of lying and have the accusation proved. The reckless statement of TAFT, quoted above, makes this expectation dependent upon his defeat.

The panic of 1893 practically began with the Homestead riots in July, 1892, four months before the presidential election of that year. The result of the election was largely influenced by the impending industrial paralysis and before Cleveland, was inaugurated in March, 1893, preparations had been made to replenish the treasury reserve by selling bonds. Mr. TAFT was a judge on the federal bench at that time and through his official disposition of defaulting corporations was familiar with both industrial and financial conditions. The WILSON tariff bill was passed in October, 1894, so that the statement of Mr. TAFT in his Hot Springs speech was, therefore, not only a falsification, but one made knowingly.

If a gutter-snipe politician or a paid party speaker is ignorant or mendacious, we don't mind it much. What he says is of little consequence and no value. But a man who aspires to the great office of President of the United States is under moral obligation to be truthful. If he is not he is unfit for the office and his impudent assurance ought to be rebuked by every self-respecting voter in the country. Deliberate lying is among the most contemptible of all vices. Mr. ROOSEVELT's controversies with Mrs. BELLAMY STORER, Mr. HARRIMAN and others made him a most contemptible figure. The people should see that a similar humiliation is not put upon them again. In other words, a candidate for President who falsifies should be defeated overwhelmingly.

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Mr. Meyer's Little Scheme

Postmaster General MEYER offers postal savings banks as a substitute for the guarantee of deposits proposed in the Democratic platform and imagines that he has a panacea for all the commercial and financial ills from which the country is suffering. "In the postal savings bank the deposits are guaranteed by the government," Mr. MEYER observes, "because the government has received the deposits and made itself responsible." They would make Postmaster General MEYER the biggest and most influential banker in the world, he might have added, and if he happened to desire it give him a "rake off" from the business of all the other banks that he allowed to exist.

We have no doubts that in the event of the election of the Republican candidate for President postal savings banks will be adopted. They are among the pet schemes of ROOSEVELT for the reason that they are in the direction of centralization. Judge TAFT himself appears to be without ideas of any kind on any subject, and he would be an easy mark in the hands of ROOSEVELT and MEYER in the formation of schemes to perpetuate the political dynasty which they imagine they have founded. MEYER would probably be continued in office on account of his experience as a banker and the "malefactors of great wealth" would be compelled to give up freely for campaign purposes or suffer denunciation more severe than that imposed on "Dear HARRIMAN."

But it will be a sad day for the country when Mr. MEYER's idea is legislated into law. The deposits in savings banks run by the postoffice being guaranteed by the government at the first sign of currency famine every dollar in every community would be drawn from other banks which would be without the guarantee and placed in the savings bank whence it would be shifted to Wall street and made to earn usurious interest for the New York bankers who happened to enjoy the friendship of Mr. MEYER or were willing to divide the profits with him. As a matter of fact there is no more hazard in guaranteeing the deposits in all the banks than in guaranteeing the safety of all the money in one bank under the absolute control of one man of the type of Postmaster General MEYER.

Facts About Personal Registration.

Residents of cities of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd classes must personally register or they cannot vote at all. There is no way by which they can get upon the Registry only by personal application on the following dates:

In cities of the 1st and 2nd classes—Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Scranton—if they have no tax receipts they must register on the 3rd of September, or lose their votes. If they have a tax receipt, for tax paid within two years, they can register on the 3rd or 15th of September or on the 3rd day of October.

In cities of the 3rd class—which means all other cities within the State—if they have no tax receipts they must register on September 1st. If they have a tax receipt dated within two years they can register either on the 1st or the 15th of September or on the 17th of October.

Edmund Blochard's horse ran away on Wednesday afternoon and caused considerable excitement. John McCoy was driving the animal in a buggy and was in the act of getting into the vehicle, at the McCoy home on Lion street, when the horse started. McCoy was thrown to the ground but not hurt. The horse ran east to Allegheny street, south to the Diamond, where the buggy collided with the Adams Express delivery wagon, breaking the shaft. The animal then turned down High street and opposite the residence of Emil Joseph broke loose from the buggy, the vehicle running in onto the pavement. With parts of the shafts hanging to the torn harness the horse ran down High street and into the Palace livery stables. The damage was confined entirely to the buggy, which was pretty badly demolished.

Sept. 2nd

Do you ask why we point to that date? If you are not Registered on or before that time, your vote may be lost. It is the last day that you can Register.

Wm. Sampell, the man arrested last Wednesday for attempted criminal assault on Catharine, the six-year-old daughter of Mrs. Harry Ryan, was given a hearing before Justice of the peace John M. Keohline last Friday afternoon. A. W. Moore, of the Western Union Telegraph office, and Frank Shugert were the main witnesses against Sampell and after hearing their evidence the latter confessed and was remanded to jail for trial at the September term of court; apparently not realizing the extreme gravity of his crime.

The weather the past week has been quite Autumnlike.

Dollars Rather than Reasons.

The esteemed Philadelphia Ledger justifies its support of Judge TAFT by stating that "independent newspapers like the Baltimore Sun and the Springfield Republican, which have declared in favor of TAFT, express with great decision the belief that Mr. TAFT would be a much safer and a safer pilot of the ship of State than Mr. BRYAN." The Baltimore Sun, once a great newspaper and potent influence in public affairs has degenerated into a mercenary which serves the master who pays most liberally and the Springfield Republican expresses the opinions of a seulle gentleman who was somewhat of an oracle half a century ago. But the esteemed Philadelphia Ledger is even weaker in defending itself on other grounds.

For example the Ledger states that "the only legislation during the ROOSEVELT administration which could by any possible reasoning bear relation to prosperity or adversity was the legislation regulating railroads engaged in interstate commerce," and therefore, it declares inferentially, that the Republican party is acquitted of any responsibility for the present industrial and commercial depression. According to Mr. VAN CLEAVE, president of the American Manufacturers' association, the excessive schedules of the DINGLEY tariff law rob the wage earners of the country of a million dollars a day, and the Republican party is responsible for continuing the robbery during the entire period of ROOSEVELT's servitude in the office of President.

The legislation to regulate railroads had comparatively little to do with the industrial slump which came last fall, but ROOSEVELT's absurd talk of the centralization of government, the seizure of property and other forms of imperialistic usurpation destroyed confidence in the future and created uncertainty for the present. These things brought on the panic and as Mr. TAFT stands pledged to carry out ROOSEVELT's policies his election will prolong it. This fact is so plain that it is self evident and in its labored argument for TAFT the Ledger wobbles like a convert to convince rather than conviction. Manifestly our esteemed contemporary gets its reasons through the counting room.

An Excellent Change.

Democrats throughout the country will learn with keen satisfaction that the original plans of campaign, so far as they relate to Mr. BRYAN himself, have been changed. It was his intention to make only a few speeches and spend most of his time at home where those who had sufficient leisure and money to afford the trip could visit him and hear brief addresses on the issues of the campaign. Of course if this plan had been carried out his short speeches would have been widely published and universally read. But he couldn't have reached as many people by that method as by the usual campaign tour.

It is gratifying, therefore, to learn that Mr. BRYAN's plans have been altered, with his own consent, and that he will tour the country as he did in his previous campaigns, but with vastly greater effect, because time has improved him largely and the asperities which sharpened opposition to him before have been toned down or entirely removed. It is safe to say that in his campaign tour this year Mr. BRYAN will be greeted by an unanimous and enthusiastic Democracy where ever he goes and that was not the case in either of his other campaigns. Besides he can present the issues with greater force and effect from the stump.

Mr. BRYAN's campaign itinerary has not been announced as yet, but it is certain that he will speak in all the doubtful States among which are both New York and New Jersey. He will make a few speeches in Indiana and at least one in Kentucky and it is a safe conjecture that wherever he speaks the response will be all that he can possibly hope for. The plain people of the country believe in Mr. BRYAN and will follow him this year as they never have before. The change in the plan of campaign, therefore, well serve to encourage those who don't hear him and strengthen those who do. It was a splendid resolution.

A Matter that Should Not Be Forgotten.

Young men who voted on age last fall MUST be Registered or they can not vote under any circumstances. Oaths who have paid a State or County tax within two years may be able to swear in their votes, if they are not upon the Registry, but the voter who cast his first ballot in 1907, has no possible chance to do this. He is not upon any duplicate, has no tax assessed against him, and consequently cannot qualify to having paid a tax, as is necessary where voters are left off the Registry. By failing to Register he practically and effectually disfranchises himself. There is no way by which he can vote, and Democrats should remember and see that every young Democrat who voted on age

in 1907, is upon the polling list of 1908. And this must be seen too before the evening of September 2nd. Don't forget this.

Bryan on Tariff.

From the Johnstown Democrat.

Mr. Bryan's tariff speech at Des Moines is a powerful and convincing presentation of the Democratic position on that vital subject. It is full of sledge-hammer blows at protection and it is likely to stir the old Democracy up as nothing else from Mr. Bryan has ever done.

Mr. Bryan makes no equivocation in his attack upon the so-called "American system." He hits it hard and he hits it so that it will hurt. Few Democratic speakers have discussed the tariff with equal force and equal candor. Too many Democrats have conceded something to the protection claim. Too many have feared to press the logic of the Democratic position home. But Mr. Bryan does not hesitate. He is not afraid. He has no apology to make for his telling assailing upon a system which at its best is a false pretense and at its worst is an unblushing scheme of robbery and corruption.

The effect of this speech is likely to be not unlike that of Mr. Cleveland's famous tariff message in 1887. It is the keynote of the present campaign and since Mr. Bryan has chosen the tariff as the theme of his first address to the American people it is fair to assume that it is because he deems the tariff the subject of first importance. And that is our view. We believe that the tariff is the keystone of the arch of privilege. To knock it out will be to bring the whole predatory system to the ground. And that Mr. Bryan feels this to be so we are strongly persuaded. He mines no words in characterizing the graft which flourishes under the name of protection and by grace of the Republican party. He exposes its operation in every essential detail. He makes plain the relation which exists between the protected interests and the party which has become their handmaiden. And in laying bare the false pretense which has so long deceived the masses of the country Mr. Bryan goes further and shows why American wages have been higher than wages in foreign countries. It is not because of the tariff, but in spite of it. American wages are better than foreign wages because American labor is more intelligent; it works under better conditions, and its opportunities are wider.

This indeed is the most convincing part of a most convincing discussion. It goes right to the marrow of the whole question and if Mr. Bryan shall in future speeches enlarge upon the idea he has so admirably expressed he will be able to show the American workman that if his wages have been higher than those obtained by the foreigner for like service it has been because land has been cheaper in this country and opportunity therefore freer.

The effect of this speech upon the so-called conservative Democrats, those Democrats who have been out of line with the party for the last twelve years, is likely to be great. It is bound to make a profound impression upon most of them and to some it will come as a bugle call to arms. It is bound to inspire many who have for a long while been despondent and that it will enormously stimulate radical tariff revision sentiment in the prairie states is beyond any reasonable doubt.

Equal Opportunity and Fit Opportunity.

From the Chicago Public.

The social philosophy of President Eliot of Harvard is full of surprises. Having turned the doctrine of personal equality inside out and rejected it, he seems now to have made ducks and drakes of the doctrine of equality of opportunity. To those who are not over-learned, personal equality means equality with reference to rights under the law; and equality of opportunity is a corollary, which demands that opportunities to use one's own powers without depriving others of like liberty shall be maintained. But President Eliot discovers that equality of opportunity—whatever he may mean by it, is neither obtainable nor desirable. "What he demands is 'fit opportunity.'" But really there is no essential difference between equal opportunity and fit opportunity. When men are free to exert their powers as they choose, within the limits of non-injury to others, they have equal opportunity. But the American workman, who in the same, may be made widely different in practice. It depends upon who decides as to fitness. Under equal opportunity each decides for himself; but under "fit opportunity" some one else may decide arbitrarily for him. Consequently the doctrine of fit opportunity may turn into a euphemism for servitude. The old cotton planters by their own accounts, furnished their slaves with "fit opportunity."

Uniformity of Laws.

From the Altoona Times.

The necessity of uniformity of laws has claimed the attention of leading thinkers for several years, but, although there has been endless agitation of the subject, practically nothing has been done to remove inconsistencies that are the source of great perplexing and incalculable mischief. Foremost among the laws where uniformity is urgently demanded are those governing marriage and divorce. The statutes in force in various states are so widely divergent as to be absolutely ridiculous. Many of the domestic ills are directly traceable to this prolific source of evil and so insistent has been the clamor for uniformity in the most important topics that several states that there is some reason for the hope that it will not be many years until the coveted objective is attained.

The American Bar association will hold its annual session at Seattle this week, and among the most important topics that will be considered will be that of uniformity, especially with reference to marriage and divorce. Preliminary thereto a conference of many of the nation's ablest lawyers and jurists last week discussed the subject in all its phases and their recommendation will assist the bar association in forming action.

Spawns from the Keystone.

The thirty-fifth annual Grangers' interstate picnic at Williams Grove, Cumberland county, is in progress this week. The exhibits of farming machinery are unusually large and with fair weather the attendance will be very great.

More fish were received by Huntingdon county on Tuesday night, when at 6:50 the United State fisheries car left off at the Union depot. Huntingdon, 4,500 black and little mouth bass to be distributed in Stone Creek and the Kaystown Branch.

The people of Everett are pleased to learn that the Earlston furnace, operated by Joseph E. Tropp, which has been out of blast for some time undergoing repairs, is to be put in blast early in September. This will give employment to several hundred men.

Moses Frellich, a Jewish newdealer of Philadelphia, who has for years had a hard struggle to keep the wolf from the door, has just received intelligence of the death of his grandfather in Russia, and that he is the sole legatee of an estate worth \$180,000 in American money.

The potato crop in Lancaster county will be below the average and in some localities will be almost an entire failure, some growers not getting as many bushels as they planted. But in other sections there will be some good yields. Wesley S. Weaver, near Kinzer's expects a crop of 1,200 bushels from six acres.

There have been six deaths from typhoid fever in Hastings since the epidemic started several weeks ago. Miss Margaret Gilland, a trained nurse whose former home was Boaring Springs and who is a graduate of the Boaring Springs hospital, was taken ill on Friday with the fever at Hastings where she is now located.

One of the richest gas strikes in the field about Delmont, was brought in on Saturday morning by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company on the Hutton farm. When the drillers tapped the sand the pressure was so great that tools were blown out of the hole. No estimate could be ascertained at once as to its capacity but the well is a corker.

During an electric storm in Schuylkill county, on Saturday, a lightning bolt followed the steel rails of an electric wire into a tunnel, 1,300 feet into the mountain side at Valley View in the western part of the county, where workmen are engaged connecting two collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company. A charge of dynamite was exploded by the bolt and two men were killed.

An engineering corps of eighteen men are stopping with Harry Lw at Houtzdale, Clearfield county, and are employed by the New York and Chicago Air Line making survey for that much talked of through main line at Sandy Ridge and working their way across the mountains at that place and thence down to Sunbury, the point of their destination. This is the Ramsey railroad and they seem to mean business now.

It is estimated that berry pickers, mostly children, picked and sold 12,000 quarts of blackberries in the vicinity of Irwin, Westmoreland county, during the last few weeks. One firm purchased 8,000 quarts to turn into blackberry brandy. The berries never before grew in such profusion. The pickers were mostly children of foreign miners, and their earnings added largely to the family income, which was running low on account of the slack work in the mines.

The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway company, through its attorneys, Thomas H. Murray and C. H. McCauley, filed a bill in equity in the prothonotary's office against Clearfield county on Wednesday, in which they ask that the provisions of the "Two Cent State Law" of April 5th, 1907, be declared void in so far as the said company is concerned. Service was at once accepted by county solicitor Liveright and the case was placed upon the list for trial.

Anna Peeler, the girl who was with Roy Warner, a former Mill Hill boy, in the house at Bradford when he was shot and who received two wounds herself, has been held by the Bradford authorities charged with killing the young man. When arrested in the Bradford lockup, where she was held on a trumped-up charge awaiting the verdict of the coroner's jury, she showed no signs of fear and does not appear to be worried about it in the least. She claims that Warner shot her and then shot himself. She was held without bail for the grand jury.

There is a considerable difference of opinion as to the value of Williamsport real estate between the men who make the assessment for county purposes and the board of city assessors. In both cases the valuation is supposed to be based on what the property ought to bring at a fair public sale, but the valuation as fixed by the ward assessors for county purposes is nearly \$4,000,000 less than the valuation placed on the properties by the city assessors. The total valuation by the city assessors was nearly \$14,000,000, while the valuation on which county taxes will be levied is a little more than \$10,000,000.

Clell Kiesel, of Kiesel's Springs, Westmoreland county, was strolling along a mountain stream a few days ago when he spied a large and beautiful trout in the shallow water. He knew it was not the season to capture trout but the beauty was so large and tempting that he whipped out his revolver and shot it. The trout measured eighteen inches and he carried it to Ligonier to show to some of his friends. While there some one made him a good offer and he sold it. Next some one informed the game warden and he was arrested and taken before a Ligonier justice, where it cost him \$49.80—\$10 for shooting a trout, \$10 for taking it out of season, \$25 for selling it, and \$4.80 for costs.

J. V. Thompson and I. W. Semans, of Uniontown, have closed the sale of 5,288 acres of coal land in Morgan and Washington townships, Greene county, for a reported consideration of \$1,463,000, to men who are organizing the Emerald Coal company, including Julius Kennedy, of Pittsburgh; president of the Orient Coke company; R. C. Crawford, of McKeesport; James Henderson, of Charleroi, and Reid Kennedy, of Homestead. The track adjoins both the Bessemer Coke company's holdings and those of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo company, which is establishing an enormous coal and coke plant at Marianna. It is announced that plans for opening mines and establishing coke ovens are well under way.