

Ink Blings.

"The Sick man of the East" is not so well, thank you.

An income tax wouldn't hit many of us very hard these times.

The new Sultan of Turkey is red headed. He should be hopeful, as well.

—TEDDY has shot a gun and a wild-bee. The wild-bee is not gun. It is an old animal with a new name.

—The mighty hunter is killing things in Africa. Every day the cables tell of some more animals that have fallen before his warring aim.

—Poor ABDUL HAMID! Think of having to pay over three hundred and twenty-five million dollars and giving up four thousand wives. It is awful to be a deposed Sultan.

—The young bank clerk who was arrested in Philadelphia on Monday for tearing the ruffles off the skirts of ladies whom he found in crowded street cars must have the fingered mania.

—Yesterday is what some folks would call a "pippin." If you don't know what a "pippin" is you are just about as well off because the less you know about days like yesterday the happier you will be.

—The young Pittsburg matron who has sued SAMUEL HERRON for stealing a kiss and a bug from her will not be satisfied with a verdict requiring the thief to return the stolen goods. She wants five thousand dollars.

—Governor STUART has signed the bill increasing the license fee of automobile drivers and making the speed limit twelve miles an hour in built up districts and twenty-four miles an hour in the open country.

—A new law in Wisconsin is designed to prevent type-writer girls from telling the secrets of the offices in which they are employed. Of course you will understand that in reading the above the accent should be strong on the word designed.

—A bill has been introduced in the New Mexico Legislature taxing bachelors and widowers for the support of unmarried women. The annual tax is to be twenty-five dollars. It will be cheaper for the victims of this act to buy a wash tub and rubber and marry the woman.

—Colorado has just passed an act requiring the State to pay the campaign expenses of the political parties in that State. A similar law in Pennsylvania would be a little hard on the treasury so far as the Republican graft is concerned, but, my, what a boon it would be to Democracy.

—Vogue, a woman's fashion paper, is for woman's suffrage but it believes they should not have it until they have reached the age of forty. What's the use of it at all if it is to be withheld until that time. When the average woman reaches forty she is too decrepit to get to the polls.

—The high price of wheat just now might turn out to be maintained at the cost of next season's crop. It is altogether likely that the European buyers of our wheat will turn to Russia and the Argentine for grain, should the present price be maintained, and that would mean a small foreign demand for the crops we will harvest in the early fall.

—The New York clergyman who was visiting in Chicago and during the course of a lecture, took occasion to declare that PATTON, the wheat gambler, "is a fine fellow and a great church worker," probably told only half a truth. He might be a great church worker, all right enough, but the work he does in his Presbyterian socks isn't a circumstance to what he does in the wheat pit.

—This paper heartily endorses the attitude of the Keystone Gazette relative to the closing up of what have been regarded as public streams for the exclusive use of private parties. The Gazette today devotes considerable space to a discussion of the organization of the "Marsh Creek Fishing Club" and its purposes and while we know for of the facts in this particular case we can't see how a stream that has once been stocked with fish at the State's expense can ever be held as private fishing ground. In fact this theory has always been held and we are of the opinion that the courts would so regard it.

—Seventy Lebanon business men walked twenty-six miles to Lancaster to see a base ball game on Tuesday. While the performances of walker WESTON have brought the advantages of walking, as a means of exercise, very prominently to attention lately there is more than the following of a fad in this performance. Singular that seventy men could leave their places of business in a town like Lebanon at the same time. There can be but one explanation, and that, that there is no business to keep them at home. It would be interesting to know how many of these seventy walked to the polls last November and voted for a prosperity that they thought sure would have made Tuesday's absence from their places of business next to an impossibility. Really we can see very little difference between this pilgrimage and the march of one COXEY, who some years ago started at the head of an army of forlorn to walk from Massillon, Ohio, to Washington. The character of the marchers was different, but the underlying cause was the same: No business to keep them at home.

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Some Fooled Contemporaries.

The complaints of Republicans against the tariff revision which has been proposed would be amusing if it were not so serious a subject. The St. Paul Pioneer Press, for example, is greatly outraged. "If ALDRICH and PAYNE push their game too far," our esteemed northwestern contemporary declares, "if they tamper much longer," it continues, "there is grave danger of the disruption of the Republican party."

Obviously our contemporary is one of those "moulders of public opinion" which believed that the Republican platform meant genuine tariff reform. There were a number of esteemed contemporaries who believed, or pretended to believe, during the campaign, that Republican victory guaranteed such tariff revision as would remove the shelter from the trusts and monopolies and restore the commercial and industrial conditions of the country to a state in which independent industry and effort would have at least a living chance. But they realize now that they were mistaken and don't accept the truth gracefully.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press is a newspaper of high character and just impulses. When it interpreted the language of the Republican platform as ambiguous, it, with others of its kind, appealed to TAFT and got from him an explicit statement that whatever the platform meant the Republican party stood for genuine tariff reform, and having obtained such a statement of fact, proclaimed it with an assurance of good faith. Of course to such the subterfuge of PAYNE and the false pretense of ALDRICH are not only disappointing but disgusting. They imply deliberate fraud and involve the guarantors in the crime.

But we are not able to sympathize with our esteemed contemporary in its disappointment and disgust. It had no right to be deceived either by the Republican platform or the Republican candidate. TAFT was not an unknown quantity in the political equation. He had been in the public eye for some time and was known by all who took the trouble to analyze, as a putty man in the hands of ROOSEVELT, who was either without courage or conscience. He was ROOSEVELT's candidate and if he had been anything else he wouldn't have been nominated.

The language of the Republican platform was purposely ambiguous on the tariff question because the Republican leaders intended to milk the trusts and monopolies as they had always done and TAFT was permitted to say what he said for the reason that the leaders knew that he wasn't particular whether his promises were fulfilled or not if they brought the desired results. Our esteemed St. Paul contemporary ought not to have been fooled.

Penrose Has Made His Choice.

Senator PENROSE has already selected the ticket of his party for the coming campaign, according to newspaper gossip. Senator SISSON is to be the candidate for State Treasurer and Senator CROW, of Fayette county, for Auditor General. There has been no general consultation, as yet, on the subject, but there is no need for a general consultation. The Philadelphia machine has announced that it is for anybody whom PENROSE favors and that is sufficient. The Pittsburg machine is of like mind and that ends it. The delegates from this county and other counties will have no alternative but acquiesce.

PENROSE got rather a severe lesson in the last nomination for State Treasurer. He imagined that JOHN O. SHEATZ would be as tractable as other machine men, with reform pretenses, whom he had taken on other occasions. SHEATZ was not forced upon him as many believed. He was bargained into the nomination under a pledge that he would be obedient and the pretense that the Senator had yielded to popular sentiment was made in order to deceive the public. PENROSE himself organized the SHEATZ movement and directed it. But after the nomination and election SHEATZ failed to keep his agreement. It is even suspected that he believed that he had forced himself on PENROSE and was able to defy him.

Obviously he intends to take no chances this year, however. He knows that both SISSON and CROW will keep the faith with him. He has had them under his command for many years and they have never even balked at his orders. There can be no pretense of reform with them as the candidates, however. They are known as machine men through and through. During the session of the Legislature recently ended they were on the job all the time. McNICHOL was no more responsive to the machine lash than SISSON, and KEISER was no more obedient than CROW. There is no necessity for false pretense, however. The people like the machine.

—This is the last day of April but from the weather yesterday it seemed more like January. It was not only cold but in the morning it rained, snowed and sleeted, so that it had a very wintry like appearance. Later in the day there was thunder and lightning.

The Appropriation Bills.

Information comes from Harrisburg that Governor STUART will cut the appropriations made by the Legislature during the recent session in the neighborhood of one-third. That is to say the aggregate of the appropriations are about \$88,000,000 and they are to be cut to \$45,000,000, the difference being \$23,000,000. How the Governor will proceed to the achievement of this result has not been indicated. Previous to the administration of Governor WILLIAM A. STONE there would have been but one way open. He could have cut specific items out of the general appropriation bill or withheld his signature entirely from appropriation bills. Governor STONE created the precedent of shaving percentages off of any bill and approving what was left and the Supreme court sustained him.

The State constitution is specific on this point. Section 16 of Article 4 declares: "The Governor shall have power to disapprove of any item or items of any bill, making appropriations of money, embracing distinct items, and the part or parts of the bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items of appropriation disapproved shall be void, unless re-passed according to the rules and limitations prescribed for the passage of other bills over the executive veto." After the Supreme court had been "electioneered" by Governor STONE and his friends, however, it affirmed the right to shave items and that has been done by his successors in office, PENNYACKER and STUART. As we have said it is clearly a violation of the constitution but it will probably be done again this year.

Governor STONE vetoed bills in violation of the constitution in order to create big treasury balances to be used by favored bankers in serving speculative politicians. PENNYACKER vetoed bills in violation of the constitution in order to maintain vast treasury balances for the use of the grafting contractors concerned in the construction and furnishing of the capitol. What reasons will influence Governor STUART to this violation of his oath of office is left to conjecture. Two years ago he was fooled into the belief that there was danger of a revenue deficit though there has been a treasury balance of over \$10,000,000 to \$18,000,000 all the time since. But he must know now that the facts are being misrepresented to him. In the first place the appropriations are not \$88,000,000 and secondly the revenues will exceed \$45,000,000. A cut of \$5,000,000 would make the balance and that might easily be made by vetoing distinct items or bills which ought to be vetoed.

The Tariff Situation.

The developments of the last week in the tariff discussion at Washington are more or less interesting. That is to say it has been practically proved that there is little, if any difference, between the ALDRICH bill and the present law in so far as schedules are concerned. Where the PAYNE bill increased the rates as in the matter of hosiery, the ALDRICH bill cuts them down to the DINGLEY bill standard and where the PAYNE bill makes reductions the ALDRICH bill restores the DINGLEY rates. This has not satisfied the President or any other members of his party except the stand-patters. Senators DOLLIVER, of Iowa, LAFOLLETTE, of Wisconsin, and NELSON, of Minnesota, have openly declared that they will not support such a false pretense and a number of other Republicans have intimated as much.

These signs of discontent have alarmed ALDRICH and his associates on the Senate committee on finance and they have announced the purpose of bringing in a bill to create a tariff commission. Of course none of them favors a tariff commission. They all know that the constitution vests in Congress all legislative powers and that the creation of a tariff commission would work a subversion of the constitution. But they also understand that a tariff commission would delay tariff revision for at least two years and that it would therefore be preferable to a bill which involved an immediate decrease in schedules. Two years of tariff spoliation under the schedules of the DINGLEY law would mean a good many millions of dollars in the pockets of the tariff mongers.

For these reasons we would not be in the least surprised if both the PAYNE and the ALDRICH bills would be abandoned and a bill creating a tariff commission passed instead. There are other advantages in this course besides that of delay. A tariff commission would create a vast amount of rick political patronage and that is exceedingly enticing. Nobody would think of providing for salaries of less than \$10,000 a year for each of the commissioners and the clerks, secretaries, stenographers, accountants and others would be well paid beef eaters on the treasury. Possibly the insurgents may yield to party exigencies and consent to the passage of a bill like that of ALDRICH, and that is what the tariff mongers want. But if that doesn't happen the commission is inevitable.

An Ambiguous Statement.

We have information from Washington that "the Department of Justice is pursuing with vigor its policy of urging to a final determination all cases, civil and criminal, involving violations of the SHERMAN anti-trust law, the interstate commerce act and the act prohibiting the granting and receiving of rebates." This is tolerably interesting but not exactly illuminating. That is to say, it leaves us in doubt as to what the Department of Justice proposes to do. For example soon after the present Attorney General was inducted into office notice was given that a lot of such cases begun by his predecessor had been dismissed as frivolous. Now we are informed that that policy of the Department is to be pursued with vigor. The quandary is, therefore, whether it will be prosecution or dismissal.

We are glad to learn, however, that among the cases to be considered in one way or the other the DUPONT powder case is included. The principal investigator in that case is JAMES SCARLETT, Esq., of this State. It is known that Mr. SCARLETT went into the case with much earnestness and considerable zeal and it has been said that he has had it well in hand for some weeks. But since the change in the head of the Department of Justice all proceedings in the matter have been called off. Mr. SCARLETT has been anxious to proceed, according to the gossip of the national capital, but to no purpose, and those interested in the matter, including the complainant, had about come to the conclusion that it was among those dropped as frivolous some time ago.

The powder trust is certainly one of the violators of the SHERMAN anti-trust law that should be brought to a reckoning. It has not only combined and conspired in restraint of trade but it is charged with having robbed the government most mercilessly. Every time the administration sends a warship to target practice the DUPONT powder trust gets a graft of several thousand dollars and its work has been made so complete and perfect that there is no means of redress. We hope therefore that in this case, at least, the policy of the Department of Justice is prosecution and in that event it can't be too vigorous or too summary. Mr. SCARLETT is ready for trial, we understand, and the trust needs drastic discipline. But we own that the statement on the subject is not entirely clear.

Sowing the Wind, Indeed.

The Philadelphia North American devotes two columns of its editorial space in yesterday's edition to a cleverly phrased warning to its party representatives in Washington. It calls to their mind the platform pledges of their party at Chicago last year, as well as the earlier utterances of President TAFT concerning the tariff and inveighs against what it is pleased to call "the thimble-rigging plans of ALDRICH" and "the tricky now in progress at Washington."

All this is very fine and the facts related are true but the impress to be made on the public mind by the North American will not be discernible. It is mere play to the galleries. For if either the ALDRICH or the PAYNE bill is passed, or if this Congress passes no bill at all and refers the whole tariff business to a commission that couldn't possibly report inside of two years the North American is in line as usual supporting all of the Congressmen that it arraigns as pledge breakers and charges with sowing to the wind. And the very fact that they know this so well is one of the greatest reasons why they will support the "thimble rigging" plans of ALDRICH and continue sowing to the wind.

The North American's admonition would not appear so shallow if it were to put itself on record now to refuse to support a single Congressman or Senator from Pennsylvania, should he be a candidate for election, who has in anyway been a party to this trickery. If it had the courage to take such a stand and carry it into execution it might hope for more serious consideration of such editorials as the one of yesterday.

—The postoffice department at Washington sent out notice on Tuesday that a new two cent stamp of special design would be issued and ready for sale on June 1st. The stamp, which is intended to commemorate the development of the Alaska-Yukon territory, will be somewhat larger than the present two-cent stamp, rectangular in shape and red in color. On the top the words "United States Postage" will appear. On the bottom "Two Cents." The center of the stamp will contain a circle bearing a ribbon with the words "Alaska-Yukon Pacific, 1909," while the circle will contain the portraits of William H. Seward who, as Secretary of State, conducted the purchase of Alaska. Beneath the circle the numeral 2 will be entwined with laurel leaves.

—Examinations for teachers permanent certificates will be held in Bellefonte today and tomorrow.

Robbing the Poor.

From the San Francisco Star. By putting a high tariff on foreign stockings, the American manufacturers have been given the power to charge more than a fair price for their product, and their "infant industry" has grown up and become one of the big family of tariff-protected trusts. But the wages of the factory workers have been cut again and again, regardless of the protective tariff, and those workers are among the poorest-paid of the American wage earners. Now the greedy manufacturers besiege Congress again, and ask for still more protection, which will enable them to charge still higher prices to the American consumer.

Under the Dingley law the manufacturers' license to loot the pockets of the consumer is broad and wide enough in all conscience; but they demand more. Yet see how careful the stocking manufacturers are not to offend the wealthy, how careful they are to place the heaviest burden on the poor, who are least able to bear any burden at all. Stockings that cost 70 cents a dozen abroad must pay under the Payne bill 115 per cent tariff tax. That is, on \$10 worth of such stockings the tariff tax will be \$11.50. But on foreign stockings worth \$5 a dozen, the Payne tariff tax is the same as the present Dingley tariff tax—55 per cent; that is, on those high-priced stockings, worn by the wealthy, on \$10 worth the tariff is now and is to be under the Payne bill on \$5.50, or 50 cents less than half as much as the Payne tariff tax on \$10 worth of stockings worn by the poorest class! And that is the rule of the Republican tariff laws—the tax is always higher on the articles worn by the poor.

The matter with the home-made, or American, protected stocking is that the tariff tax enables the manufacturer to hold the consumer. The matter with the protective tariff system is that it enables the manufacturer to cut down the wages of the employes on the one hand, while contributing campaign funds for the election to Congress of such agents of loot as Sereño Payne and Joe Cannon.

Another Dingley Bill.

From the Pittsburg Post. It requires no prophetic vision to understand the justice of Senator Dolliver's remark relative to the results of the present tariff-making. "While it may be," said he, "that there are only a few increases and quite a large number of reductions in this bill, I venture to say that when we are through with it, it will be so nearly like the Dingley law that many men will wonder what was the extraordinary occasion that called us here."

Every development of the past few weeks has sustained that view. In the first place the star-chamber meetings of the Senate finance committee, at which the stand-patters' favorite interests were allowed to bludge how this or that particular schedule might be changed, were immediately reduced. And because there are one or two Republicans in the Senate who are honest enough to speak their minds plainly and without equivocation, the chief tariff juggler is highly incensed. If ever there was need for a prohibitive tariff such as that concocted by Mr. Dingley, that time has passed. The people in every part of the country realize that they have been duped and robbed by such measures. They have rebelled. They have demanded honest revision. It has been promised to them by the Republican party. Senator Aldrich may duck and dodge all he pleases. If he does not honestly keep his party's pledges he may expect to take the consequences.

True But It Was Afraid to Show Itself Then. From the Boston Herald. After waiting for the first burst of indignation to subside, admirers of the late Senator Matthew Quay of Pennsylvania have renewed action in the Legislature authorizing setting up his statue in the new capitol building. Protests are being renewed, and attention is being called to the record of the man. On the other hand it is being pointed out, ironically, that such a capitol building can be most fittingly furnished by the statue of precisely the sort of man Quay was. It is proposed that the statue monument, if erected, bear an inscription, closing thus: "A great Commonwealth has erected this monument on the spot where gray that plum tree he loved so well." Quay received the highest political honors the state of Pennsylvania could give him during his life, and held them to his death. Legislative condemnation of the man and his methods would have been more effective and inspiring if it had been sufficiently courageous to have appeared during his life.

His Mighty Achievement. From the Chicago Record-Herald. Vice President Sherman, we are informed, has partaken of thirty formal dinners in thirty days. It is no small feat to be able to partake of thirty formal dinners in thirty days, but to do so without being noticed is indeed a mighty achievement. Only a Vice President could be expected to do it.

Bad Times for the Saltans. From the Philadelphia Record. Saltans are not having a very good time these days; while the Turkish one is trapped by a hostile army at Stambul the Moorish one is trapped by a hostile army at Fez. The kalif of the east and the kalif of the west are still commanders of the faithful, but the faithful no longer obey.

—Sunday will be the day for the dedication of the new Lutheran church at State College, and as many as possible of the members of the Lutheran church of Bellefonte as can do so have been invited to attend.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—A committee appointed by the Business Men's association of Lock Haven is already planning for the celebration of the coming Fourth of July.

—Gold has been found on the farm of Jacob Herbel, near Windsor, York county. But it exists in less than half the proportion that pays to work.

—The poor farm at McKean county is now a misnomer, for a fifty-barrel oil well has been drilled on one of the 345 acres owned by the county and others will follow.

—The superintendent of Bethany Orphan's home, Womelsdorf, reports that 972 dozen Easter eggs were sent by friends of the little inmates to that institution.

—The borough council of Shamokin will spend \$86,000 for the paving of streets in that place during the present year and the contracts have been made for the material.

—It has been determined by the school authorities of Hazleton that children under 14 who cannot read and write shall be taken out of the mills and factories by trust officers.

—The African Methodist Episcopal society of Philadelphia has let the contract for a new house of worship, which is to be completed June 15th, according to the terms of the contract.

—Miss Edna Dornblazer, of Philadelphia, is sole heir to the very considerable fortune of her grandfather, Peter Metzler, whose death in Lock Haven was noted in these columns recently.

—The Rev. Dr. W. H. Gotwalt, field secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, declares that Pennsylvania spends \$2,000,000 more annually for liquor than the total worth of her mineral products.

—Harold Cole, a young man living at Montoursville, Lycoming county, died at the Williamsport hospital on Sunday, the result of injuries received the previous night while stealing a ride on a freight car.

—In the Clinton county court on Saturday the jury returned a verdict of first degree murder against Frank Latempa, charged with the murder of Antonio Mazzino on the night of November 22, at Renovo.

—John W. Christie, principal of the Sayers Business college, at Kittaning, turns out to be John L. Powers, brother of Caleb Powers, and one of the men over whom indictments for murder have been hanging for the last eight years.

—Over 250 Reading public school teachers were examined last Saturday for permanent certificates in order to get ahead of the new school code, which requires passing in seventeen branches instead of the present eleven to procure such a certificate.

—The erection of a silk mill at Lewistown is now a certainty. The check in payment for the site has been received by Mr. Fleming from the Susquehanna Silk Mill company, and ground will be broken for the new buildings at once. They will be 300 feet long by 200 feet wide.

—Two Williamsport ladies who placed well filled market baskets in convenient places while they did some additional shopping, returned to find that enterprising sneak thieves had appropriated the baskets and their contents. The moral of this is, keep your basket with you.

—The Newton Hamilton camp-meeting grounds, which were devastated by a fire two weeks ago and which later were advertised for sale, will be retained by the stockholders, and all the buildings on the site will be rebuilt. The site of the grounds, which was scheduled for May 4, has been called off.

—Fred Hox, residing with his mother on a farm two miles north of Williamsport, was instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite Saturday afternoon. He had intended to take the deadly material to his work, but in some unexplained manner it exploded. His mother was bid, 'cut out about the face.

—James Gatehouse is opening a new mine near Madera, which will have a capacity of about 400 tons per day. A side track is now being built to the operation, and it will not be long until the mine will be ready for shipping coal. This new development will be a still greater stimulus to Madera's prosperity.

—The entire left side of Mrs. Joseph Kinsey, of Johnstown, was paralyzed by the sharp lightning during the severe electrical storm last Sunday evening and for two days she was unable to talk or swallow any food or drink. She sustained the shock while walking under a guy wire leading from an electric light pole to the ground.

—William Murray Andrews, a minister of the Reformed church who for a number of years preached at DuBois, in this State, starved himself to death in a hotel at Akron, Ohio, where he was engaged as a chef. The man was born in Germany and educated at Heidelberg. He left the church after leaving DuBois because of doctrinal differences and domestic troubles and has since served as chef in various hotels.

—While walking along the bank of the Conococheague creek last Saturday, John Lindsay, a resident of Chambersburg, lost his balance and fell into the water. He was beyond his depth and would have drowned had it not been for the heroism of Mrs. Frank Witte, who clung to the abutment of a bridge with one hand while she grasped the collar of Lindsay with the other and pulled him to shore. He thanked her and told her to go and buy the best gown she could find in the town and he would pay for it.

—Forestry commissioner, Robert S. Conklin, and chief engineer, Captain S. T. Moore, were at Lewistown last Friday where they made arrangements for the erection of an irrigating plant for the State nursery located at that point. This nursery is the largest maintained by the State and has a capacity of 1,000,000 plants annually. It is admirably located with every requisite for the successful starting of young timber, except that the water coming from the mountains was found to be too cold at all seasons of the year for irrigating purposes. A large reservoir, or lake, will be built on the sunny side of the mountain and a ram of heavy capacity will be placed in the creek bed to pump the water into the reservoir where the sunshine will raise the temperature to that of natural rain and the fall from there to the nursery will create sufficient force to properly spray the beds. George C. Tate, of Yeagertown, has secured the contract for the new work.