# Democratic Watchman.

### BY P. GRAY MEEK.

### Ink Slings.

-May is almost gone. June will be here before we know it and -after thatonly July and August before fall is upon us again.

-Of the work of the last Legislature Governor STUART approved six hundred and sixty-two bills and vetoed one hundred and seventeen.

-Let us hope that the show to-night will earn enough money to buy the ambalance for the hospital, but not bring about a condition that might call it into service.

-What's the use. Savannah, Georgia, is in possession of twenty thousand gallons Being confiscated at "speak easies" it cannot be sold or given away.

that he knows what a fake they are.

ficient reason for dropping your accident iff question. insurance if you are a traveler over its lines

-When a wan once starts on the road down hill he usually gathers speed with each step. Poor old Senator PLATT is now favor protection for selfish or personal reaabout to be kicked out of the presidency sons. Republicans in another locality of the United States Express Co., a corpor- might be equally earnest for revenue tariff ation be served most a sid uously while he which at that time was designated as free was in the Senate.

-Senator CARTER, of Montana, says that there are two million four hundred thousand idle men in the country, all of whom will be at work within thirty days after the PAYNE tariff bill is passed. What a pleasing prophet the Senator is and what a big liar.

-They say that all the land in England General HANCOCK was both. This opinion is owned by fewer than eight thousand was expressed with equal earnestness by people. What of that? When ROCKER- the Republican orators and Republican FRLLER and MORGAN get done counting newspapers. theirs what's left for the rest of us in this

feet in the cemetery.

-The story that there are sixty-six want votes for the iniquitous ALDRICH bill thousand trained German soldiers now em. from the Democratic side of the Sepate ployed in London who are ready to strike chamber and imagine that the assertion of at a moment's notice has sent another chill the HANCOCK idea will promote that reto the marrow of the Eaglish spine. The sult. Consequently they are now generous-Dreadnaught builders will get JOHNNY Iv praising HANCOCK as a man of extraor-BULL seared into doing just what they dinary perspicacity. In a speech on the subject the other day that most egregious want.

political wanton and moral pervert, Senator -The sweet girl graduate now foudles her new white shoes and stockings, adds a DEPEW, of New York, went into ecstacies last bit of ribbon to that dream of a dress over HANCOCK. He was the most discernand sighs for the hour of her triumph- ing man of his time, this plunderer of the after that-marriage-then dreamland Equitable Insurance company policy holders, declared. He had discovered the pro-



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## Singing a Different Song

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Republican Senators in Congress appear anxious at this time to do justice to Gen. eral WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, long since gone to his reward. In 1880 General HANCOCK was the Democratic nominee for of whiskey, besides much wine and heer. President and after the election of a Demooratic Governor in Maine that party be-

came panic stricken and raised the ory of -The public is now concerned lest the free trade. The COBDEN club was denouncwild Somalis, the tsetse fly or the spirillum ed with great vehemence and by appealing tick catch TEDDY. Have no fear of such to the ignorance and credulity of the counbogies. TEDDY was one so long himself try a sort of tariff frenzy was created. In the midst of this absurd clamor a commit-

-The Pennsylvania Railroad company tee representing some body or organization did not kill one of the hundred and forty which was supposed to be worth while was million passengers it carried during 1908. asked to write a letter to General HANCOCK A splendid record, to be sure, but not a suf- asking him to declare his views on the tar-

commissioners, the McNICHOL resolution The General with the caution of a capamight have been valid if it had been signed. ble tactician replied to the inquiry that the tariff is purely a local question and

that while Democrats in one section might trade. The answer took the opposition by surprise and after recovery from the consternation that easued was roundly ridi-

culed. The tariff, they protested, is essentially a national question. It had always been a national question, they added and always would be. Nobody but au ignoramus or a knave could entertain any other idea of the subject and manifestly

Now, however, these Republican "windcountry would be scarcely more than six jammers" and organ-grinders have adopted a different notion of the subject. They

Governor Stuart Vetoes In so far as Governor STUART's purpose was to conterve the puplic interest, his vetoes are to be commended in the most generous terms. The Legislature betrayed a criminal disregard of its obligations in

putting him to the necessity of shaving the appropriation bills twenty-one million dollars or any sum. The constitution confers upon the Governor no legislative power and fixing the amount of the appropriations is essentially legislating. A man with a scrupulous regard for his official obliga tions would have reduced the appropriations in a constitutional way, if the duty of reducing them had been imposed upon him. The constitutional way would have been to veto enough bills in their entirety to make the revenues and appropriations balance. He followed the precedent of his two immediate predecessors, however, and usurped the powers of the Legislature by outting down items, not separate, to the

amount which he estimates the revenues to he. But it is not certain or even probable that there was any necessity for cutting the appropriations to the extent of \$21,-000,000. Estimates differ materially as to the amount of the revenues for the two years covered by the appropriations. The Auditor General estimates them at \$47. 000,000 while the State Treasurer is responsible for the statement that they will

Signs of Party Treachery.

The discussion of the tariff bill is devel. From the Washington Post. oping some carious results. On the question of a tariff tax on iron ore, for example, tury, the policy of the Democratic party cess in this country than any other in the world. Voting for a tariff tax on iron ore hibitive tariff. Many of the very

outraging the traditions of the party.

of all the iron ore concealed and exposed in or any af them ; but the fact remains the United States. A tariff tax on iron ore is therefore, of advantage, almost exclusive- commonly called jokers, which the unly, to those two predatory trusts. Prac-sically all the iron and steel mills east of mislead and to deceive even the elect. tically all the iron and steel mills east of the Ohio line are obliged to buy all the oree they consume from either the Steel the mephitio fogs enveloping this subject trust or the Standard Oil company. There is the false pretense that the foreigner pays are vast deposits of iron ore in Cuba and if the tax because it is relatively so small in the product of those mines could be brought negligible quantity-that it is lost, so to into this country free of tariff tax a large speak, in the shuffle. For instance, the reduction in the price of structural steel argument is seriously advanced in conand implements of farming would not only gress that because the cost of the materials

Standard Oil company. It was shown that he had received an enormous fee for per-

forming a nominal professional service for senatorial actions, however, and under an sponsible for the statement that they will serving the Standard company, not profer- shop cost unit), and finally on tag of that must come commissions and selling cost of Senate. The circumstances are sufficiently which in the case cited will bring inquiry.

# Excessive Tariff's Worst Feature.

NO. 21.

One of the worst features about excessive tariff rates is that they more or less demoralize everyboly connected with them. The premium on spoliation and deceit is too Texas, voted with the Republicans for a al strength to resist. The condescension to petty larcentes in the falsification of weights and measures by the snyar trust is beginning of tariff discussion in this coun- pravity, begotten of the same greed that, on the other hand, fathers moonshinin and smoggling.

But this is not the whole of the sin of has been against tariff tax on raw materials. | tariff rapacity. It leads also to perjury, Iron ore is essentially a raw material. It | and the development into a fine art of misprocuring of the QUAY statue and the erec- is in greater abundance and easier of ac. representation and deceit. This is not intended to cast any reflection, of course, apon the integrity of the advocates of pro best is, therefore, not only a violation of the men who have ever adorned public life in cardinal principles of Democracy but it is this country have honestly believed in and advocated unscalable tariff walls-walls as The Steel trust and the Standard Oil foreigner out." It is not our purpose to company owns more than eighty per cent. question the sincerity of such champions, that they have used and continue to use the sophistries, fallacies, and tariff trickeries,

One ancient verbal ignus fatus which it was supposed could never again illumine be possible but certain. At present the \$5, the total duty on which does not ex-Steel trust and the Standard Oil company ceed \$2; therefore the added cost attribusupply the independent concerns with ore only on condition that they will not cut prices. Some time are Sanate BATTEY are not the tariff is only \$2, which the merchant, we are gravely told, deducts from his profit. The proposition generally runs this way : The cost of materials, in-Some time ago Senator BAILEY was un- cluding duty, is \$5 ; add to this \$3 for der suspicion of being in the employ of the making and we have a total shop cost \$8. The selling price is \$16; the profit to job-ber and seller is therefore \$8, or 100 per

Now as a matter of fact, the selling price that trust. He protested that his relation-ship with the Standard didn't influence his ery, metallurgy, chemicals, and art goods of all kinds, exceeds 100 per cent. over shop cost. Even great manufacturing plants agreement that he would resign if the con- like the General Electric company could trary were proven, he was re-elected to the not pay dividends if restricted to that ad-Senate by a perilously small margin. His vance ; for upon shop cost has to be added vote and voice for a tariff tax on iron ore, in the face of the frequently repeated pledge then to that must be superadded manufacof the Democratic National convention, turing profit, say 30 per cent. making 180 would indicate therefore, that he is again per cent. (or 80 per cent. advance on every shop cost unit), and finally on the of that ionally this time but officially and in the at least two-thirds of the selling price, the resuspicious, at least, to justify a careful tail price up to 200 per cent. above shop. Let us now apply this scale to the case of mentioned, and see how the suit of clothe it works. The suit cost \$8, all told, and has to be sold at \$16 to bring even 100 per cent. above shop cost. But if the \$2 duty had not been added to the shop cost, then the shop cost would have been \$6 instead of \$8 and the selling price would have been very bitter attack against organized labor, at two for one, \$12 instead of \$16. So the poor consumer has to pay \$4, although the tariff duty was only \$2. Thus we see that the initial tariff tax is multiplied all along the line, so that the ultimate consumer pays it at least twice. That this is a very conservative statement every manufacture well knows. The trick in this argument then lies in the suppression of the fact that the duty entering into the shop cost has invariably to be multiplied by 100 to 300 er cent. before it gets to the consumer. If the duty is a reasonable one, the tax should be cheerfully borne for the indirect benefits that are involved but when it is excessive, then the consumer is not only taxed, but robbed, by multiplication of the excess tribute laid by prohibition rates.

## Spawls from the Keystone

-Before the end of the summer Danville, Sunbury and Shamokin will be connected with as fine a system of improved highways as exist in the commonwealth.

-Punxsutawney will hold an Old Home Week celebration during the fourth week in August. The promoters plan to make it the most memorable event ever pulled off in Jefferson or adjoining counties.

-Rev. A. Houtz, one of the best known ministers of the Reformad church in Central Pennsylvania, after serving the Grangeville congregation for forty years, his first and only pastorate, has resigned.

- The Reading Coal and Iron company has struck seven valuable veins at their Otto colliery No. 2 at Branchdale which expose coal for the miners' picks worth \$10,000,000. the mining of which will take fifty years.

-There are 2,000 coal miners idle in the Broad Top region. Times are bad throughout the district. The Saxton furnaces are closed and work in the coal and ore mines. which are operated in connection therewith has been suspended.

-On Saturday, May 29th, the monument erected by the people of Clinton county to the memory of those who have served their country in the army or navy of the United States who went from that county, will be dedicated in Lock Haven.

-The mercantile appraisement of Schuylkill county shows an increase of 500 business establishments over last year, which will net the state and county over \$12,000 in additional revenue. The total number of establishments taxed is 4,000.

-John Hockenberry, of Milton, while waiting on a car sat down on the wing wall of the Lewisburg bridge, went to sleep and fell thirty feet, breaking his back. He lay where he had fallen for several hours before his condition was discovered.

-John Roumanis, a Lancaster confection. er, has been fined thirty-nine times for selling on Sunday. He has paid \$271.92 in fines and costs and says the notoriety he gets pays his weekly penalties. Other dealers who keep open Sundays are not molested.

-Peter Reaninger, of Reading, a puddler's helper has thrown up his work, sold all his belongings and left for New York, where he says he is to receive \$30,000 bequeathed to him by a woman for saving the life of her daughter in the Philippines May 8, 1907.

-G. W. Broocks, 75 years old, is dead at his home in Clarion county. For twenty. six years he was enployed as a pipe line worker and it is estimated that during that period he walked 162,760 miles, or more than four times the circumference of the globe, in all kinds of weather.

-Johnstown stands to lose the location there of a glass bottle manufactory on account of the high prices owners of desirable sites have placed on the land. Unless a site can be secured at a reasonable figure the plant will be located elsewhere and the city will lose a valuable industry.

-If present intentions are realized Barnes boro and Spangler, Cambria county, will soon be supplied with natural gas. A com pany has been formed, several wells will be bored near Carrolltown and the gas piped to these places. Work is to be commenced immediately and gas will be delivered before

law authorizing the monument specifically provided for its erection on the capitol grounds. The resolution provided for its the other day, some twenty Democrats, erection in the capitol corridor. Conse- under the leadership of Senator BAILEY, of large for human nature in its normal morquently the carrying out of the provisions of the resolution would work a repeal or at duty of twenty-five cents a ton, the DINGleast the abrogation of the law. The constitution forbids the repeal of laws in that way. To repeal a law it is necessary to try, near the close of the eighteenth cenproceed by bill in which the law to be repealed is to be recited. Therefore unless

it is shown that the law authorizing the

tion of it on the capitol grounds is invalid,

the McNICHOL concurrent resolution is in-

valid whether signed or not. If that law

was nullified by the failure to coufirm the

But there are various other things to

consider in respect to this resolution. The

gradually fading into an endless, disconso late existence of dish-washing, dirty brats, and a worthless husband.

-Monazite may be on the free list, shanks to the watchful concern of our very assiduous Senator PENROSE. It is nice to have monazite on the free list because it will reduce the cost to the common people four cents a pound. If you have never heard of monazite before, if you do not know what it is used for or in what quantities don't look it up. You will feel under more lasting obligations to your splendid Senator for baving asked to have it put on the free list if you don't know what it

-THOMAS L. HISGEN, late candidate of the Independence League for President, has dropped HEARST and has decided that the only hope for this Republic is in an united Democracy. Mr. HISGEN'S delayed flash of consciousness of the real situation may lead others to the fold for the fight in 1912. And there is no doubt bat that the deceptive practices of the present Congress on the tariff bill are daily adding to the public belief that a change will be absolutely necessary for the salvation of the country from the complete supremacy of the trusts.

-Governor STUART has been honest, no doubt and sincere in his effort to do the right thing while in office, but the slash he made in the appropriation to the Bellefonte hospital was such a serious matter to that institution and it would have been such a trifling matter to the State if left intact that one can scarcely understand how he could bring himself to make the cut. Of course it might be said that there were many others in the same condition, but we don't believe there were any with a crisis just like that of the Bellefonte hospital and it asked so little that the giving would never have been felt.

-The latest discovery, and one of very great importance, was announced in a special from St. Louis on Monday in effect that a very fine quality of flour is now being made from alfalfa. The discovery was made some time ago by a number of students in a St. Louis University, who are Buildings place the QUAY statue in one of now living almost entirely on bread, cakes and pies made from alfalfa flour, the dispatch said, and it is claimed they are not only lighter and more palatable than if baked from wheat flour but contain as much nourishment as a meal of eggs, meat and potatoes. The leaves and tops of the stalks are used to make the flour, first being dried then bleached, ground and bolted, resulting in a flour only a little less white than the wheat flour. But why make flour of it at all? If the time has come that we have to eat grass what's the use of killing the best part of it by roasting it. Why not go right out into the alfalfa field and pasture like any other ani-mal and thus be done with it?

found secret of political economy, he added, and until the end of time his memory ought to be revered because he had so wisely pointed the way for his party asso-

ciates now. At the time, however, DEPEW sang a different song. The servile slave of a corporation then as now he led in the denun ciation of an ignoramus who would dare make such an assertion. With borrowed wit and in stolen phrases he protested that a man with such crude notions of political science had no right to run for President or any other office. Of course it was DEPEW who was absurd. The tariff question is a local issue but it is an issue

upon which the two great parties in this country are irreconcilably divided. The late Judge BLACK once declared that no man can be a protectionist and a Democrat and that is as true now as it was when he spoke. The so called Democrats who are voting for protection are traitors.

The Quay Statue.

The present status of the QUAY statue is a commission to procure a statue of the late Senator and erect it on the capitol grounds penses of fulfilling the proposition. The members of the commission were not apthe duty of the Governor to send the names

antil so confirmed. The Governor failed to send the names to the Senate for confirmation, however, and they were not confirmed. The commission proceeded, notwithstanding this fact, nevertheless, and procured the monument which has

been ready for delivery for at least two years. For some reason it has not been erected on the capitol grounds. During the recent session of the Legislature Senator MoNICHOL, of Philadelphia. introduced a concurrent resolution provid-

ing that the Board of Public Grounds and the niches in the corrider of the capitol. This resolution was forced through both branches of the Legislature, under the spur of the party whip, near the close of the session and was among the measures left in the hands of the Governor for approval or and at that price the individual who beveto within thirty days after the adjourn- comes a patron is getting many times the ment. The Governor neither approved nor vetoed it. If it were a bill, instead of a resolution, and were otherwise regular, there would be no uncertainty about it. In that event the failure to veto and file rea- placed upon the subscription list of this sons therefor, within the thirty days would have the same effect as signing. But the bing rates that will enable every patron of sons therefor, within the thirty days would constitution is silent upon the subject of the WATCHMAN to become a reader of the

have also been published as to the aggregate of the appropriations. An estimate made in the Governor's office puts them at \$67,000,000 while the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House and the chief clerk of that body estimates them at about \$56,000,000. If the Governor is right in his estimates both as to the revenues and appropriations, there would be a difference of \$20,000,000. But with a surplus in the Treasury of from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 there would be

no necessity for outting the appropriations \$21,000,000. A cut of \$10,000,000 would have balanced the books acd left an ample balance and that could have been accomplished without even straining the consti-

The most cherished purpose of the Republican machine is to preserve a big balance in the treasury with the view of "farming" the public funds. There is no political asset as effective as that. The difference between the interest charged the the care of a hawk." favored banks, as required by law, and

that which currency commands, makes a vast sum on a balance of \$15,000,000 to uncertain. The Legislature of 1905 created \$18,000,000 and if the Governor has out a commission to propure a statue of the late something like \$250,000 ont of the annual to the association is made up of legislative balls in Washington. Prosomething like \$250,000 out of the appropriation for State College and \$6,000 out and appropriated \$20,000 to defray the ex- of the appropriation for the Bellefonte hospital simply to create a balance for favorite bankers and speculative politicians to jngpointed until after the adjournment of that gle, he has perpetrated an unpardonable session and under the constitution it was orime against the people of Pennsylvania. We are not convinced that he has done of those selected to the State Senate for that. But the vast discrepancy in the esconfirmation, no appointment being valid timates, both with respect to the revenues and appropriations give a sinister aspect at least to the situation.

tution.

----- The National Monthly, a new Democratic magazine, edited by NORMAN E. MACK, chairman of the Democratic National committee, has just made its appearance. It is a magazine of much more than ordi-

nary merit, and which we hope will meet with the general approbation, as well as addition to its editorial and general political matter with articles from the pens of many of the most prominent and trusted Democrats of the country. It will be furmost excellent publication, and hope to be

resolutions which have been so neglected. National Monthly.

Traducing an Honest Man.

The National Association of Manufacturers of which Mr. VAN CLEAVE, of St. Louis is has until lately been president, made a the other day, in a report of a committee made to the association, during its session in New York. The report is particularly vehement against Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS. President of the American Federation of Labor, whom it denounced as "defying the highest courts in the laud, and that, too, while he is under a jail sentence." Other labor leaders are severely condemned. though not by name. "To put a move-

ment for the advancement of the human race in charge of organized labor," the report continues, "would be like putting the lamb in the care of a wolf or a chicken in

That was a rather impressive figure of speech but coming from the National Association of Manufacturers it doesn't count mainly of men who have been debauching the politics of this country for nearly fifty years and most of whom have been guilty, at one time or another, of every electoral orime in the catalogue. Through the medium of bribery, fraud and force they have been controlling the elections for the parpose of perverting the powers of government to personal uses. They have oppressed the poor by legalized robbery and evading the burdens of government have coined the sweat of labor into tainted dollars with

They are the worst enemies the country has ever had in times of war or peace. These men of fat purses and oriminal im-

pulses imagine that they have a right to buy men and women as they buy trinkets and their enmity to SAMUEL GOMPERS had receive the most liberal support of the its inception in their discovery that he Democratio people. It is a publication of couldn't be corrupted. For years they 32 pages with illuminated cover-(pages have been in the habit of paying labor 10x13)-printed on a good quality of book leaders to betray their obligations, thus depaper, plentifully illustrated and filled in feating the aims and aspirations of industrial workers. But they couldn't debauch | day," he declared, "is such that you can SAMUEL GOMPERS. His conscience was proof against all their offers of bribe money and having failed to get him they have saw such an aggregation of them as are set out to crush him. A more dastardly assembled in this capitol, and they can lie purpose has never been undertaken and those concerned in it should be lashed everlastingly by decent public opinion. Mr.

GOMPERS is under a jail sentence, but the fact is so outrageous that they don't dare probably needed it, but he is probably not enforce the penalty. -Each person in the United States eats

an average of eighty-nine pounds of sugar every year; which probably accounts for some of them being so sweet.

Blaming Delay on the Public. From the Pittsburg Post.

"We won't get through until August," tection senators who would re-enact the Dingley law, in effect, complain of the 'wind jamming," and Senator West Virginia, is oredited with the asser tion that, if the press and public galleries were closed, Congress could adjourn in two weeks. All of which is a sad commentary on Mr. Scott and others of similiar charac ter, who prefer to work under cover of the night, who set selfish interests above that of the whole people and who might be ex pected to ignore the people more flagrantly than they already have if permitted to re-vise the tariff behind closed doors. Senator Scott should know that tariff making i which to pay the expenses of costly vices. a matter which concerns the whole Nation, even though a very great majority of the people have no voice nor representation in

# Rayner on Tariff Liars.

Washington Cor. Philadelphia Record. Senator Ravner made a sensationa speech against (the duty on iron ore), in which he made a stinging attack on tariff liars, declaring that he would believe no man's statements as to tariff matters who had any personal interest in the tariff. "The situation in Washington here to not get the truth out of anybody. I am very fond of liars. I have studied them by day and by night, but I never in my life with equal facility upon one side or the other of the same question."

-The gentleman who took a nude bath in the sea at Atlantic City, on Tuesday, so certain as to whether he needed sixty days in jail, which he is now serving.

---- Quite a number of Centre countians were a courtin' this week, and quite a number more will be at it again next week.

-Indiana is to have a \$30,000 filtration

plant, which is to be erected on a nine-acre tract of land. The Marsh run passes through the east side of it, and is said to be an ideal location for a filtration plant. As much of the \$40,000, voted for the purpose at the election last fall as is needed will be used in erecting the plant.

-A posse of police and miners all Saturday night and Sunday took part in a man hunt for the slaver of George Setset, 23 years old, who was killed by an unknown man at Graceton, seven miles north of Blairs. ville. Setset and his murderer were drink. ing together when a quarrel started which ended in the tragedy.

-James Herzog, of Johnstown, is in the Memorial hospital of that city, suffering from a fracture of the pelvis, lacerations of the legs and other injuries, which he receiv. ed when an automobile in which he was riding became unmanageable and turned turtle. Four other occupants of the machine escaped with slight injuries.

-The Clearfield and Franklin railroad people are moving right along and are getting in shape to inaugurate New York Central traffic on the new route between the east and west through Clearfield as early this summer as possible. It is stated that the passenger trains on this new line will be running to Clearfield by July 15.

-A court decision of wide interest was handed down by Judge Woods, at Bedford, a few days ago, in which it is held that where a township has adopted the cash road system, it cannot return again to the work tax system. The voters of a Bedford township at an election held a year or two ago declar ed in favor of the cash tax system, and after trial it was again submitted to a vote of the qualified electors, when the majority of them favored a return to the old system. This, Judge Woods holds, they had ne right to do, and he has set aside the election.

-Last Friday night at 12 o'clock fire broke out in the stave and saw mill of E. E. Herlacher, in Bull Run gap, about three miles south of Loganton, and despite the efforts of the men employed on the mill who were aroused from their slumbers in the boarding house nearby, the mill and 175,000 staves were burned, and the machinery was ruined. The mill was in operation on Friday, but there was no fire about the place that night, and the origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss on mill, machinery and staves will reach \$2,000 with no insurance.

-Unknown men blew up the power house of the Clymer Brick works, twelve miles from Indiana causing \$23,000 loss, and escaped without leaving a clew. No motive is known. The power house of the works was broken into and from it were taken 150 pounds of dynamite in three cases. The explosive was placed under the power house and a fuse 250 feet long was attached and ignited. The wreck of the building and the valuable machinery in it was complete, not a board being left standing The power house was about three hundred feet from the main building, which was not damaged.