Memocratic Watchwan.

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

Ink Slings.

-Talking about the skin of your teeth overseer JOHN LOVE knows what it means

-TAFT is to be made a Mason in Cincinnati today. The people are interested only so far as he stays on the square.

-As the ides of March approach the face of the ice man who would not when he could-fill his ice house-grows longer.

-There are eight thousand actors and eigh thhousand lawyers in New York and probably fifty per cent. of them would make better motor-men.

-The proposed new Code for the public schools of the State has a few snakes in it that the friends of The Penusylvania State College should lose no time in killing.

-The election is over. Forget it. If anyone said unkind things to you or about you the State has millions of dollars invested forgive him and forget them. Take it and which ranks second to none in this from us, you will be happier in the end.

-After their experience yesterday morning the state constabulary doubtless know the difference between going up against a horde of foreign coal miners and five hun- six members, "three of whom shall be sucdred State College students.

-Vice-president FAIRBANKS is going to take a trip around the world. Every man find Alaska, Greenland and Siberia figuring shall be ex-officio a member of said board conspicuously in his itinerary.

-Seven boroughs in Allegheny county voted "dry" on Tuesday. According to the "floater's" idea of it the principal borough in Centre county was very dry on Tuesday without a vote being taken.

-The film of a soap bubble is estimated as being about two millionths of an inch in thickness. It would not do for a man with a soap bubble skin to run for a local office in the community in which be was born and raised.

-The Grand Duke VALDIMIR of Russia, died suddenly on Wednesday. Thus Providence has removed one more of the obstacles in the way of a more peaceful spirit among the oppressed people of that monarchy.

-The President says a look canal is better than a sea level one for the Panama proposition. So it will probably be a lock the following : enterprise in every way except in getting rid of the three hundred and sixty million dollars it is estimated to cost.

-The Legislators having saved the State from disaster on Tuesday are now resting up preparatory to resuming their arduous task next week of making commissions to do the work the dear people are foolish enough to think they were elected to do,

-Congress is being urged to appropriate fifty thousand dollars for war balloons. from time to time. anybody and TEDDY will be in Africa and TAFT too ponderous to take up into the air

-Representative CROW, of Kansas, has State placing a tax of twenty-five dollars a of educational thought, including adequate proyear on all numarried men over forty-five years old. Thus Kansas goes on record as marking the age at which a man becomes a bachelor.

-We notice that PETER KECH celebrated the hundreth anniversary of his birth by voting "the straight Republican ticket" in Bloomsburg on Tuesday. Aside from our felicitations with PETER on his remarkable longevity we are surprised that anyone could live to be one hundred without knowing better.

-Poor old GEROMINO, the famous war chief of the Apaches, has gone to the happy hunting ground. If reports be true GEROMINO proved an exception-at least in the later years of his life-to the old saying that "the only good Indian is the dead Indian," for three years ago he became converted to christianity. He was eighty-six years old and had had eight wives. Think of this and you will not wonder that he was such a tough old warrior in his youth.

-The election in Bellefonte on Tuesday was comparatively clean. The respective party chairmen had entered into an agreement to try in so far as it was within their means to put an end to the purchase of votes, either with booze or boodle. The result was most gratifying to the workers in both parties, but a sorry disappointment to the "floaters" who missed their usual big business day more than most people have any idea of.

They floated here, they floated there They floated all around

No smell nor sign of booze or coin

-To say the least the election in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, had a very peculiar ter them. outcome; being mixed up about as badly in its results as any we have knowledge of. The only direction in which there appears | petrate upon the State College by the propheard from since the plan was projected in | matters connected with the college. councils and while we do not know that | How long under such circums this was made a factor in Tuesday's elec- would the high standard now prevailing tion, we would not be surprised to learn and maintained by this great institution.



STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

BELLEFONTE, PA., FEBRUARY 19, 1909.

What Does It Mean !

VOL. 54

In the proposed new School code, with which the Legislature is now wrestling, we find the following provisions which, without further light on the subject, looks amazingly like an effort to oripple, by a change in the management, possibly in its purpose and probably in its usefulness, the great college now so successfully conducted in this county. A college in which broad country.

Section 901 of this new measure provides for the appointment, by the Governor, of a "State Board of Education to consist of ce-sful educators of high standing connected with the public school system of the Commonwealth," in addition to the 3"Superintendent of Public Instruction, who and president thereof." Among the duties and powers of this board, as set | forth in section 996, in addition to bossing everything pertaining to the common and high schools of the State, is

-"to require reports from and to SU-PERVISE the educational "work in institutions wholly or partly supported by the State. which are not supervised by the public chool authorities.

As the State Normal schools are considered and recognized as part of the public school system and are specifically placed, by this act, under the Board of Education, this section can apply only to The Pennsylvania State College, the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Pittsburg-the only institutions of learning outside of the Normal and public schools that are "wholly or partly supported by the State."

Then we turn to section 2001 and find

Section 2001. There shall be established and maintained by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania two Colleges of Education to be respectively located at and made a part of the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Pittsburg, for the purpose of liberally educating and technically training persons to be high school and norma school teachers, principals and superintendent of schools, supervisors of the various school grades, teachers and supervisors of species BRANCHES, and experts for service in such additional higher positions in the public school

ALL OTHER AFFAIRS OF EACH OF THE SAID COLLEGE Education, shall be permanently vested in a Board of Managers, to consist or the TRUSTEES OF THE on a government vessel ; so why spend the UNIVERSITY OF WHICH THE COLLEGE IS A PART, to-

gether with the State Board of Education. Section 2003. There shall be established and maintained in each of the said colleges, courses introduced a bill in the Legislature of that of study in the theory practice and development on for observing and practicing the art of teaching, together with such additional courses as the said Board of Managers may from time to time prescribe. Provided, however, That these courses of study shall be of a higher order than those prescribed for the State Normal Schools of this

It will be seen that in the case of th two institutions, which it is proposed recognizing as the State's "Colleges of Education," the supervision of the financial, educational, and all other affairs of these colleges shall be "permanently vested in a board of managers to consist of the trustees of these institutions," along with the Board of Education. Inasmuch as the boards of trustees of each of the institutions named far outnumber the "Board of Education" it can readily be understood how their management and supervision will still remain under their own control. potwithstanding the fact that they are partly or wholly supported by the State.

And to cap the climax of this attempted public favoritism, section 2005 provides that the "tuition of any student regularly admitted to either of said colleges of education, who is a regular graduate of a Pennsylvania State Normal shall be paid by the State." Thus in addition to the vast appropriations made to these colleges the State would be compelled to pay tuition for every Normal student upon their

The unfairness of this to the one great institution the State now owns and controls, is in the fact that it is required to give free instruction in every branch taught to all students entering, for any course, while these favored private intstitutions would be receiving full pay from the Commonwealth for all students qualified to en-

But even this proposed financial favoritism does not equal the wrong it would perto have been any consistency in the de- osition to place the supervision of its edutermination of the voter was in the defeat cational work in the bands of those more of councilmen HAMILTON and WAGNER for particularly interested in the work of the re-election. Both are eminently good men Normal and public schools of the State. and personal causes for their defeat are out For that is what the provision of section of the question ; because they have served | 901 means if it means anything. The Sufaithfully and given offense to none. Can perintendent of Public Instruction and it be that the voters thought this a good the three successful educators connected opportunity to send a warning to conneil with the public school system, would comagainst being too hasty with that new prise a majority of the Board of Educaelectric lighting and power proposition. It tion, and would dictate the courses, direct is the first chance the voter has had to be the work and manage all the educational

How long until its diplomas would be on a level in public estimation, and in a and ordinary High school?

The Gigantic Fraud in the Public Lands Department

Secretary GARFIELD, of the Interior De partment, seems to be having a busy time trying to recover public lands stolen, by corporations, companies and individual land thieves, during the past eight years. If Mr. GARFIELD is correct, over one hundred million dollars worth of the most valhave passed into the hands of corporation companies and individual speculators, without any return to the government, and are now held in such manner and through such titles, that the recovery of this property to the people can only be secured through costly and interminable litigation.

Suits have already been brought for the restoration of 350,000 acres, the value of which is placed at \$15,000,000. Attorneys and government officials are investigating the titles to \$49,500,000 worth of coal and other mineral lands throughout the west, that have, in some manner or other passed from the government ownership without remuneration or in the regular way. Sixteen million's worth of other public lands, up in Alaska, are said to be claimed by companies, corporations and individuals, and all through the far western States, tract after tract belonging to the government, is being timbered, mined or is occupied and claimed by companies or persons, who, it is alleged, have secured such titles as they claim to have to them, either through the favor of government officials, or frauds practiced upon the department.

How many attorneys, how many years of litigation, what an array of detectives or how great the cost will be, to secure to the people this vast amount of stolen property, HITCHCOCK, then assistant Postmaster no one can tell, nor is it possible to make even an approximate estimate.

When it is remembered that the interior department has its land, its timber and its mineral, agents and supervisors in every section of the country in which public lands can be found; when it is known that of the twenty-three millions of dollars yearly expended for secret service agents, a gooding and watching the more valuable sections of the public domain, and in addition that millions upon millions have gone as attorney fees to protect and preserve these same lands, the wonder as to how or why they were lost to us, will be all the greater.

To think of the army of timber watchers. and agents, mineral protectors we have paid to watch this public property; of the mount we have expended on detectives to watch these public officials, and the fees that have been given lawyers for professional service in keeping detectives and watchers straight, and then to waken up to the fact that all public land, that is of value or worth taking care of, has been stolen and is now the property of others, only as we can wrest it from them through costly litigation, leaves but one conclusion -and that is, that the negligence, carelessness or rascality of those in charge of this government property has been such as should bring about the removal and punishment of every mother's son of them at

There is no use of trying to excuse, exporate or explain in this matter. The government has paid an ample force to oversee and protect its interest in its publie lands. The men who are responsible for the theiring and wrongs perpetrated, and which it is now proposed shall be righted through costly and endless litigation, are the Republican officials-who have failed to attend to the duties for which they were appointed.

And the party primarily responsible for all is the Republican party. It appointed men to places who were unworthy of trust. It paid an army of office holders for work that was not done. It squandered millions on detectives who detected nothing. It hired lawyers to give advice and help protect its interests whose only work was to draw excessive fees and shut their eyes to the robbery that was going on.

What would the honest citizen do with a representative who had permitted him to be fleeced, as has the Republican party allowed the American people to be, in this public land business?

-Most of the weather of the past two weeks has been very spring-like, in fact more like April weather than February, and various Bellefonters are predicting that that if inclined. But he was content so winter is about over because they have seen angle worms and snails crawling on the ground and there are some who declare they have heard blue birds singing; and divided among those about him but no the final sign was told us on Monday morning by Mike Hazel who said a neighbor of was all he cared for. He will be equally his the latter part of last week caught an complacent in the present instance. The eel thirty-two inches in length just above graft can go on as long as there is a dollar his home in Spring creek. This is a very in the treasury and he will offer no objecunusual thing as eels do not run in winter | tion. time and when they come out it is given

At the dinner of the Illinois Society in business way, with those of the Normal New York, the other day, Judge GABY, tion of the country by Republican officials chairman of the board of the Steel trust, is shown in the sorry sight that Presidentreminded those about him of the duties of elect TAFT and United States Senator men such as they to the communities in KNOX have made of themselves in trying which they live. He said that what are call- to make a cabinet for the new administra ed personal interests must give way at times tion. Here is a case in which a former to the larger interests of the community. He Judge of the United States court, a former added that it is the duty of such men to Governor of the Philippine Islands, a man give cordial support to the government and who has occupied many other high and imshow a disposition to meet public senti- portant positions in the government of his ment "instead of a policy of cunning eva- country, and has but recently been chosen sions or circumventions of the law and a to the highest office in the gift of the peo uable lands belonging to the government defiance of law and public opinion until ple, who didn't know the constitutional rethe walls of the penitentiary loom into quirements for those who were to act as

This is the same gentleman who, in company with HENRY C. FRICK, visited the ty as a lawyer, and paraded as a statesman White House in Oct. 1907, and influenced with few superiors, who was unaware of President ROOSEVELT to promise that the his own disqualification for a cabinet poviolation of the law by the absorption of sition in consequence of the position he the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by holds. the Steel trust would not be interfered with by the government. It was a conspiracy of they didn't know the requirements of the the worst type. Those concerned were constitution, for to think otherwise would fully aware that the law was being violated. be to consider them wilful violaters of the They admitted to the President that such instrument that both have sworn to obey a merger was forbidden by law and that if and defend. the law was enforced the purpose would be | And if they didn't know, what a com defeated. This was not only a cunning mentary their ignorance is on the considerevasion of the law but it was essentially "a ation given the fundamental law by those defiance of public opinion" which ought to chosen to see that its requirements are carhave brought the walls of the penitentiary ried out and its provisions enforced. into view. hibition of a want of knowledge of consti-

Of course ROOSEVELT consented to this violation of the law not for the purpose of tutional demands, or this willingness to saving an important trust company from violate them is neither re-assuring to the impending failure, as he alleged in a letter people nor does it give promise of a conto Attorney General BONAPARTE, but to servative, faithful, and constitutional adput the Steel trust magnates under obliga- ministration of the affairs of this governtions to him so that he could hold them up ment. for campaign subscriptions a year later. At that time ROOSEVELT expected to be the The Constitution and the Knox Case candidate of his party for President last year. For nearly three months later FRANK General, was canvassing the negroes of the south in his interest, and he wanted to be certain of a campaign fund. But the panic ator Knox could accept the office. But it made his nomination impossible so that may at least be said without offense that TAFT instead of himself got the benefit of they displayed superfluous scrupulosity.

The constitutional inhibition was aimed the conspiracy.

we sincerely hope that Judge GARY will at an entirely possible form of Congressional algraft. It was not wildly improbable but have little faith. Such talk from such ment or divert popular suspicion. But the conspirators go on from one outrage to another in seizing control of the forces of nature and the utilities which should be under the control of the ; people or at least managed in the interest of the people. Judge GARY and his associates in the Steel trust made hundreds of millions by the peration in question and fettered the industrial life of the country for ages to come. In view of that record his honied words are without significance.

Stuart Will Not Intervene.

The esteemed Harrisburg Patriot is earnestly urging Governor STUART to intervene with the purpose of compelling the publisher of the Legislative Record to disgorge the graft he has been enjoying during the last couple of years. STUART has the reputation of being an honest man and is justly entitled to that distinction, our contemporary reasons, and he will suffer in popular estimation if scandals are permitted to grow out of his administration. That is unquestionably true but Governor STUART will not bother himself about it. Conscious of his own integrity he will pursue the even tenor of his way and trust to his past record to vindicate himself.

The conspiracy which resulted in giving a contract for the Legislative Record at \$12 a page was the most reprehensible fraud which has been perpetrated by the political machine in recent years. The grafting in the capitol construction involved larger sams of money but the moral turpitude was no greater. The previous contract had been at less than \$4 a page. That was a small sum and probably too low. It is reasonably certain, however, that the original bid of the contractor was only a trifle more than that. But when discovered that there was no competitive bidder he changed the figures. It may be fortunate, however, that he didn't make the amount greater. He could have pulled off any

But the Governor will not intervene. When he was Mayor of Philadelphia corruption ran rampant all about him and he nade no protest. It was during that period that the combine which has since developed into the present machine was organized. He might easily have prevented most of long as the finger of suspicion was not pointed at him personally. The city was being robbed every day. The loot was being part of it got into his possession and that

-Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keystone

-A seventeen foot vein of coal has been discovered twelve miles south of Bradford, at Crawford Junction. A test of the vein is now being made.

-Michael Howarth, of Mahanoy Plane, Schuylkill county, was on Monday struck by a coal car and the sudden blow caused him to bite off three inches of his tongue.

-It is charged that a number of justices of the peace of Northumberland county settle criminal cases that should be returned to court, and a rigid investigation is to be made.

-James H. Hamer of Mifflintown, has just sold the balance of his apple crop for 1908. The entire crop amounted to about 1,500 bushels, probably the largest in Juniats county.

NO. 8.

Whichever Way You Like.

The attention that is paid the Constitu-

It is but fair to these men to say that

Fix it up as you may, however, this ex-

There is not such an excess of devotion

to the Constitution that we care to animad-

vert sharply on members of the Honse

Democrats and Republicans, who opposed the enactment of the bill reducing th

salary of the Secretary of State so that Sen-

that Senators or Representatives might procure the increase of salaries of offices to

positions thoroughly acceptable to them

selves, should then use their influence with

the President to obtain the appointments.

That process of self-seeking is made im-

possible by constitutional restriction.

It is said that the bill introduced by

Senator Hale is a device for getting around

which the inhibition was aimed at does not

exist. If Congress thought it did it could

have kept the bars up ; it did not think so

and it let the bars down. All that the

Constitution' aimed at is preserved by the

very fact that an enabling act was necessary in the case of Senator Knox. If Con-

gress thought that he had procured the in

especially if he procured it in the hope of benefitting thereby, it was entirely in the

power of Congress to prevent his profiting by his excessive enterprise. If Congress thought nothing of the kind it was entirely

proper for it to get around a technical ob stacle by a technical removal.

It isn't long since a large minority of the

mileage for a trip home never made during

recess that never existed. And now

large minority of the House has voted on

constitutional grounds against Senator Knox's assumption of the office of Secre-

tary of State. Members of the House

Representatives who were ready to swal-

low a camel complain prodigiously about

Coercion Miscued

Were it not that the President's term of

office is about to expire, some good might come of the report of the Senate committee

on appropriations, which has been investi-gating the secret service. This committee

nas found that the harrowing charge made

by Mr. Roosevelt, that Cougress was afraid

of being sleathed, and hence limited the

operation of the secret service, "was abso

lutely wrong and erroneous, and never ought to havebeen made." It has been found

that the fund- at hand are ample for the

purpose, that an army of 3,000 men are em-

that more has actually been done for the

suppression of crime since the congressional limitation has been in force than any other

In other words. Mr. Roosevelt's slap a

Congress was purely gratuitous and base-less. Congress had done its part in pro-viding the Nation with a body of trained

detectives, and the President has really

thing to complain of. No doubt ther

will be some persons unkind enough to declare that he made the original charge to

force Congress to authorize one grand big, detective bureau for the Nation's chief of

The Pay Goes On.

Some of the Legislatures did not adjourn

for the Lincoln centennary. The Pennsyl-

ut added ten days or so to get over it.

From the Philadelphia Press.

oyed on inspection work, with powers quivalent to the secret service men, and

crease of the salary of the Se

swallowing a gnat.

From the Pittsburg Post.

the Constitution. So it is, but the

-The boroughs of Highspire, Dauphin county, and Athens, Bradford county, have been placed under quarantine for rabies, by State Veterinarian Pearson, who has ordered all dogs to be muzzled or penned up.

-A recent reduction of ten per cent in the wages of the employes at the Kittanning, Plate Glass company's plant, in Kittanning. caused 160 polishers, grinders and others to strike on Saturday. The works are closed.

-John M. Brady, a lineman employed by the American Union Telephone company, in Williamsport, fell thirty feet from a telephone pole at a street corner on Monday. sustaining severe injuries, but it is not thought that they will be serious.

his advisors. And another in which a -Members of Scalp Level and Paint Borough Fire company have atranged for a cele-United States Senator, noted for his abilibration of Washington's birthday anniversary, by the raising of a new 800-pound bell into a tower that is to be constructed at once. A literary and musical programme and big supper will follow.

-The pocketbook with \$200 in' it, which Dairyman J. C. Stewart, of near Latrobe, lost last Friday morning was found by Thomas A. Bridge, of Latrobe, the same morning and as soon as he learned whose it was, returned it to the owner. He was well rewarded for his honesty.

-One of the largest castings ever poured at the plant of the American Steel foundries, in Chester, was turned out Thursday for the stem of the battleship Florida, now under construction at the Brooklyn navy yard. The casting is thirty feet long, eighteen feet wide and weighs over 60,000 pounds.

-The employes of the Taylor & McCoy Coke company at Gallitzin went on a strike last Thursday, because of the company's refusal to grant the coke drawers an increase from 77 cents to \$1 per oven for drawing extra charged ovens, which the company says it must do because of the dullness of the

-Excitement in drilling for oil is running at a high pitch at present in and about Delmont, Westmoreland county. From the town southwestwardly about a mile on the McWilliams farm there are twenty two wells drilling, or rigs in course of construction, and on adjoining farms there are also quite

-In a suit for \$2.500 damages brought by Mrs. William Fairman against the borough of Punxsutawney because of a change of grade in front of her property. the jury at Brookville last week gave a verdict of \$1,-291. The grade of the street was lowered in under the new state law.

-Frank Achenbach, of Mill Hall, Clinton county, engineer at the plant of the Watsontown Brick and Tile company, while in the performance of his duties last Friday, had his hand caught in the machinery and se badly crushed that the thumb had to be amputated, and the amputation of three of the fingers may also be necessary.

-In the absence of the family of G. G. Burkhart, of Williamsport, on Sunday evening the house was entered and a watch, revolver, some cartridges and fourteen cents were stolen. When Mr. Burkhart returned and discovered the theft he at once suspected who the thief was, informed the police and in a short time the man was found with the articles in his possession.

-The investigation intolthe charges made last week before the Clearfield county court, that the grand jury had been corruptly influenced in ignoring a number of riot indict-House-nearly a majority-voted itself ments from Carwensvillle, was made as directed by court, with the result that the grand juay it was believed, had treated all bills fairly and in a conscientious manner and there was no evidence of any misconduct on the part of any of the jurors.

-The last trestle along the main line of tha Huntingdon and Broad Top]railroad has now been done away with and with the completion and putting into service of a big ninety-foot steel bridge, the company has finished a work that has been in progress for several years—thus ridding the road of the antiquated and dangerous timber trestles. The new bridge that went into service on Sunday is on the north side of the river near Saxton.

-Chief of the fire department Edward W. Frontz and fifty-eight members of the Goodwill Hose company, of Lock Haven, who had been accused by Mayor Stevenson of having maintained a "pig's ear" in the basement of the hose company's building, were Thursday evening expelled from the service of the city by action of councils. This action caused the greatest excitement and inaugurated in connection with the municipal campaign the warmest kind of a fight.

-J. T. Clark, of Chambersburg, worked a slick game upon George C. Gilbert, the clothier, on Saturday night that secured for him for a time, three suits of clothes, a dress suit case and a hat, valued at \$69. He had given the order by telephone, representing himself to be C. W. Davidson, a reputable citizen, and then went to the store saying that he was Mr. Davidson's nephew for detectives. Mr. Roosevelt likes to force people to do his will. whom the outfit ordered by Mr. Davidson by phone was intended. The how was cantured on Sunday.

-Mrs. Susanua P. Swoope, widow of the late H. Bucher Swoope, of Curwensville, Clearfield county, died on Monday, of paralysis, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. vania Legislature was more patriotic, how-ever; it not only adjourned for the day, aged 74 years. Mrs. Swoope was a highly cultured woman, and contributed a numbe The regular term of February courts will begin next Monday. There are no very important cases for trial in the quarter sessions court.

of poems and other articles to the Century, St. Nicholas and other magazines. Besides her daughter she is survived by two sons, Roland D., of Curwensville, and William I., of Clearfield. The body was taken to Clearfield for interment.