Ink Slings.

-We fear this cold snap is too much of a straw to even encourage the ice men to grasp at it.

-If times are bard this summer, our pet, the Coleville band will be good. Mark the prediction.

-It is time to begin feeding your hens Diamond dyes if you expect the rabbit to lay any real Easter eggs.

-That Cannon in Washington isn't spiked but someone was thumbing its vent pretty well for a little while on Monday.

-If it were not for that African hunting trip our fickle people would probably already be forgetting that we have one ex-President living.

-The ash heaps and empty cans on the back lots will soon have to make way for that army of yellin' kids that is ever ready for a game of sornh.

-The hen that wouldn't lay when eggs were thirty-five cents the dozen oughtn't to have the face to cackle when she drops one at the present price.

will rain or whether it will shine.

-Mrs. CARRIE CATT has gone to Gera plain Maria could make more noise.

-The population of Russia is increasing at the rate of two and one-half million a year. It is expected that this rate will continue if the Japs keep their hands off.

-The coming of the first circus of the season is already heralded and our poor old friend GOTLEIB HAAG is no longer about to set the pace for the early garden makers.

-The Lackawanna, Pennsylvania and Cambria steel companies have announced a reduction in wages. So much for the satis- for school purposes. faction of the fellows who voted to "let well enough alone last fall."

-So the county court house is to be entecture that is practiced on so many of the istration of State affairs. beautiful shade trees of the town.

-When the Democrats advocated an inheritance tax it was regarded as being entirely wrong. Now that it is a feature of the new PAYNE tariff bill of our Republican Congress we presume it will be hailed as just the thing.

-Another revolution is raging among hose terrible South American Republics. caraugus, Honduras and Salvador, are

-The PALMER girls, of Colorado Springs, have just been left six million dollars because they insisted on remaining with their father, instead of going off and getting married. There, girls, is something for you to think about the next time some chap comes praying for your band.

-If some of the energy were spent now that was in evidence just before the election trying to manufacture a hopeful view of business conditions possibly the future would not appear as dark as it does to so many. Air-made business booms are not the kind that amount to anything more than bubbles.

---England was aroused the other day by the discovery that Germany is getting a navy. It was a scare, of course, started to get money for the naval budget from JOHN BULL's subjects, and it succeeded just like the Japanese war soare was worked on our credulous people for the sake of ship building concerns.

-According to the best authority the "style olerical" and "Moyen age" are to be the real things in ladies' clothes for the summer. It is interesting to note that in the latter out the waist line must be only six inches above the knee, and naturally the question arises as to what the boys will actually be doing when they attempt to squeeze their girls.

-The proposed new school code might have served a great public need had it provided for the establishment of a course in higher education. Then we would have rant man. But the corporations want him statesmanship in some of our Colleges of had somewhere to go for material for the Senate. A PENROSE and an OLIVER are not the right size to represent a great Commonwealth like Pennsylvania in the upper branch of Congress.

-To the dogs with your pessimism and to nades with your fears of the decadence of patriotism. Didn't 188 American citizens out of a total of 399, down at Washington on Monday last, face a CAN-NON's mouth without fear or flinchingall for the public good-and every one of them a Congressman, too? Really we feel like revising our convictions that the patriots had skiddooed from, and that patriotism is an unknown sentiment in,

-Jig-saw puzzles are becoming the undoing of staid old Sabbath habits in Bellefonte. Men aud women, alike, look blankly toward the pastor at the morning They are not listening to the sermon. They are trying to figure out the pioture puzzles in the Sunday Press so that to themselves. There were enough inthey can win a jig-saw. Others are at home working away at the puzzles them-Alas, it is too bad, but it is so, none the



STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

BELLEFONTE, PA., MARCH 19, 1909. VOL. 54

NO. 12.

How far the present Legislature purposes carrying its extravagant propositions, or how great an obstacle to the unwarranted voting away of the people's money Governor STUART will prove, are matters that the future alone will tell. Up to this writingand two-thirds of the time fixed for the present session has passed -not an effort, with any earnestness at its back, to enact any legislation other than to create offices, increase salaries and get away with the

people's money has been made. How many more propositions to multiply officials and enlarge the pay of those now holding offices will be presented, the Lord -The aggravating thing about March only knows. But up to date the bills will snow, whether it will blow, whether it | will aggregate in amount between four and this not for any special or extraordinary many to preach woman's suffrage. She is purposes, that after being accomplished the said to be a splendid talker, but we'll bet outlay would cease, but as a permanent cost to be paid yearly and maintained for all time, in addition to that which the people are at present forced to pay for the ordinary government services they are getting.

Of this increased amount it is proposed that the management of our public schools including an unlimited number of paid officials who can be employed at the headquarters in Harrisburg, and the many additional superintendents that the new Code provides for shall cost the people \$3,510.200 additional to the \$5,500,000 now expended

For the increased number of State officials proposed and the enlargement of the salaries of those now in office the sum of larged and improved. Let us hope that it \$278,820 will be required to be added to will not be with the same kind of archi- the total amount now paid for the admin-

> For fifteen more Judges and higher salaries for the one hundred and thirty we now have an increase of \$640,500 is asked. And for other public officials who are now paid by the State this proposed increase amounts to \$240,200 making a total annual increase of \$4,669,720.

And this without promise of any betterment in the administration of any depart. Governor Stuart will be willing to violate nent without additional duties required his oath. us up now and no one is able to find in any office; without hope or expectation of anything nearer justice than we have ing official positions that the duties of his

> they now are. In the history of the Commonwealth or tional and unneeded public officials or no such brazen attempt at wholesale salary grabbing has ever been made. And the trouble is that it may be accomplished, is anything but an enticing prospect but unless the Governor stands as a barrier between the peoples representatives and the peoples interests, or public sentiment and the public conscience becomes aroused, and

gets down to work at once. Evidently we have reached a point where the taxpayer and the citizen who does not want all the resources of the State mortgaged for all time to come to pay government office holders should "sit up and take notice."

Will they do it?

Cannon Re-elected.

As we had every reason to believe he would, JOSEPH G. CANNON, of Illinois, has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Sixty-first Congress which assembled in extra session on Monday. He didn't get the unanimous vote of his party, twelve out of 218 having refused to support him. But he got enough. He is in every respect unfit for the office. He is an agent in the chamber of the trusts and monopolies. He is a course and ignoin the chair and his party doesn't dare offend the corporations. Therefore it is surprising that even a haudful of members of that party faith voted against him. He

had a right to expect a unanimous vote. But we are disappointed in the failure to make such changes in the rules of the House as would have given the minority the protection against wrong to which it is entitled. Parliamentary rules are not intended to promote the purpose of the majority to oppress the minority. The majority needs no rules. It has votes to take care of itself. But the minority is helpless and parliamentary rules were devised to protect them. The rules of the House of Representatives in Washington have been perverted to the opposite purpose. They have been employed to stifle the voice and trespass upon the rights of the minority. In the light of every consideration of justice

And that result might have been achieved if the Democrats in Congress had been just surgent Republicans to compass the result but a bunch of recreant Democrats defeatselves. Everybody borrows wherever he ed their righteous purpose. And it is invariably so. In this State when the Republicane nominate a candidate who is so notoriously had that the decent men of his can and Sunday has become a puzzle day. variably so. In this State when the Re-

such rules ought to have been revoked.

Time to "Sit Up and Take Notice." own party are driven from his support there are Democrats to make up for the loss. That is precisely what Representative FITZGERALD, of Brooklyn, did on Monday. He enacted the role of Judas and prevented a result which would have made the minority potent during the present and subsequent sessions. He ought to be held up to public execration as long as

State Revenues and Expenses

Less than a month remains of the present session of the Legislature and nothing of the session Governor STUART admonish a-half and five millions of dollars. And ed the Legislature of the danger of a treasury deficit. Subsequently Auditor General Young pointed out the fact that unless there is a considerable decrease in the ap. extravagant waste of money ever known. propriations it would be necessary to provide for a material increase in the revenues. But neither suggestion has received the slightest attention. The appropriations promise to be much greater than ever before and the revenues are likely to be correspondingly less. At least unless business improves such will be the case.

We can imagine nothing more improvident than this utter disregard of the uscessities of the State revenues. No doubt the Senators and Representatives depend square with the revenues. But that is taking desperate chances. In the first gances. place the Governor has no constitutional right to shave an appropriation bill. It is true that Governor STONE and Governor tained by the Supreme court. But the personnel of the court is constantly changing and no one can tell how long it will guilty of. remain under control of men who have no regard for the sauctity of the oath they have taken. Neither is it certain that

According to Auditor General Young the discrepancy between the receipts and exout whether it is a mule or a bag of tobacco become accustomed to, or without a single penditures, even if the appropriations are fun their officials think they have been will be considerable. There surplus in the treasury now, it is true. In place be performed more promptly, or to fact there is a good deal more money in the better advantage of the public, than the treasury than is good for the State.

But the indications are that the appropriations will be so great that even if Governor STUART would follow the example of in that of all the States of this union, no his immediate predecessors in office the such proposition for the creation of addihaust the surplus the first year and leave the fiscal affairs in such condition that bankruptcy would be inevitable during the early period of the second year. This

> no effort is being made to avert it. Governor Stuart's Wise Veto.

We can all join in the commendation of Governor STUART for his veto of the bill increasing the salaries of police magistrates in Philadelphia. Is would hardly be possible to conceive a greater outrage than that contemplated in that measure. Those political harpies receive \$3000 a year each under the present law. The bill vetoed by the Governor would have given them \$4000. The reason assigned by the Governor for his action is that he is opposed to increasing salaries under existing conditions. He might have added that the wages of men who actually work are being reduced. That being true there is no reason why men who do practically nothing for the public, but perform all sorts of sinister services for the party, should have

their salaries increased. The present Legislature seems to be determined to bankrupt the treasury. The members are probably proceeding upon the principle which influenced one of the earpet-baggers in the south during the reconstruction period to write to another who under apprehension that justice would overtake them had gone away. "Come few millions of dollars in the State Treasthe Police Magistrate bill. He served notice that he is not in sympathy with such looting operations. He said he will for all? not consent to the increase of offices or salaries upless the public service requires

That veto, however, puts the Governor under certain moral obligations. To be consistent he will now be obliged to veto every pending bill for the increase of sala-ries and multiplication of offices. There can be no legislation increasing the number or the salaries of judges of courts of record under the policy so splendidly expressed.

The proposition to increase the force and add to the compensation of the state constabulary is likewise condemned under the olicy thus expressed. There are plenty of judges now and they are liberally recompensed for their services and there is no necessity for any state constables at all. Time For the Brakes

Possibly you don't care, or probably don't want to know, but the WATCHMAN proposes giving you the information anyway, and you can profit by it or not as best

suits your own ideas or purposes. For the eight years beginning with 1903 and including 1910, for which the official estimates are already made up, the governmental expenditures total over \$7,000,000,-000, with deficits amounting to over \$300,-000,000. The short session of Congress which ended on the 4th of March, appropriated for the current year \$1.044.014.298. has been done to provide revenues to meet or more than double the amount required the enormous expenses of the State govern- to pay the cost of the government for any ment during the two years for which the two years prior to 1898. For the coming weather is whether. That is, whether it already presented for these purposes alone present body legislates. At the opening year, 1910, and there is neither war nor the expectation of war, the estimate of amount needed is \$328,000,000 more than was appropriated in 1903, which appropriation was decried as the most reckless and

Beginning with 1903, with its prodigal squandering of the government revenues, we have since trotted at a pace that has increased evpenditures over 51 per cent. And this in seven years of profound peace.

And what have we to show for it? A few warships as unnecessary and useess as a pair of bob-sleds would be on an Arizona desert ; an army of highly paid lawyers in search of public lands that have been stolen from us; a doubled pay-roll of public officials : trusts and combinations upon the Governor, through the exercise of of capital doing as they please, and the the veto power, to make the expenditures country going to the devil with a rapidity equaled only by our increasing extrava-

You may like it or you may not, but be-You may like it or you may not, but be-tween brothers, don't you really think it joist and hip badly wrenched. Had to es. In a few days 120 additional patients PENNYPACKER exercised that right in you know how to do it, -demand of those violation of the constitution and were sus- you have been voting with-the Republicans-a change of policies that will curtail the extravagant prodigality they have been

If you have not been voting that way, of course, you can't do much but sit down and wait until the stamp tax, that is just ahead of us, strikes the other fellows. That will be your time. It will be worth almost the cost and annoyance that a stamp tax will be to us all to see the kind of faces our Republican neighbors will make when they are called on to aute up their share for the

Why Not The Same Opportunity For

In advocating a revision of the tariff so that it will give to our manufacturers of iron and leather free raw material, the Philadelphia Press says.

Philadelphia Press says.

They are just, They are needed. The whole country will gain by this step. Hides were free from 1872 to 1897. They were free in the McKinley tariff. What William McKinley put on the protectionists who follow in his wake can put there, too.

The duty on hides has brought dear hides to the tanner. The farmer has not shared in the advance fairly or equitably. His cattle have been sold low in proportion to the orice which the Meat Trust charged the public for meat and hides, or which the Leather Trust, in which the Meat Trust was interested, charged for leather.

for leather.

Philadeiphia in particular needs free hides.

It needs them for its slice factories. Our exports of shoes grow. Free hides would add to them.

them.

Free iron ore is needed as much as free hides. Pennsylvania once mined its own iron ore. It does no longer. Lake Superior mines supply its furnaces. These are held by a trust. The seaboard needs its own supply of

rion ores.

These are ready to hand in Cuba. Free iron ore would give the independent steel works on the coast the raw material they need to maintain their competition. Correct beyond doubt is the Press. No one will dispute its statements, nor can its where the Press quits? Is not free lumber, and wool, and coal, just as necessary for our manufacturers and our people as are bides and ore ? When the Press urges the necessity for free raw material for any class of manufacturers, does it not virtually admit that a tariff on any raw material that enters into the production of any article manufactured in this country, is wrong? Why should an iron mill or a tannery have the right to secure that which constitutes the principal basis of its product be privileged to buy where it can to the best advantage, and our paper mills, our carpet and other textile manufacturers be denied back," wrote the bold fellow who had re- this right? Why the favoritism that would mained, "there are at least two years of enable the one class of manufacturers to good stealing here yet." There are still a world and confine others to the limited demands of our own country? Can't we ury and they are after it. But the Gov- produce paper and carpets and cloth for ernor gave them a sharp call in the veto of exportation, if our manufacturers are given the opportunity, just as well as we can

If so, then why not free raw materials

-The death of JOE W. FUREY removes one of the men whose names will | ever be indissolubly associated with this paper. His years of brilliant service on the WATCHMAN left an impress that can never be effaced. In the times when the temper of politics was not as kindly as it is temper of politics was not as kindly as it is estimation we formed of him then is consolation in our loss of an old friend and contemporary. His great versatility was his neans of - meeting so successfully every emergency that confronts the country newspaper writer and while he made little of his talent in poetry he left some gems that will shine on through the unknown ages of

Partial Diary of Workseeker.

From the San Francisco Voice of the Unemployed DEC 29.- Landed in San Francisco tonight in answer to wire to come to work. Went to office and was told that man whom I was to relieve had changed his mind and would remain at work. When I kicked,

DEC. 30 .- Haunted offices all day. Then answered ad calling for 100 men to take part in Fillmore St. carnival parade. Ad said "call 6 p. m." Got there at 4.30 and found 500 men struggling to get up stairs and the 100 lucky ones who had been en-gaged at 3 p. m. fighting their way down. Dec. 31.—Met friend from Los Augeles, broke, hungry and out of work. Fed him, then watched carnival all night. He told me there was no work in town, 5,000 looking for it.

JAN. 1 .- Answered ads all day. Bill doing good service. and I ou two-meal schedule as exchequer is getting low.

JAN. 2.-Same.

JAN. 3.—Ditto. Sunday.

JAN. 4.—Knocked off one meal from

JAN. 5 .- One dollar left. Bill got race tip, wanted me to put last plunk on it. Nothing doing. The horse won and Bill wanted to lick me. JAN. 6.—Bill gets job on lumber schoon

er as 2d cook. Leaves me broke.

JAN. 7 to 12.—Lived on some free lunch.

Had one square meal with friend from San

JAN. 13.—Got job as laborer on Cali-fornia St. building, \$2.50 a day. Worked all day without eating and spent night in all night puol room.

JAN. 14.—Foreman advanced me \$2.00.

Ate 3 squares.

JAN, 15.—Sunday. Muscles ache so I hardly move. Spent most of day in

JAN. 16 .- Worked. Carried flooring upstairs most of day.

JAN. 17.—While unloading flooring in a county, in the old and new camps, the latter

about time to put on the brakes? If so, quit. Foreman sorry, but—
JAN. 18 to 23.—In bed in lodging house.

JAN. 24 to Feb. 2.—One night in "Who soever Will' Mission; brought away large crop of live stock. Most nights in street and all-night salcons. Spent days workhanting.

FEB. 3.-Came to Unemployed League Headquarters. Got square meal. Slept well under pile of newspapers.

FRB. 4.—Lady took my name, and said there was a possibility of my getting work in railroad office. Boy's work and pay.

WORKSEEKEK. As Others See Us.

From the London Daily News.

But hope I get it.

On the subject of tariffs, the mee suggests a lamentable lack of sound economic thinking. The new President reasons like our tariff reformers. The principles he lays down for the government o the tariff are : (1) Revenue ; (2) the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad; and (3) retaliation. Between the operation of these three laws the ok of the consumer is dark indeed. The deficiency in revenue this year alone amounts to twenty-five millions sterling. By a ourious coincidence that is precisely the amount of the deficiency which that other country to which our own Protectionists love to point has incurred in the same financial year. It is at least remarkble that while these buge deficits are being piled up year after year Free Trade Britian is not only paying its way but has reduced its national debt by forty millions sterling in three years. As to the second principle, the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad is precisely the tariff creates. The higher the tariff the greater the cost of living ; the greater the ost of living the greater the difference in the cost of production ; the greater the difference in the cost of production the higher the tariff—and so on in a vicious circle. In conclusions be questioned. But why stop all this the consumer is ruthlessly sacrificed to the Trusts and the power of competing in the neutral markets is enormously lessened. We have only to turn to the destruction of the American shipping trade as an illustration of the effect of tariffs upon industry. Or, to take another example, we may point to the fact that it costs the United States forty millions sterling to carry out a construction program which will add to the navy just half the tonuage that we add with an expenditure of thirtythree millions. But it is when President Taft speaks of Free Trade between the Philippines and the United States as tendcountries that we are most reminded of the mutually destructive arguments of our own tariff reformers. Here, with delightful un-consciousness, he implaes himself on the other horn of the tariff dilemma.

Secretary Dickinson's Constituents,

From the New York World. On leaving Chicago for Washington Mr.

Dickinson who is to be Secretary of War, took pains to deny the report that as member of the cabinet he is to "represer the Illinois Central." "represent

In the middle west the Illinois Central is a first-class power. Mr. Dickinson has been the chief lawyer of that corporation. One E. H. Harriman controls its destinies. Naturally enough, if Mr. Dickinson wer to represent the Illinois Central be would

War, he is to represent at Mr. Taft's counnow he was trenchant and fearless as a cil board the simon-pure Democratic party writer of the doctrines we uphold and the and the coy but exceedingly solid South. Hardly any other man in the new cabinet appears so largely in a representative capac-

Mr. Dickinson will have all be can do to meet these acknowledged requirements. If he were to stand also for the Illiuois Central and Mr. Harriman he would need several assistants and deputies.

week and the ice men still feel encouraged. | was before.

Spawls from the Keystone.

-A monument erected to the memory of at a cost of \$20,000, is to be dedicated on Me

-There have been four deaths from typhoid fever in Lincoln township, Somerset county, within eight weeks, and there are a number of other cases, some of which are quite critical.

-The E. Keeler company, of Williamsport, will ship to Panama about April 1st, twelve 410-horse power horizontal boilers, to be used in the large electric plants on the canal operations.

-There is considerable alarm in Shamokin over the prevalence of scarlet fever and stringent quarantine regulations are enforced to prevent a further spread of the disease through the schools.

-The Punxsutawney chamber of commerce is busily engaged in the endeavor to raise \$35,000, an amount which it is said will manager refunded expenses from Los be the means of bringing to that town a Angeles and said it was all be could do. \$150,000 silk mill plant

-Sunday was rally day in the Methodist Episcopal church in DuBois and interesting services were held morning and evening which were largely attended. A debt of

\$600 was wiped out during the day's services. -To make sure of having an abundant supply of water at all times the New York Central railroad will drill another well at the round house at Junction, Lycoming county. One that has been drilled has been

-William Jennings Bryan, who spent Friday afternoon and evening in Clearfield, is quoted as saying that during his sojourn there his feet were tramped oftener by one man than they had been in any other place the wide world 'round.

-G. A. Bierly, a blacksmith of Greene township, Clinton county, on Thursday moved his shop, 20 by 30 feet in size, to Loganton, a distance of three miles, where he will be located hereafter. Twelve horses and a traction engine were used for pulling

-Rev. F. L. Bergstresser, a former pastor of the First Lutheran church in Tyrone, was on Sunday evening unanimously elected pastor of Trinity Lutheran church, Chambersburg, recently made vacant by the removal of Rev. C. G. White to Millersburg. Dauphin county.

-There are now 600 tuberculosis patients will be accommodated in the infirmary. which has just been completed.

-Westmoreland county has a floating indebtedness of \$562,123.10, for which the county commissioners have arranged to negotiate a bond issue of \$500,000, at 41 per cent, interest. Besides this debt the county has a bonded debt of \$1,000,000, incurred by the building of the new court house.

-As a result of a visit to Williamsport by Dr. Thomas H. A. Stitz, of the state health department, the local tuberculosis dispensary is to have larger quarters and better equipment for carrying on the work. There are at present 112 patients being treated at the dispensary, and fifty-four others are on

-The appearance of six strangers among the land owners along the foot of the ridge in and around Kingston, Westmoreland county, claming to have been sent by a big Philadelphia corporation to secure oil and gas leases upon about 3,000 acres of land, in that locality, is creating considerable excitement among the farmers.

-Those interested in securing a home for the Young Men's Christian Association of Jersey Shore, have succeeded in raising \$6,-000, the amount required to purchase the unoccupied knitting mill property, and now an effort will be made to raise \$1,000 more to fit up and equip the new building so as to meet the wants of the association.

-William L. Corson, a well known business man, of Williamsport, who was prominent in Masonic circles, committed suicide Tuesday night in the Masonic Temple. He entered one of the rooms alone, drank the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid and when found was seated in a chair dead. There was no known cause for his act.

-The borough council of Chambersburg is holding up the erection of the new building at Wilson college, because the site selected is on the route of the old turnpike a small portion of which was changed some years ago. and the water main supplying the town with water will be under the building, if erected there, thus endangering the town's water

-A Syrian of Williamsport, who gave his name as Jack Peters, was on Saturday found guilty before Alderman Kellenbach, of taking six game fish out of season, fishing with an outline in daytime and fishing with a line without a tag, as requiried by law, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$110 and costs ing to increase the trade between the two or undergo an imprisonment of 110 days. Peters is an old offender.

-The residence of N. L. Hoover, in Du-Bois, was entered by burglars one night last week, while all the members of the family were away, and only the housemaid was in the house. They made a rich haul of fine diamond rings and other rings, chains, pins, etc., with emerald, amethyst, sapphire and pearl settings, and twenty-five dollars in money. The total value of the articles stolen is about \$1,000.

-B. F. Shiebley, jeweler, of Lewistown, has purchased the livery stable owned by Clifford S. Thomas, which he will enlarge and remodel, to make it a complete fire-proof garage and automobile repair shop, and part of the structure will be occupied by W. Moller & Co. for the manufacture of the M. & S. controller and economizer, a device or attachment to automobile machinery which is meeting with a ready sale.

-The tax payers of Castanea township. Clinton county, are petitioning for the building of a state highway between the city line of Lock Haven and the bridge over Bald Eagle creek, of vitrified brick, which though more expensive than a macadamized road. they contend would be cheaper in the end The present road was macadamized a few years age by state road builders and is -March snows have been falling this already full of holes, making it worse than it.