

INK SLINGS.

—We love GRIM, but O you LARUE!
—Anyway we'll bet the Democrats didn't drink all the beer they had in Allentown.

—If the weather is bad today don't blame it on the comet, because ROOSEVELT is home now.

—The ticket is an eminently fit one. Let all support it with enthusiasm and hopefulness.

—The last days of Congress seem to be fraught with triumph for the Insurgents and legislation at least pointing toward something better.

—Though he may not have been the preference of a great many of the Democrats of Pennsylvania Senator GRIM is certainly a splendid gubernatorial candidate.

—The safety and sanity of the Fourth of July Bellefonte hopes to celebrate will depend entirely upon the enthusiasm and determination of our people in making it so.

—While PENROSE drinks in the salt atmosphere of Atlantic City the Pennsylvania Republicans sit in the gloom at home and wonder who he will permit them to nominate for Governor.

—The Governor of California might at least have indicated his intention to try to stop the JOHNSON-JEFFRIES price fight before the principals had expended the time and money they have in their preliminary training.

—Of course, dear reader, you are only a unit of the great whole but you will have to bear your share of the \$120,000,000 increase in cost which the wearers of ready-made clothing will have to pay annually as a result of the PAYNE-ALDRICH tariff bill.

—The Pittsburgh Dispatch announced, in big head lines, on Monday: "PENROSE Quits Fishing." This was probably deemed of importance to Pennsylvanians, because they might come to the conclusion that he had caught the sucker he intends to run for Governor.

—Some one has remarked that patriotism implies far more than rallying around the flag and singing "the Star Spangled Banner" yet how many there are who imagine they are holding up the government by the show and noise they make in such demonstrations.

—A married woman in Switzerland is entitled to one-third of her husband's income for her very own use. That sounds like a good thing for the Swiss women, but when you come to look conditions squarely in the face can't a good live American wife cinch about three-thirds of hers.

—Oklahoma is having her own troubles over the location of her capital city. Governor HASKELL has moved it from Guthrie and they have the federal courts after him in the effort to get it back, but the Governor defies them all and stands pat in his new quarters. Oklahoma is nothing if not sensational.

—That little girl out in St. Joseph, Michigan, who heard her father defending "Uncle JOE CANNON" so earnestly, that she incorporated a petition in her prayer to "make the bad men leave him alone" is certainly a good little girl, because she does say her prayers, but goodness, how misguided this one was.

—The postal savings bank bill has passed the House and should it become a law Uncle SAM will become your banker and pay you two per cent. for the use of your money. Isn't your Uncle SAMUEL the fony man. He has to issue bonds every once in a while to keep his own head above water, yet he wants to be your banker.

—The unexpected withdrawal of Hon. C. LARUE MUNSON from the race for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination was a bitter disappointment to friends who saw in him an especially desirable candidate. The action, however, in no way embarrassed the party for there were other eminently qualified men in the field so that there was no danger of making a mistake had the choice fallen to any of them.

—The Pittsburgh Post pertinently suggests that while Mr. PINCHOT was telling how the present administration had given the GUGGENHEIMS so much he might have told a little bit about how his former chief had permitted the United States Steel Co. to gobble the Tennessee Coal and Iron. Of course two wrongs don't make a right, but if the truth were told there were just as many rotten ones in the ROOSEVELT administration as there have been in TAFt's.

—Dr. JOHN A. MORRISON, for years pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Chicago, has resigned because his congregation expects more of him to be advising them on business and social matters than on preaching the gospel. His action was a foreword against the time when the real object of our churches becomes so perverted that they will lose the most of their influence. If there is one thing more than another that can't be improved upon by modern fashions it is the religion of Jesus Christ. It is just the same today as it was nineteen hundred years ago and the attempts of churches to cover it up with frills, leagues and side issues are certain to injure rather than help its potency.

Democratic Watchman

The State Ticket.

The ticket named at Allentown on Wednesday is probably not made up of the same names that would have appeared on it had the choice been left to the Democrats of Centre county but it is none the less a creditable one to the party for that reason. There was an honest difference of opinion here as to who should head the ticket; the division being entirely between the believers in the strength of Mr. MUNSON and Mr. BERRY. The former having withdrawn before the convention was called the delegates from Centre cast their entire strength for the latter, thus their action should prove entirely satisfactory to the voters of our party and having recorded their wish and finding themselves in the minority there is nothing else to do than give the selection of the majority a loyal support.

This would be obligatory on the Democrats of Centre as well as those of all other parts of the State were there no other reason than that of majority rule. But there is another reason. The Allentown ticket is one that any party might be proud to rally to. Every man on it is of unimpeachable character, able and conversant with the needs of Pennsylvania. Even were it not so it is a better ticket to support than the one PENROSE will name for the Republicans next week. The worst the Allentown ticket could do, if elected, could not be as inimical to the State as the best that the PENROSE ticket will do if elected. Pennsylvania needs a change of administration and it has had no better opportunity than is now presented to make such a change.

The nominees of our party are men in whom every confidence can be reposed. Their records are open books and they are under the domination of no one, leaving them free to enter the campaign as the champions of the voters of the State who want to know how things are at Harrisburg. The right to know what has been kept hidden there for years should prompt greater support to a ticket that will reveal rather than cover up those conditions. Aside from this our ticket stands upon a platform that represents the very essence of what the times demand. It declares for the lightest possible tax on the necessities of life and insists that the greatest burden should be borne by the luxuries. Another striking phrase is the one that advances the thought that the needs of the consumer and the comforts of the many should be considered before the profits of the few.

You want these conditions to prevail. We know you do, therefore it is your plain duty to exert every effort to secure the election of

State Senator WEBSTER GRIM, of Doylestown, Bucks county, for Governor.

SAMUEL B. PRICE, of Scranton, for Lieutenant Governor.

SAMUEL B. PHILSON, of Meyersdale, for State Treasurer.

JAMES I. BLAKESLEE, of Lehigh, for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Taft's Career a Trail of Graft.

Has President TAFt ever touched anything that has not at some time come under suspicion of graft? So far as we can recall his public career nothing that he has ever been associated with has escaped taint of some sort. As judge on the bench it was freely alleged that he was improperly influenced to the interpretation of the law when he issued the first injunction to restrain strikers against interfering with the affairs of their former employers. Soon after he became Secretary of War and assumed control of the Isthmian canal construction the scandal in relation to the purchase of the French company's franchises was developed. Some of the sugar frauds have been traced directly to his brother.

The only public service with which he was connected, therefore, that has not been under suspicion, is that of his administration of the office of Governor General of the Philippine Islands. It will be remembered that he went directly from the United States Circuit court bench to that office and his greatest achievement in these was the settlement of a vexed dispute over the FRIAR lands. It was said that he had accomplished wonders in that affair. The vatican was delighted and President ROOSEVELT was most enthusiastic over it. In fact no single element contributed in greater measure to TAFt's election to the Presidency than his achievement in that affair.

Now it seems that scandal is developing even in that matter. The lands are being exploited by a number of favorites of the administration and in the interest of the Sugar trust, of which President TAFt's brother is of counsel. The scandal has been exposed by a report made by the War Department in response to a resolution introduced by Representative MARTIN, of Colorado. It reveals the fact that these lands acquired by purchase

from the church, at prices entirely satisfactory to the authorities at Rome, are being leased to agents of the Sugar trust at from eight to twenty cents an acre. The full details have not been revealed as yet but enough is known to make some people very anxious.

An Official Outrage.

The Hon. FRANCIS BURTON HARRISON, a Representative in Congress for New York, was refused admission to the office of the President of the United States, the other day, though he had called, not on social or personal affairs, but on official business. Mr. HARRISON is a gentleman of wealth, education and high character. He understands the amenities of private and public life exactly. He wouldn't have obtruded himself into the social life of the White House for the world. But in pursuance of his official duties he called at the White House just as a citizen of Bellefonte might have called at the office of the sheriff, the county commissioners or the chambers of the judge, in an official capacity.

Some time ago it developed, during the investigation of the BALLINGER-PINCHOT dispute, that the President had said that he arrived at a certain conclusion after the careful scrutiny of a certain document prepared by the Attorney General. Subsequently it was alleged that the President's conclusions had been submitted to the committee of Congress some days before the document in question had been prepared by the Attorney General. This allegation suggested collusion between the President and the Attorney General to falsify the records and Representative HARRISON demanded an investigation. The inquiry which followed clearly proved the accusation of Mr. HARRISON. The Attorney General himself testified that he had mislaid his paper, at the request of the President to deceive the committee of Congress.

Mr. HARRISON, in the mild and conservative language becoming "a gentleman and a scholar," had deprecated this obvious violation of faith. He said "this confession of the Attorney General amounts to a conclusion that the President and the Attorney General had agreed to furnish to Congress misleading information to supply an official document as of one date which was really many weeks later." He could hardly have been more polite and considerate to the President and the Attorney General. If he had said that these pirates in public life had committed forgery or compounded a felony in order to fool Congress he would have been within the limits of accuracy. But even then there would have been no reason for excluding him from the public office of the President.

Tarif Taxes and Credulous People.

Former Governor WILLIAM L. DOUGLAS of Massachusetts, one of the most extensive manufacturers in the country and an authority on economic subjects, declares unequivocally that tariff taxation is the cause of the high prices of necessities of life and that a reduction of duties that foster trusts is the cure. "Average prices rose more than seventeen per cent. from June to December, 1909," the Governor states, as the result of the passage of the ALDRICH law, and a similar increase in price followed the passage of the MCKINLEY law in 1890 and the DINGLEY law in 1897. Prices have increased all over the world, he adds, but while in other countries the increases since 1897 have been only about thirty per cent. in this country the increase is more than sixty per cent.

Governor DOUGLAS in the same interview corrects another false statement recently published by the protectionists. At a recent session of the hosiery manufacturers it was stated upon the authority of the officers and statisticians of that association and industry, that mills are closing because the tariff on the products of such factories is not high enough to keep out foreign-made goods. Governor DOUGLAS declares that the mills are closing "because the people, after paying for food and rent, have not sufficient funds with which to purchase clothing, shoes, etc." That is the literal fact. Men and women can economize on clothing by repairing, altering and prolonging the wear of articles. But they must pay rent and buy food in order to be able to work.

It is a curious fact that people, otherwise intelligent and mentally alert, are entirely credulous upon the subject of tariff taxation. That tariff taxation is for the purpose of shutting out foreign competition is undisputed, and it necessarily increases prices. If it doesn't achieve that result it can be of no possible advantage to domestic manufacturers. When protectionists were honest and fair they freely admitted this obvious truth and alleged that the people should be willing to bear the additional burden in order that infant industries might be fostered. Now that the industries have grown old and robust so that they need no protection the protectionists allege that tariff tax adds nothing to the price of commodities and millions are fooled.

The New Roosevelt Enterprise.

The launching of the ROOSEVELT party, at St. Paul, Minnesota, the other day, will surprise no close observer of events. It was inevitable. The managers of the Republican party will have "the mighty hunter" at no price, the Protectionists can't take him and though he is essentially a Socialist, the leaders of that political philosophy are afraid of him. The so-called Insurgent Republicans are willing to accept him as "guide, philosopher and friend," but they are not organized into a party or developed into a cohesive force and the result of the recent primaries in Iowa raises a doubt as to whether they will ever attain that autonomy. For these reasons a ROOSEVELT party was to be expected.

But we own to some astonishment at what are alleged to be the cardinal principles of the new party. On the occasion of the ceremonial launching of the enterprise the other day the principal speaker was Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT, late chief forester of the government and leading light in the tennis cabinet. At the beginning of his oration he declared that "the alliance between business and politics is the most dangerous thing in our political life. It is the snake that we must kill," he added. Could he have forgotten the interesting correspondence between his political idol and the late Mr. HARRIMAN in which both were described as "practical men," and one employed by the other to form an alliance between business and politics for the benefit of one or both of them.

Neither can we understand the statement, in view of the name and purpose of the new party, that its mission is to eliminate graft. A eulogist of the late President LINCOLN, in one of the current magazines, cites the fact that during his incumbency of the office he always paid his personal and domestic expenses out of his private purse. While ROOSEVELT was President he never paid anything out of his personal funds. His barber, cook, chambermaids, stablemen and all other servants were billeted on one department or the other and paid as government employees. The expenses of his table, the charges of his tailor, his wife's milliner and the family shoemaker were paid out of the public funds so that he was the greatest grafter of all time.

Under Mortgage to Monopoly.

Mr. PERKINS, of the firm of J. PIERPONT MORGAN & Co., New York, assures the other jugglers in railroad securities, that the rate bill which will be agreed upon in Congress is all right. He also informs his Wall street colleagues that the arrangements made between the President and the railroad officials is equally favorable to "the interests." In view of these facts the transportation corporations have nothing to fear. Railroad attorney WICKERSHAM and grafter TAFt have practically agreed to everything that the railroad magnates demanded, and Mr. PERKINS asks "the interests" to be satisfied. He inferentially admonishes them that complaint may lead to grave consequences.

The pending rate bill was designed to pull the fangs of the SHERMAN law and paralyze the common law. During the campaign of 1900 Judge ALTON B. PARKER, the greatest constitutional lawyer of his day and generation, declared that there was no need of additional legislation to control or curb the trusts. The SHERMAN law supplemented by the common law was adequate, he added, to make all trusts behave or dissolve. That he was entirely accurate in his ideas has since been proved. As a result "the interests" have been bending all their energies to the work of destroying the SHERMAN law and nullifying the common law. TAFt and WICKERSHAM are their willing instruments in this purpose.

The rate bill as framed by WICKERSHAM and approved by TAFt would have enslaved shippers and consumers and given the transportation corporations license to plunder the public. As passed in the separate branches of Congress some of the iniquities have been eliminated and others modified. But the conference committee now in secret session at Washington will restore all the evils and cut out all the merits of the measure. President TAFt is the willing and servile instrument of the monopolies and he proposes to serve them at any cost to the country and the people. This may as well be understood first as last. The President of the United States is under mortgage to monopoly.

We wish to call special attention to the notice of the Village Improvement committee published elsewhere for cleanup days. There is nothing that so improves the appearance of a town and enhances the value of property as clean streets, alleys and back yards. Therefore don't shirk the work when the time comes.

The Voice From Pennsylvania.

From the New York American.

It scarcely needs the returns from Iowa to emphasize the tremendous significance of the recent primaries in other States. Pennsylvania tells the story. Here is the banner Republican Protection State of the union. Pennsylvania's Republican majority in presidential elections has kept pretty close to 300,000 votes.

Pittsburg is the coal-fed, iron-ribbed citadel of a high tariff in all the land. And here comes Dalzell, a high tariff priest of his party and one of the definite pillars of privilege in public life. For 22 years Dalzell has held the Thirtieth Pennsylvania district in the hollow of his hand. He has been returned consecutively to eleven congresses and was deemed invincible. He is also the right hand of Joe Cannon and one of the triumvirates of congressional system.

It seemed a political sacrilege even to suggest that Dalzell might be defeated. Dalzell is technically not defeated. A geographical gerrymander gives him a majority of 500. But the district and the courts are in doubt as to whether these 500 votes came from the Dalzell congressional district. If they did, then by the returns this invincible and almost omnipotent republican leader has only carried his own Republican primaries by 500 votes!

If the courts decide that this doubtful precinct was not in Dalzell's district, then the Republican leader has lost his own primaries by 250 votes!

Moreover, party primaries in this free and open day do not carry a binding force. The time has gone when after a primary fight every Republican voter fell on the neck of every other Republican voter and wept for harmony. Thousands of the Republican "insurgents" against Dalzell and Cannon and privilege are sure to "insurge" again in the general election.

And so with Sibley of the Twenty-eighth—the "eloquent Sibley," he of versatile convictions and easy political virtue—the friend of Archbold and the recipient of "letters." Sibley was sent to two congresses as a Democrat, and without cracking a smile came to two succeeding congresses as a Republican.

Running now with the apparent Republican majority, Sibley carries his own Republican primaries by only 650 votes and faces the crowning shadow of the free ballot of November.

Sibley represents another issue than Dalzell. Joe Cannon and the tariff were not in his campaign. Sibley represents the "Archbold Letters" which made famous the National Independence campaign of 1908.

And see what the "Archbold Letters" did to Mr. Joseph Sibley!

They have allowed him to slip through his own primaries only "by the skin of his teeth."

The voice from Pennsylvania is the echo of the voice from de Armond's district in Missouri, and the echo from Foss in the Fourteenth Massachusetts.

It sounds the proclamation that the intelligent, patriotic and liberty-loving people of this country are awake from sea to sea. It thunders the announcement that monopoly and greed and privilege no longer rule the republic.

"No candidate of the Republican party is safe in Pennsylvania!" shouts Dalzell's campaign manager.

"No candidate of wrong principles is safe anywhere!" is a better shibboleth.

The people of this country read the newspapers now everywhere. They know the issues.

Neither "privilege" nor power, neither bosses nor caucus, neither sophistries nor shackles bind them any more.

Never before in the history of this country has the great body of the people enjoyed a clearer and more wholesome conception of the power and responsibility of the ballot.

In It's Death Throes.

From the Johnstown Democrat.

If anything was required to show that the Republican party is in its death throes it is amply supplied by the condition of utter demoralization, impotency and incapacity that prevails in the ranks of Republicans in Washington.

The condition is deplorable for the representatives of a free people to be reduced to, and yet, it is the natural and inevitable result of faithless public servants. It is a striking illustration of the fundamental precept of the Christian faith: "Ye cannot serve God and mammon."

Republican representatives in Congress, while ostensibly the servants of the people, are in reality the subservient tools of criminal wealth. So long as the people are indifferent to public affairs, it was a matter to conceal their duplicity, but now that the people are awakening to something like a proper conception of their rights and duties and are beginning to realize how shamefully they have been betrayed, it is anything but easy.

The Republicans in the House are practically without organization and without leadership. Under the Cannon regime bills would be introduced and reported up to the end of the session and the disposition of such measures would have been lost to the rules committee under the dictation of Cannon. This course of procedure gave the appearance that there was "something doing." The Cannon faction realize that they are under suspicion; consequently they refuse to assume further responsibility.

Had the insurgents done what the senses of duty and political expediency alike dictated and dethroned Cannon, elected a progressive speaker in his stead, assumed full responsibility for the enactment of remedial legislation, appealed to the honesty, intelligence and patriotism of the people to indorse their action, the present shameful condition would not exist. The insurgents were weighed in the balance and found wanting. They had been too long in the service of the predatory corporations to act as freemen when the opportunity occurred.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Observers carried a 600-pound safe 400 yards into the woods from the saloon of Stephen Matlock, at New Philadelphia, recently, but were unable to obtain the \$1,200 that it held.

—DuBois is said to have a favorable chance for landing the plant of the Hyde-Murphy company, which will not be re-erected at Ridgway. Efforts likely will be made to obtain the new industry.

—The new process crooseoting plant erected by the Pennsylvania railroad at Greenwood Point was put in operation last Thursday. Its present capacity is 1,500 ties daily, which is expected to be increased to 2,500 later on.

—"Farmer" W. T. Cressy has made the announcement that now, since he is out of politics, seemingly, for the present, he will undertake to write a political history of Pennsylvania, covering the last fifteen or sixteen years.

—A committee of Lock Haven citizens, assembled at a recent meeting of residents, has accepted the proposition of a cut glass firm to locate there if townspeople will subscribe for \$25,000 worth of 6 per cent. preferred stock, and has started to solicit subscriptions.

—Owen McCabe, the Altoona man, who, several months ago, escaped from an Ohio penitentiary, where he was serving a life sentence for robbery, has been captured in St. Louis, Mo. He was caught red-handed, while taking part in a safe blowing there and is now confined in the jail in that city.

—A big reunion of thirty-three camps of the Patriotic Order Sons of America will be held in Clearfield Friday of this week. A gala program has been arranged, including a parade, a balloon ascension, contests, baseball, etc. The annual session of the Northwestern Reunion association will be held at the same time.

—George F. Barr, president of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College, last week gave the institution \$50,000 for the endowment fund. E. F. Fackenthal, of Reidsville, also presented \$40,000 to the endowment fund for the professorship of biology and geology. Both gifts were in the form of five per cent. bonds.

—Howard Wrigley, aged 16, son of James Wrigley, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, may lose the sight of both eyes, as the result of an explosion. He and his father were blasting stumps and one hung fire. Howard went to investigate and just as he reached the stump the dynamite exploded. He was badly burned about the face.

—Fire recently destroyed the stock house of the Phoenix Glass company at Monaca, causing a loss of about \$20,000. Not long ago the company received twelve carloads of hay to be used in packing goods, and it was this that burned. Good work of the volunteer firemen saved the main plant of the company and the Monaca flour-rolling mills from catching fire.

—A rural telephone line will be built in the vicinity of and through Logan, Clinton county. A representative of the Bell company recently made a canvass of the town and succeeded in selling the amount of stock necessary to construct the line. Work will be begun as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. The line will pass through Dunnstown and Lockport, also.

—The improvements in the upper freight yards of the Pennsylvania railroad at Lock Haven are about to be started. They will include the entire re-arrangement of the tracks west of the Bellefonte avenue depot and the erection of a new spacious freight station. The freight station will be two stories high and will be equipped with all modern conveniences. It will be built near First street.

—James G. Shepherd, millionaire coal operator and president of the Scranton board of trade, announced that he will present \$5,000 to the aviator making the first successful flight from New York to Scranton between October 31 and 1910. The flight is intended as a special feature of the board of trade's second annual industrial exposition, to be held at the Thirteenth Regimental armory during that period.

—Toner L. Heaton, a Pennsylvania brakeman, met with a serious accident at Conemaugh, recently, in which his right leg was injured so badly that amputation was necessary, and his health was crushed. He fell between two cars and several passed over him. The injured man, who is aged about 30 years, has a family in Clarence, Centre county. His condition is serious, although he has a fair chance to recover.

—Reports from coal mines in different parts of Cambria county are to the effect that business is not good. Orders are few, work is slack and it is becoming slacker and slacker. Announcement has been made in Patton of a thirty day suspension of business by the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke company, owing to scarcity of orders. From the Blacklick regions also comes doleful news. Mines are not working full time and will not be for some time to come, at least.

—Rev. William Grafton Stiverman, pastor of the First United Brethren church, Altoona, has received the nomination for chaplain in the army with the rank of first lieutenant, the nomination being made by President William H. Taft, upon the endorsement of Senator Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania. Although some time will probably elapse before the nomination is considered by the Senate there is little doubt but that the nomination of the President will be confirmed by the Senators.

—One of the busiest places in Clearfield county at the present time is the Bickford fire plant at Curwensville, Pa. Over 300 busy men are now employed about the works or engaged in the erection of the new 304x100 feet addition to the drying floor, which is about ready for raising. Ten additional kilns for the burning of the brick are also to be erected, two of which have been completed. When the present improvements and additions have been completed, which will be about August 15th, the Bickford Fire Brick company will have the distinction of having the largest fire brick plant under one roof in this country.

—For the first time in many years the big town clock on the top of the Clinton county court house, in Lock Haven, does not strike off the hours. The big 1,500 pound weight of the striking apparatus of the clock recently fell with a crash, landing on the tile floor in the office of Prof. Ira N. McCloskey, county superintendent of schools, four and one-half stories below. The fact that it was past working hours is probably the only thing that saved a fatality. On the way down the weight broke through a bed of about four feet of sand, but there to catch it in case it ever should fall: a joist 3x8 inches in thickness, and floor boards. The office of the school official was partially wrecked and it was deluged in sand. The noise of the fall was heard a half square away. The knot that held the weight on the wire suspending it straightened out, causing the fall.

—Harry Shaw, aged 16, was instantly killed when he fell off a Reading freight train at Williamsport, recently. The accident had many pathetic features. His father, who resides at Avis, Clinton county, lost an arm and leg, had his left side paralyzed in a railroad accident several years ago and not long ago, on account of poverty was forced to give up housekeeping. In order that he might do something to support his son and himself, he decided to purchase a wheel chair and to sell shoestrings and lead pencils. The son went to Williamsport to see about buying a second-hand wheel chair. The owner asked \$10 for it and the boy was not able to pay this. He told the man to hold the chair and started for the new railroad yards at Northumberland to obtain work. On the way, he fell under the freight on which he was riding and was cut in two, the body being severed at the hips.