

Ink Stings.

"Is it hot enough for you?" seems to be rarely used now-a-days, but it is all the same.

Whatever Congress and the Senate does with hides it is probable that the public will mail a good many political ones to the barn doors within the next two years.

A cement mill in Bellefonte employing more than a hundred men would be a very welcome addition to our industries and it might not prove merely a dream at that.

Mrs. HOWARD GOULD was granted separation and thirty-six thousand dollars a year. Though separated she ought not to be lonely with nearly a hundred dollars a day to spend.

Who would you sooner be this hot weather? A United States Senator or Congressman or a Bellefonte councilman or school director? There is very little difference in "the terrible sweat" they are all having.

JOHN ZELMAN embraced a statue of Venus de Milo in CARNEGIE museum in Pittsburgh on Tuesday afternoon and was arrested as a disorderly person. Poor JOHN. If he could be satisfied with squeezing cold marble he should have been left undisturbed in his ecstasy.

While five members of the Bellefonte council are wrestling with the new municipal electric light plant question the other four might endeavor to find out what has become of that application for a state highway through Bellefonte. One job is about as easy as the other.

The EASTMAN-WOODILL tragedy on the Eastern shore, Maryland, is another sad commentary on the foolishness of women. Happily married, surrounded by all that fashion and culture could desire this woman fell under the spell of a fugitive from justice and met her death while on a clandestine meeting in his lonely bungalow.

With Senator DURHAM dead in Philadelphia, and Senator CRAWFORD gone in Allegheny the Republican organizations in those two cities have lost two clever political workers whose absence will be felt, but others trained in the school of peculiar politics of the two great cities will take the helm and the practices of old will go on as usual.

The Independent Republicans who are so busy just now talking fusion with the Democrats should be informed, very promptly, that if they want to fuse they must do it on a good, clean Democratic nominee. We have had about enough of endorsing Independent Republicans whom the Independents forget to support when election day comes round.

President TAFT said during the course of his speech to Yale graduates at New Haven on Wednesday, "if our party fails to live up to its promises and the expectations of the people it would be relegated to the position of a minority opposition." Why did the President use the conditional "if." Hasn't "our party" already failed? Didn't it promise to revise the tariff downward and has it done it?

The new automobile which the American Catholics recently presented to the Pope has no charms for him. He says he will never use it because he must set an example to the cardinals, whom he has forbidden the use of motor cars except for long journeys. Then, too, the Pope is a holy man and automobiles have an insidious way of making very good men lose their mental poise at times.

The Democrats have a chance to elect one man to the Supreme court bench this fall. Certainly the party is entitled to some representation on that tribunal and we can see no good reason for endorsing Judge RICE. We have many able lawyers in our own party; men as equally qualified as Judge RICE and since he has been turned down by his own party we should not feel called upon to take up his case.

A fourteen foot black snake was killed by a train near Williamsport on Monday and the story builders have it that for days before the reptile ventured onto the railroad track train men had seen it slithering about with its head two feet higher in the air than the grass. What do you think of that for a hot weather black snake story. And right in the same news columns we get a story to the effect that the sun was so hot in Colorado on Monday that it twisted the iron on a railroad and caused the wrecking of the San Francisco Limited. Surely the excessive heat has been twisting the minds of some news writers.

The next great economic adjustment in this country will be that of bringing wages nearer to a parity with the prices of commodities. Everything has gone to a new high level except the returns for labor. There is no prospect of a reduction in the prices of the present because the production of gold has increased so wonderfully and it requires more of it to equal the value of commodities than it did when the yellow metal was scarce. As gold continues to increase in the world prices of everything will increase and labor will not be able to exist unless there is a readjustment of its wage. In the supposed hard times of '93, when men in this section were working for eighty-five cents a day they could buy more for that wage than they can to-day for a dollar and a half.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 54

BELLEFONTE, PA., JULY 2, 1909.

NO. 27.

Still Waiting

Well, you have patiently waited now for almost two years and what have you gotten? How much better off are you and how much more promising are your prospects?

After the rich man's panic struck the country, in 1907, you were told at first that it was the fear of Democratic success that paralyzed business and closed up industries. Then you were asked to wait, and assured that if TAFT could be nominated that business would revive at once. TAFT was nominated and then you were told that as soon as his election was assured business would boom. You may not have voted for him but enough of other men did to elect him, and then you were told to wait until Congress would convene and legislation, that would insure the immediate starting of the mills and mines and manufacturing, would be enacted at once. When that promise vanished you were then asked to wait again until the new President was inaugurated and his policy declared, when prosperity would be certain. The inauguration came and whatever of policy Mr. TAFT proposed was made public, but the same old conditions continued. Then you were assured that it was the tariff that was making the trouble in the country and that if you would only wait until Congress could be convened everything would be made right. You waited, and Congress met and has been meeting ever since, and you know how it is now?

And after all these months upon months of patient waiting without result or benefit, you are now told that as soon as Congress adjourns matters will right themselves and trade and business revive. This simply means that you shall settle down to another wait, and how long a one the Lord only knows.

And all the time you have waited for work, the policy of the party that many of you voted for, has kept the prices of everything you must have at the top notch—your bread and your butter, your clothes and your shoes, your groceries and meats, in fact every necessity that you have been compelled to purchase, has cost you more than ever before, and still no promise or prospect of a lessening price for anything.

Was it to wait and wait and then wait again for work, and to pay the exorbitant prices you are charged for the things you must have all this time, that you voted for Mr. TAFT and the continuation of the policy of the Republican party?

If so, you are getting just what you wanted and ought to be satisfied. If not, if the promise made you has not been fulfilled; if your expectations of plenty to do and plenty to live on have not been realized, then you have been deceived and cheated and it is up to you as a man to hold the party responsible that promised you so much and has given you so little.

Will you do it—or are you willing to continue waiting, without showing manliness enough to even protest against the policy and the party that are responsible for your long wait and present conditions.

Hopeful Future in Pennsylvania.

The consternation which prevails among the Republicans of Philadelphia justifies the prediction of a Democratic victory next fall even greater than that of 1905 when Mr. BERRY had a majority of over 80,000. The people of the great city appear to have become thoroughly aroused to the inequities of the machine and as it invariably follows the courts are taking the side of justice. A number of ballot boxes have already been opened and the frauds of the primary returns exposed and the indications now are that the work will be continued to completion.

That this great State is governed by fraud is a shame that ought not to be endured by the people. It would hardly be just to say that no Republican State official has been elected in recent years but it is within the limits of reason to declare that no Republican State official has been elected within a dozen years without the help of fraudulent ballots, almost if not entirely equal in number, to the majority which he received. It is equally certain that several State officials have been elected by fraud within that period of time and that preparations have been made for gross frauds at the coming election.

If the people of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh are alert there will be little, if any, fraud in the coming election. Ballot boxes can't be stuffed and returns can't be changed if the people are active and energetic for an honest vote and just return. No body sympathizes with a fool who is hoodwinked and only contempts follows a fellow who is robbed through his own carelessness. Why shouldn't the crime of stealing an election be treated as severely as that of stealing something else? There is nothing as valuable to a citizen as his vote and yet we let the corrupt politicians cheat us out of it every year.

The county commissioners are now advertising for bids for the remodeling of the Centre county court house.

Taft's Plan Modified.

The President's plan to levy a temporary tax on corporations, and thus avert a permanent tax on incomes, has been modified in some measure, with the idea of appeasing popular opposition. That is to say, it is now proposed to place this tax, not on dividends, as at first proposed, but on incomes of corporations, and it is to exempt from its operations all incomes below \$5000. There is a pleasing sound to the expression of this idea and a delusive purpose. The notion of exempting small corporate incomes is encouraging to those concerned in small corporations, and if it were on dividends rather than on incomes there would be substance in the proposition. But it may be set down as a certainty that corporations with incomes of less than \$5000 do not declare dividends at all and find the incomes scarcely adequate to pay salaries and wages necessary to operation.

The multimillionaires of the country, however, will escape all kinds of taxation under the plan of taxing corporate incomes of upward of \$5000. The CARNEGIES and FRICKS and HARRIMANS don't bother their precious heads with corporate shares any more. They leave to the lesser fellow such burdens and take the bonds for theirs. Thus the incomes of the corporations first meet the taxes and other expenses and what is left goes to the bondholders. Or to be more exact the interest on the bonds are paid out of the incomes first and after the taxes and other expenses are paid out of the remainder, the shareholders usually get what is left and as a rule it isn't very much. The bondholders have sufficient influence with the managers to see that the official salaries are high enough to prevent the shareholders from getting any on account of their incomes from dividends on the shares.

As we had previously shown a tax on corporate dividends would be practically ruinous to small corporations for it would entirely absorb the dividends. But we can see nothing preferable in a tax on corporate incomes even though it does provide for a \$5000 exemption. Those interested in corporations who ought to be taxed are the bondholders, who are the real "malefactors of great wealth" and not the shareholders who depend upon the incomes of the corporations.

The only way to tax these fortunate, and mostly selfish, individuals is to tax their individual incomes and make provision in the law which will put them to jail if they fail to make correct return of their incomes. Unhappily, however, those are the persons whom the Republican managers strive to shield. They supply the sinews of war which keep the Republican party in power and the favor is the recompense for their investments.

Aldrich Tricks the Senate.

Senator ALDRICH has succeeded in getting the by-products of the Standard Oil company on the list in the pending tariff measure. The hardest fight that the tariff reformers in the house encountered was on that proposition. The agents of the Standard were willing to agree to anything with respect to crude petroleum and whether it were placed on the free list as the independent refiners demanded or were heavily taxed as the Standard preferred, made no material difference, provided that the by-products were heavily taxed. But the House refused to adopt that policy and not only put the crude product on the free list but treated the by-products in the same way.

The Standard Oil company doesn't care much about the tariff tax on crude petroleum for it practically controls the supply at home and abroad. But with the by-products it is different. There are thousands of them and with a sufficient tariff tax all importations can be excluded and the price of toilet soaps, dye stuffs and myriads of other essentials of life, made high enough to satisfy the avarice of the monopolists. But ALDRICH was equal to the emergency. He bamboozled the Senators into the belief that the Standard Oil company had no interest in the proposition and his amendment was adopted to the infinite and everlasting disgrace of the American Congress and the injury of the American people.

Happily there is no probability that the tariff iniquity which is being perpetrated in Washington at this time will be enduring. Nothing is more certain than that if President TAFT had not solemnly pledged his word that the tariff would be revised downward in the event of his election and that of a Republican majority in Congress both he and his party would have been de-ested last fall. This pledge has been shamelessly betrayed and its renewal will not be accepted by the people. The next congressional election will result in the triumph of the people as against the cupid-ity of the trusts and in such a body the tariff will not only be revised downward but it will be revised on scientific principles.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Where the Responsibility Rests.

There is no getting away from the fact that our Republican friends have gotten themselves into deeper water and a more discouraging situation on the tariff question than the most hopeful of the other side ever prayed for. No matter how soon or in what way this question is now settled there is an assured division of the Republican people that no manipulation can get together again or no coaxing or promising gloss over. There are those of course, who will try to make excuses for the Republican party, as such, for the failure to fulfill its platform pledges, by charging this failure to the action of the ALDRICH'S, the CANNONS and the few who have manipulated the great deception. But it won't work. The party that gave these men the power to belie every promise made the people—that stood back of them in every effort put forth to defeat such a revision of the tariff as was solemnly pledged the public, is the power that will be held responsible by every voter who feels that he has been deceived and cheated. And that power was the Republican party.

It alone is responsible for the fraud that has been successful, and it alone must answer to the great tax-ridden masses for the failure in their relief. There is no individual responsibility about this matter. ALDRICH bosses the Senate because the Republican party endorses and sustains him. CANNON controls the House because the same organization supports and encourages him. Neither of these manipulators would have the power to control a single vote outside of their own but for the assurance their supporters have that these men are voicing the sentiment and carrying out the wishes of the men who control Republican sentiment and dictate Republican policies.

It is this fact, known and recognized by the great solid masses that is turning them against it, and that has so divided its former supporters in the great States of the middle west, that it would be a fair prediction to write down that there is not a certain Republican Commonwealth today in all that vast country lying between the western line of Pennsylvania and the States bordering on the Pacific ocean.

It is because of this that there is hope for the Democracy.

Death of Senator Durham.

The death of ISRAEL W. DURHAM, of Philadelphia, came as a surprise to the public though he has been ill for several years and critically so at frequent intervals during that time. But he had a habit of fighting off death as he fought successfully in politics and his friends had come to the belief that he would ultimately triumph over his maladies and live to the ripe old age of his father who died recently. At least no one imagined that he would fall a victim to paralysis. He had none of the elements which invite that affliction in his make up or temperament. He was active and energetic in health and not lethargic or stolid in affliction.

The death of Mr. DURHAM is more important than it otherwise would be for the reason that it creates a vacancy in the State Senate at a time when political conditions are uncertain. It is important, moreover, because it deprives the Republican machine of its most efficient and probably most capable leader. It is no exaggeration to say that during the last half dozen years of the late Senator QUAY'S party control DURHAM rather than QUAY was the dominant force in the contentions. Yet it was not because DURHAM loved QUAY. It was for the reason that he literally worshipped QUAY and sacrificed his health and strength in the interest of the political estate of that gentleman.

That DURHAM was a man of great ability is beyond question. He had been gifted by nature with a genius for politics and within the environment of the Philadelphia machine cultivated the talent to the limit. He had a wrong conception of public duty, however, and believed that public office is a source of individual profit. To achieve party success, therefore, he resorted to every expedient, legal or otherwise, that became available and would stuff a ballot box or bribe a voter with a little compunction as he would contribute to a church fair. His redeeming feature was his fidelity to friends and his scrupulous care in the fulfillment of his personal obligations. His word was as good as his bond and if he had been as faithful in public life as he was in private matters, he would have been a citizen of great value.

Potato rust is quite noticeable in many potato fields in this section and farmers are at a loss how to account for it. In fields where the tubers are from six to eight inches high at least one-fourth of the plants are blighted by rust. And the peculiar part of it is that in most cases it is confined almost entirely to even rows across the field. Spraying would go a long way toward destroying the blight.

—Look Haven and Bellefonte will play on Hughes field to-morrow.

To Be Dropped in Conference.

Washington Dispatch to the New York Evening Post.

"Progressive" Republican senators today predicted death for President Taft's net earnings tax amendment to the pending tariff bill. They asserted that it would be assassinated in the house of its reputed friends, meaning Senator Aldrich and other opponents of their income tax plans. As explained by them, their statement being based largely on the attitude of the eastern press, the attitude of Wall street, which the "progressives" claim Senator Aldrich and his friends exclusively represent, and the attitude of the Aldrich crowd in general, the corporation tax will be killed in the conference between the two houses of congress on the tariff bill before it is finally passed. As for the proposed constitutional amendment permitting the levying of an income tax, they fervently believe it will pass congress only to be defeated in enough of the states controlled by the Aldrich Senators and their friends to sign its death warrant.

The tendency to revise the customs tariff upward and the disposition to throw every other proposed substitute or supplemental revenue raiser overboard, what on earth will the common people get out of this so-called revision of the tariff downward? said a leading representative progressive today. "The logical conclusion of this question is that the United States must go on increasing its tariff rates as the country grows larger, to meet the increase in its expenses. In my judgment, congress will get itself into such a snarl over the inheritance and corporation taxes, as proposed, that neither can be got out of congress and the result will be that the revenues of the country will have to be derived from the same old customs tariff, only raised clear out of sight. Some of the income-tax senators think this row may get so bad that they will yet force their amendments on this bill, otherwise the country stand a good chance of paying a high tariff on everything in sight, while those who have the money will pay no more than they do now in proportion."

Among the "progressives" today the opinion was also expressed that there is a strong probability that after the conference committee fail to agree, if such is the outcome, an attempt will be made to put over the supplemental tax questions until next winter on the ground that they "involve too broad questions to be settled in such a short time."

What the People Are Up Against.

From the Philadelphia Record.

When the rate reductions of the Aldrich draft of the revised tariff act, so far as agreed upon, are submitted to mathematical computation the people who pay the taxes will better understand what they are up against. On the 380 items of the schedule that are revised downward the proposed reductions amount to about one-sixth of a cent per capita of the population of the United States. If the Senate shall be able successfully to usurp the tariff-making power primarily confined to the House by arbitrarily dictating its own rates in case of disagreement, thus defying the will of the closer representatives of the people, the expressed desire of the executive and the solemn pledge of the party in power, it is likely to prove a fruitless victory. Even if the president shall back down when the test shall come, the people will not submit. It is quite apparent that a majority of the membership of both parties is anxious for tariff reduction no matter how senators and representatives in congress may divide on consideration of locality. The tariff question will never be settled permanently until it shall be arranged on the basis of a square deal for both producers and consumers. The abominable discriminations of the Dingley tariff, which are emphasized in the Aldrich scheme of revision, will remain a source of chronic discontent.

Two Notable Movements.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

The negroes cannot be kept from swarming into the northern states, and the census of 1910 is going to show a vast movement of southern negroes northward. They are going constantly, not in great bodies and multitudes, but in quiet, unceasing migrations. That such a movement has set in operation a southward flow of whites is one of the most noticeable facts of the day in the southern states, and possibly nowhere do these immigrations appear in greater numbers than in Louisiana and Texas. But the two counter-movements are occurring everywhere in the south.

An Additional Burden.

From the Pittsburgh Sun.

An additional burden of blame of the heaviest sort will be placed on the Roosevelt administration if the suit against the sugar trust in the Pennsylvania refinery case is dropped on account of the statute of limitations. Mr. Bonaparte and the then President both refused to prosecute the trust on evidence for which the trust confessed judgment and paid a heavy fine rather than be brought to trial by the Philadelphia interests which it had wronged. This trust stands protected by a trumpeting trust-busting administration's unwillingness to do sworn duty. Shielded by delay.

The Dingley Kite With an Excuse Tail.

From the New York Sun.

The tariff bill has disappeared, so to speak. It is moving along, but it has been rather blotted out of sight by proposals of a new excise tax. The imposition of a new tax like the corporation tax would be a surprise, not to say a fraud, upon the country. The country has been waiting to have the tariff revised and uncertainty and suspense removed from business. The country seems likely to wait. Instead of the relief to business which was promised, a burden upon business is threatened. The virus of Rooseveltism still infects.

—Quite a large crowd attended the Old Home week exercises in Milton this week.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—There were 1,500 people present at the Old Fellows' picnic, held recently at Fernwood park at Philipsburg. The whole affair was a great success.

—Governor Stuart has promised to be present on Thursday during "Old Home Week" at Huntingdon. He will be the guest of superintendent Patton of the reformatory.

—The Montgomery County Rapid Transit company went into the hands of a receiver. The capital stock is worth \$300,000 and the property is encumbered with a \$500,000 mortgage.

—Announcement is made that owing to the large amount of work on hand at Sharon the Carnegie Steel company will not close any of its mills this summer unless absolute repairs are needed.

—An examination of applicants for twelve places on the state police force will be held at the office of the department in the capitol, at Harrisburg, July 6th. More than 200 applications are on file.

—The party of young men traveling by canoe from Clearfield to Harrisburg, is creating almost as much of a sensation in the towns through which it passes as the Quaker City Motor club racers did.

—Paul Schilling, a Conemaugh hotel keeper, left \$900 in a cigar box and returned in a few minutes to get it. Both the money and a new bartender were among the missing. The thief has not yet been caught.

—Uncle Sam is looking for a man to take charge of his fourth class postoffice at Cookport, near Saltsburg. The job paid the enormous salary of \$30 during the last fiscal year. Somehow there are not many applicants.

—Owing to no work at the mines until July 6th, scores of miners, many of them the sons of Pennsylvania German farmers, have hired out to assist in cutting hay and grain and become cherry pickers near Pine Grove.

—Realizing the highness in the price of wheat, Columbia county farmers are selling their surplus stock as quickly as possible. The hot wave is ripening the grain so quickly that the crop will be ripe enough to cut in a few days, weeks ahead of time.

—The Carnegie Museum at Pittsburgh has during the past week received 11,000 specimens of South American fish all packed in jars of alcohol. The collection was made by Professor C. H. Eigenmann, who with an assistant has been in South America for two years.

—During a terrific storm in Columbia county Saturday the rain came down in torrents on one side of the Sharpless' coal digger, while on the other side there was not a drop of rain. The workmen merely transferred their operations from one side of the boat to the other and continued work.

—A bold and daring daylight robbery was committed at the office of tax collector C. D. Melvin, of Bradford at the noon hour Thursday. While Mr. Melvin was at lunch, a sneak thief entered the office and extracted \$100 in coin from the money drawer in the desk and made good his escape.

—During the storm on Sunday a number of men were in a gambling den at Pittsburgh, and the tree partly hiding the cave in which it was situated, was struck by lightning. Twenty-five inmates were shocked and burned. All others who were found in the cave were placed under arrest and the furnishings were confiscated.

—Jacob Stutzman, street commissioner of Roedelea, Cambria county, who has been using a King split log drag for several days, is very profuse in his praise of it as an implement for keeping the roads in good condition. Mr. Stutzman stated that the machine crosses the road and by continuous use, will soon put the road in fine shape.

—The Page Reighard Mining company, has discovered a three and one-half foot vein of fine flint fire clay on its tract of land just south of Mineral Point. The mine was driven through nearly 1,000 feet of rock and clay of inferior quality before the good vein was struck. The company is now arranging to have a fire brick plant at that place in the near future.

—John L. White, a wealthy Williamsport man, recently received a letter supposed to be from the Black Hand society stating that if he did not put \$500 in a certain place, one of his children would be kidnapped. A trap was arranged to catch the Black Handers, when they came for the money, but they did not show up. Now the Whites are very much afraid one of their little ones will be stolen.

—The Miller Construction company, of Lock Haven, Pa., has been awarded the contract for the construction of eleven miles of railroad for the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern Railroad company, which has completed plans for the extension of its line to Pittsburgh. This is the first contract of 60 miles of road to be built this year between Brookville, Pa., and Angelica, N. Y. The total cost of the 60 miles of road is estimated at about \$4,000,000, an average of more than \$65,000 a mile.

—The annual gathering of Methodists at Lakemont park, Altoona, falls this year on Thursday, July 29th. Leading features of this reunion are exceptionally fine musical numbers, ample refreshments, provisions, and addresses by the Rev. Don S. Colt, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., a very eminent and inspiring preacher; the Rev. Robert Forbes, D. D., secretary of the board of home missions and church extension, a strong, popular, and quaint platform orator, and the distinguished pastor of St. James church, New York, Rev. Allan MacRae, D. D. District superintendent B. C. Conner, is perfecting other important arrangements.

—General orders were issued by Adjutant General Stewart on Tuesday for the government of the camps of the National Guard of Pennsylvania—the First brigade at Mt. Gretna, July 25th to 31st; the Second brigade at Somerset, July 24th to 31st, and the Third brigade at Mt. Gretna, July 10th to 17th. Half a dozen officers of the United States army have been detailed by the war department for duty at these camps and Troops B and D of the Fifteenth cavalry and Battery D of the Third field artillery, as well as a detachment of engineers of the regular service, will participate. The orders issued contain the detailed rules and regulations laid down by the inspector general and the surgeon general for the government of the camps.