

Ink Stings.

-To the Granger's for the big time next week.

-The frost of Sunday night had a hard time locating any pumpkins to settle on.

-Some one has discovered that Mars is fit to live on. Of course it is—for the Martians—but who wants to be a Martian.

-The first run of the Bellefonte Motor club left a cow dead in its wake. Fittingly enough she was brought down by a HURTER.

-By the time Dr. COOK gets through with the skeptics he will wish he had crawled in to the pole hole and pulled the pole in after him.

-The defeat of Tyron last Saturday couldn't possibly have been as much of a surprise to the conquered as it was to the conquering Bellefonters.

-Why all this fuss about Dr. COOK's having discovered the pole. Some say he did and some say he didn't. But what difference does it make, after all. The pole is still there.

-Ribs and loins took another jump in price last week. Fortunately the common people were reduced to chuck and soap bones so long ago that they are not much concerned about the price of real beef any more.

-The Academy and State both being opened for a new term there are lots of poor mothers who will be left to do all of the house work alone, while the daughters with their rates and their snoods will gallop the streets in search of boys.

-The QUAY statue having finally reached Harrisburg by slow freight there is no one to claim it and soon there will be a bill of demurrage that some one will have to settle. QUAY always was costly, whether you wanted him or whether you didn't.

-The Penny had better hide Dr. COOK on that Lewistown hold up man. An army of detectives and bloodhounds have been trailing him for two weeks without avail so it seems time to procure the services of some one who has a record for finding things.

-Notwithstanding the fact that Philadelphia is to celebrate her "Old Home Week" next week—and she will do it right royally—we'll bet that the wee sma' hours of many of those nights will find little groups in familiar places singing "Home Ain't Nother' Like This."

-Bellefonte was threatened with a water famine during the early part of the week because of the breaking of three of the large pumps. Inquiry as soon as the trouble was discovered revealed that there was plenty of the other stuff in the usual places so the scare was short lived.

-And PEARY comes along, just to spoil everything, with a story that he has discovered the pole also. Dr. COOK had just beat him into notoriety by five days. Necessarily PEARY feels sore and declares the other fellow is a faker. However that may be the other fellow hasn't said any such unkind things about Commander PEARY.

-Commander PEARY will convince the world that he is jealous if he doesn't shut up soon. Science will find out the truth of Dr. COOK's claim and PEARY is only belittling whatever triumph he may have had by his criticism of the other explorer. Besides, PEARY is not proven to be the world that he is not a faker himself in this pole discovering business.

-It has been suggested that the QUAY monument might be sent up to mark the triumph of Dr. COOK in finding the pole. The suggestion is a good one, because Pennsylvania would be making no sacrifice in getting rid of the monument and Canada or no other claimant of the pole would succeed in getting away with it as long as the effigy of MATTHEW is on the job.

-Poor Mr. HARRIMAN Just when he was about to acquire a working control in nearly all the railroads in America he falls into the hands of the surgeons. Though he was "a wizard" in high finance and one of the remarkable men of the times what did it all avail him. Not all the money he had put into the Union and Southern Pacific roads could buy him back the health he probably wrecked in their building.

-Estimates of what the new census will be already fix the increase in our population at fifteen million. This will mean a hundred new Congressmen in the States if the present ratio of population is continued. With a hundred more Congressmen than we have now the good Lord only knows what would become of the country. And think of the seeds and public documents there would have to be in order to satisfy them all. In addition to this Uncle JOE CANNON would have to get a longer lash for his whip.

-The constitutional amendments which you will be expected to vote on are being advertised in this paper. It is the duty of every citizen to read them carefully so that he may vote intelligently on their adoption. It is not a political question at all. It is one as to whether the constitution of the State should be changed to meet certain contingencies. Inasmuch as the constitution is the foundation of our government it should be most intelligently cared for and for that reason you should read what the proposed changes are so that when you come to vote you will know what to do.

Democratic Watchman

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A Tale of Two Cities.

There is not a great deal of difference between the political conditions in Philadelphia and New York. In New York the TAMMANY Society, which is the Democratic organization, controls the municipal government and in Philadelphia the "Contractors' Combine," dominates the affairs of the city. Unrestrained they would probably be equally corrupt. But the New York organization is "held in leash," so to speak, by a Legislature of opposite politics and in Philadelphia the predatory impulses of the machine are encouraged by a Legislature impregnated with corruption. In both cities there is a reputable element belonging to the majority party which is constantly striving to check the official venality and restore the government to the control of the people and in both cities this well-meaning body of voters defeat their purposes by proceeding in the wrong way toward their achievement.

In New York the reformers have no object in view beyond the "defeat of TAMMANY." In Philadelphia they consider no other purpose than the defeat of the "Contractors' Combine." Four years ago the greatest effort was required to convince the then City party that its work would be incomplete and useless unless in addition to defeating the local candidates of the machine, the candidate of the same pernicious organization for State Treasurer was also defeated. They finally yielded to reason and coupled one purpose with the other with the result that if they had not gone back to the evils they had crippled, within a year, the machine would have been destroyed forever. This year the PENN party is manifesting the same impulse to blunder. Its leaders protest that it is only the local machine they are in quarrel with and consequently they are unwilling to help the people of the State to overthrow an equally odious incubus.

The other day while the New York reformers were discussing plans for a campaign against the iniquities of that city Prof. FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS, a Republican of high standing and great ability, started his associates by remarking: "No reform is going to amount to anything in this town unless it has some bigger purpose than to beat TAMMANY. Beating TAMMANY is simply part of the old negative program," and the esteemed New York World adds, "TAMMANY has been defeated many times, only to return to power as a consequence of dissatisfaction with what Prof. GIDDINGS calls 'the old negative program.'" The Contractors' Combine in Philadelphia has been defeated frequently, also, and it has likewise returned to power for the same reason, but when the people of Philadelphia join in a movement to obliterate it entirely by defeating the machine which gives it potency, there will be no reconstitution.

An Unjust Complaint.

There is a good deal of perturbation among some of our esteemed Republican contemporaries, on account of the increased tariff tax on white paper. It has been announced that an invoice of paper from one of the mills in Canada has already been taxed at the rate of \$6.25 a ton under the schedule of the ALDRICH law which adds twenty-five per cent. to the rate fixed as the minimum. The DINGLEY law tax on white paper was \$5 a ton. The minimum rate under the ALDRICH law is \$3.25 a ton. But the 25 per cent penalty for discrimination against this country in tariff rates increases the tariff tax to \$6.25 a ton and the papers which suffer by the added tax are complaining.

As we stated before the ALDRICH bill became a law we have no sympathy with this complaint on the part of our Republican contemporaries. The burden is no greater than they deserve. They have encouraged the tariff taxation of necessities of life to an extent which jeopardizes the health and destroys the comfort of millions of industrious and deserving people. Woolen cloths, blankets and cotton fabrics are more important to the well-being of the public than white paper. The average citizen can do without information better than he can do without clothing and if newspapers who encouraged the excessive taxation of these necessities of life happen to be caught in the tariff trap they laid for others let them suffer.

The articles which are imported from Canada in considerable quantity are white paper, wood pulp and timber. The newspapers that are loudest in their protest against the increase of the tariff tax on white paper and wood pulp were strongest in favor of the ALDRICH schedule on timber. Yet cheap timber would serve the public good vastly more than cheap paper and wood pulp. It would cheapen the cost of erecting homes and tend to conserve the forests of the country and avert that danger which ROOSEVELT regarded as imminent and for which his adherents are still contending with such vehemence. Meantime let those who have brought evil upon themselves suffer.

—Advertise in the WATCHMAN.

A Mystery Cleared Up.

The gossip concerning the enlargement of the state capitol is significant, in view of recent events. When the "Palace of Graft" was completed, most of us imagined that it afforded ample space beneath its various gilded ceilings, to serve every purpose for a century to come. At first there was talk of tearing down the Executive Building as a useless lumber of ground, but finally that structure was converted into a museum for snakes and other curios. But now we learn that there is already a scheme on foot to enlarge the capitol building. At least we notice that the press correspondents at Harrisburg are expressing regret that a contemplated increase in the dimensions of the building is impossible because the park lines at the rear exposure of the building are inadequate. In other words the rear line of the building is almost on the line of the park.

If there were any doubts, heretofore, of the reasons why the machine managers elected Senator Sisson, of Erie, and former Senator STOBBER, of Lancaster, as their candidates for State Treasurer and Auditor General, this revelation dispels them. The election of Sisson and STOBBER will make them ex-officio members of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings and thoughtful men will readily understand what that means in the event of extensive building operations. If the members of that Board had been averse to graft at the time that SANDERSON, CASSELL and their co-conspirators were looting the treasury, the facts would have been revealed at once and the criminal operations stopped. In fact if the people had not elected WILLIAM H. BERRY to the office of State Treasurer, we would never have known of the looting and it would have gone on indefinitely. All the members of the Board must "go along" to make it successful.

It is not likely that nine or ten million dollars could be taken through grafting operations in the construction of an addition to the capitol building, the cost of which would probably be limited by law to one or two millions. But the records show that though the cost of the present building was limited by law to \$4,500,000 upwards of \$9,000,000 were stolen and at the same ratio it may be assured that the hungry looters hope to be able to get a couple of millions out of the proposed addition. In view of such expectations they were wise in selecting Sisson and STOBBER for membership of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings. Their records in the Legislature are guarantees that there would be no interference with the plans of the looters. PENNYPACKER, Dr. SNYDER and State Treasurer MATHUES were complicit enough but Sisson and STOBBER would be even more obliging.

The North Pole Discovered.

That the North Pole has been discovered admits of no doubt and we can discover nothing inconsistent with the accuracy of the claims of both Mr. PEARY and Dr. COOK. Both gentlemen appear to have adopted the same idea concerning the matter. Experience had taught them that winter is a fitter season than summer for approaching the northern limit of the globe, while all their predecessors had followed the opposite idea. In fact both of them had previously adopted the common notion that the approach must be made in summer time. That they changed their views simultaneously is simply a coincidence.

Now that the Pole has been discovered, however, it is not easy to see what great advantage is to be derived from the achievement. The first explorers in that direction were influenced to take the hazards involved by the expectation of finding a channel on the other side of the Pole which might prove of great advantage to commerce. Nearly 500 years ago enterprising merchants in Holland and other commercial countries began to cultivate an apprehension that the known channels of commerce would prove inadequate in time, just as some men now imagine that the resources of this country are in danger of exhaustion. The search for a channel on the other side of the North Pole was the result.

This search has continued ever since, at an immense expense in life and treasure, but not always with the view of revealing a channel for commercial uses. Both COOK and PEARY, for example, have been influenced, it may be conjectured, more by a love for adventure or the ambition to achieve, than with the idea of commercial or even scientific advantage to the world. Of course scientists may turn the opportunities into vast advantage to the world and we sincerely hope they will. But at present the best result discernible to the unscientific mind is the fact that the idea of a channel on the other side is dispelled.

—In addition to the proverbial question as to what we shall do with our Presidents we are now likely to be confronted with the, conundrum, what shall we do with our North Poles?

—You miss a good thing if you don't take the WATCHMAN.

Mr. Shaw's Work in Pennsylvania.

Who is responsible for the frequent visits and more or less tedious speeches of LESLIE M. SHAW, in Pennsylvania? Within the past month he has spoken at three grange meetings in the State, his last effort having been delivered at the Grangers' picnic, Williams' Grove, last week. He is not a farmer, though he probably owns farms in Iowa, where during a prolonged period of depression, from 1887 until about 1900, the usurious bankers acquired nearly all the desirable land of the people. He became Secretary of the Treasury during the administration of President ROOSEVELT and continued in that office until the trusts and predatory corporations quarreled with the President.

Mr. SHAW has not clearly revealed the purpose of his speeches in this State, though it may be conjectured. He hectors the farmers a good deal and tells them how to conduct their business but manifestly that is not his principal object. To reconcile the agricultural interests to the iniquities of the ALDRICH tariff bill appears to be his real purpose. He favored another kind of tariff himself, he says, and would have much preferred a system of taxation which would have imposed less burdens on "the tillers of the soil." But after all, he adds, the measure is not half as bad as it might have been and it ought to be accepted by the people, uncomplainingly, even though it does rob them mercilessly in order to bestow unearned bounties on trust magnates.

Mr. SHAW is not likely to make much progress, however, in his efforts to hoodwink the farmers of Pennsylvania. The public schools have accomplished much in the way of diffusing intelligence and spreading information among the farmers of Pennsylvania and the Grange has developed a capacity for expressing ideas among them which makes the tedious speeches of LESLIE M. SHAW sound very tame to them. If the Republican national committee is paying Mr. SHAW for his time and his speeches, therefore, they are wasting tainted money. He has not succeeded in fooling anybody, thus far, and each of his speeches has been answered by a farmer in a way that made him look like thirty cents.

—The ROOSEVELT son is more or less eclipsed by the North Pole but most people will accept the change in the news features of the public prints as an improvement.

What's the Use.

The QUAY monument has arrived in Harrisburg, it may be assumed. At least it was shipped from the New Jersey marble yard in which it was completed a couple of years ago, a week ago last Wednesday by slow freight. At Philadelphia it was transferred to a fast freight train before the close of the week and of course has arrived at its destination by this time. The Governor will bring the matter before the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings at its next meeting, Harrisburg press dispatches assure us, and it is likely that within a fortnight or so we will be able to give exact information concerning the matter.

But what's the use of this effigy in marble of QUAY? We have plenty of things to remind us of that enterprising political leader. The records of the criminal courts in Harrisburg and Philadelphia are in themselves ample for the purpose and the lead-filled bronze chandeliers, the bogus rosewood and mahogany furniture and decorations in the capitol will remind us of the political methods of "the old man," until the end of time. Then there are Senator Sisson and former Senator STOBBER, the Republican nominees for Auditor General and State Treasurer, respectively. Who can forget QUAY while they are in the limelight of official life?

STOBBER sat in the State Senate during the session of 1899 and during the prolonged balloting of that session for United States Senator cast his vote consistently for QUAY. Sisson participated in the ballot for Senator in Congress in 1901, and voted for QUAY. Both of them voted for the Pittsburg ripper bill which was QUAY's instrument for punishing certain Senators and Representatives in the Legislature in the session of 1899, whose friends were in municipal office in that city at the time for voting against him for Senator in Congress. In view of these facts what is the use of a monument of QUAY?

—The first frost of the season discernible in Bellefonte was on Monday morning when the grass in some places was quite hoary-look. But at that no damage was done owing to the extreme dryness of all crops and vegetation.

—Probably HARRIMAN's relapse was caused by the fear that PEARY and COOK might corner the railroad franchises in the neighborhood of the North Pole.

—The only cause for regret in relation to the discovery of the North Pole is the fact that WALTER WELLMAN may be obliged to go to work.

Stober and Sisson.

From the Philadelphia Record. When the Machine, taught by the result of fustion in 1905 in the election of State Treasurer Berry, had reason to dread continued Republican revolt, it took refuge in the nomination of Edwin S. Stuart for governor and next of John O. Sheatz for state treasurer. But for the apprehension of great danger Penrose and his state convention of machine office holders and spoilsmen would have made other and quite different choice. The independent Republicans accepted the tribute that was extorted from the fears of the Machine in these nominations; but even then the election returns show that outside of Philadelphia both Stuart and Sheatz had very slender majorities.

The situation has again changed. Rejoicing in the security derived from the imaginary apathy and indifference of the independent Republicans to the state flagrant Machine rule. If either of them ever faltered in his alacrity and obedience to Quay or Penrose, the journals of the Legislature of Pennsylvania bear no evidence of it. Whether it was the midnight bill by which the street railway franchises of Philadelphia were stolen or any other scheme of spoliation, their support of the Machine could be counted on with unerring certainty. For this service the Penrose Machine has proposed to put them into the responsible offices of auditor general and state treasurer as worthy successors of the former board that built the Capitol of Graft out of the spoils of the commonwealth.

But in this Penrose and his fellow-managers of the Machine have reckoned once more without the independent Republicans of Philadelphia and other portions of the state who mustered to the number of upward of 100,000 in 1905 to elect State Treasurer Berry and have had reason ever since to rejoice in the act. In contrast with the Machine nominees the Democrats have presented in J. Wood Clark and George Washington Kipp, their candidates for auditor general and state treasurer, citizens who are in every way deserving of the hearty support of the independent voters of Pennsylvania.

More Democracy the Care.

From the McKeesport Times. A great American once said that "the remedy for the evils of Democracy is more Democracy;" and he was right. The greatest evil of Democracy is the corruption of the people's elected representatives by grasping private interests. It is through the "chisel" of councilmen, state legislators and congressmen that America's gravest ills arise.

Let us cure this evil by providing more Democracy—by making the more important acts of the people's representatives subject to approval by the people at the polls. Experience has shown it unsafe to put the control of the people's property into the hands of a few men, or to entrust a small number with power to make laws that may tremendously enrich a few at the expense of the many.

Few are the legislators—city, state or national—who cannot in some way be "reached" when greedy men of wealth and influence desire to subvert governmental machinery to the production of private profit. Simple bribery is the least effective, least practiced argument that is brought to bear. By the tricksters counting on the legislators' social advancement, political preferment or business success are made dependent upon the treachery to his constituents. Not a word may be spoken,—but he knows; and how often he falls in written upon sinister pages of our history.

Let us take back these tremendous powers that we have delegated to our representatives. Let us ordain that no sale, lease or gift of the people's property shall be effective until the people shall have ratified it,—that no bill or ordinance awarding a franchise shall be a law until a popular majority shall have ordered "Be it so."

By so doing we will not only protect ourselves, but will safeguard our representatives against temptations that too many of them cannot resist,—temptations that, once yielded to, are fought more weakly at such approach until at last the people's chosen man is a poor, weak thing, corrupted to his being's core.

The Biggest Question.

From the Kansas City Star. The biggest question before the country today—a few hours only after a new tariff law has been enacted—is the tariff question. It is the biggest of all questions now pending, both morally and economically. It is a question that must command and develop the leadership of strong, fearless men. It must be solved right and soon if it is to be solved without the precipitation of a great and dangerous crisis in the life of the nation.

—Bellefonte's baseball season is over and now we'll soon have to begin boosting the Bellefonte Academy foot ball team.

News from the Keystone.

—A benevolent person who does not wish his name mentioned has added \$200 to \$300 collected by young ladies of Clearfield in a fair to donate to the hospital.

—A. W. Mabon, treasurer of the Indiana county fair, reports that \$1,000 more was taken in during the celebration last week than ever before in like events.

—Thursday evening of last week Clearfield dedicated a handsome new school building just completed in the Third ward, at a cost of \$27,200, with seating capacity for 500 pupils, and can be made to accommodate 600.

—The Witmer Steel company is rushing the work on a narrow gauge railroad leading from its timber operations to Hawk Run, Clearfield county, where a big saw mill is to be built. It will not be long until the plant is in operation.

—Dr. Bertha Caldwell, of Johnstown, and who has visited in Bellefonte on one or two occasions, was on Monday appointed by Judge O'Connor probation officer for the juvenile court of Cambria county at a salary of sixty dollars a month.

—The Cambria county commissioners have selected 106 miles of roads connecting the principal towns and to be known as the main highways for the road improvements to get which it is proposed to bond the county in a sum not exceeding \$800,000.

—The Schuylkill county court has thrown out the entire vote for the Democratic nomination for jury commissioner in the Fourth and Fifth wards in Shenandoah, where fraud was discovered in the June primaries. This will nominate Maurice Leahy instead of M. J. Cuff.

—William Mosteller, a wealthy farmer of near Lock Haven, hung himself in his barn. He was bereft of a wife and mother in less than six months and broken-hearted over the disappearance of a son who left three weeks ago and had not been heard from since. The suicide was 65 years of age.

—Mrs. Curtin Myers, who lives at Elkton, across the river from Harrisburg, killed sixty snakes Thursday in the rear of her place at the foot of the mountains. Her back yard is full of rock piles and is a favorite nesting place for the reptiles. She has killed more than 500 during the summer. Her only weapon is a big stick.

—A new source of wealth has been found in the glass and moulding sand deposits in Warren, Forest and Venango counties, which are almost drained of oil, denuded of forests and whose soil is unfit for farming. At Thompsons, a few miles north of Oil City, the Pittsburg Plate Glass company has created a \$50,000 plant for crushing the sand. The deposits are practically inexhaustible.

—Donald Yealey, who is alleged to have stolen \$125 from a safe in the Bee Hive store at Lock Haven, was arrested at Buffalo. It is claimed that Yealey, who was a chore boy, was sweeping out and happened to see the safe open, and helped himself. He was traced by postal cards which he sent to friends. The robbery was kept quiet at the time it was committed in order to aid in the capture of the thief.

—Basing their request on the complaint that the Juniata Water and Water Power company, whose plant is located at Warrior Ridge, Huntingdon county, has defaulted on the payment of interest on its bonds and is unable to meet its current expenses, S. P. Wetherill, Dr. Eugene Townsend, George B. Dissell and other stockholders, recently filed a bill in equity in Common Pleas Court, of Philadelphia, asking for the appointment of a receiver.

—George Bortop, one of the members of Lieutenant Peary's crew, is formerly of Altoona, serving as a special apprentice in the Altoona machine shops. He resigned his position June 25, 1908, and being a member of a prominent New England family, had little difficulty in becoming a member of the expedition. His host of friends in Altoona are anxiously awaiting the return of the Roosevelt, to learn if he has returned safely and shared in the glory of the now famous trip.

—Portage, outside of Johnstown, considers itself the most prosperous town in Cambria county. Sixty new business houses and residences are now in course of construction, and the new school house cost the town \$25,000. The town owes its existence and prosperity to coal mining and the deposits are good for a long time yet. The surplus of the 4 year old bank is \$12,500 and the undivided profits amount to \$2,500. Land which ten years ago was worth a song now is worth more than \$10,000.

—Charged with selling bogus cattle feeds, twenty two dealers in Lycoming, Bradford, Potter, Cameron, Elk, McKean, Warren and Tioga counties were recently fined \$50 each on information made against them by Geo. G. Hutchinson, special agent of the state department of agriculture, who has been operating in that section. Hutchinson says the dealers in question have been selling feed made by a Buffalo concern, which consists of fifty per cent. ground corn, the remainder being inferior bran and wheat middlings.

—John P. Hennessy and George R. Lovett, of Gallagher township, Clinton county, have in captivity a 150 pound bear that they captured last February. Bruin is kept in a heavy plank pen and in his attempts to free himself at intervals tears the sides from his cage. On June 24 when John Robinson's show was at Lock Haven the men were offered \$100 for the animal and just when the deal was to be closed it was found that the bear was too big for the cage taken to transport him. As there was no time to get another cage Bruin was left with his captors.

—In the Somerset county court Judge Koeber heard arguments in the proceedings in equity instituted by a number of minority stockholders of the Windber Brewing company, who seek to enjoin the majority stockholders from transferring the interests of the company to a concern known as the Windber Brewing company No. 2. The plaintiffs contend that the profits of the Windber Brewing company have been enormous, and that they believe the profits of the future will average 50 per cent. The contemplated move, the plaintiffs contend, is for the purpose of depriving the minority stockholders of their holdings, and the court is asked to enjoin the defendants from making the transfer or delivering the deed. Decision is expected this week.