

INK SLINGS.

—Those Moros that we paid three bucks a head for benevolently assimilated a few more of our soldiers the other day.

—The Socialists of Milwaukee are to start a municipal nut grove. A place, we presume, where they intend gathering to crack each other.

—Uncle JOE has decided that he is just a "simple Republican." My, how one's sins will find him out. Now that is the last thing in the world we thought him to be.

—Ohio Republicans might just as well save themselves the trouble of too strenuous a hunt for a candidate for Governor. There is nothing to it but HARMAN anyway out there.

—Uncle JOE CANNON says he will fight for control of the House again. Of course he will but Uncle JOE might well consult JIM JEFFRIES about the wisdom of trying to "come back."

—Col. ROOSEVELT's decision to help his nephew who is running for Congress in New York ought to be a bull card for the opposition nominee. It is at least an admission that the nephew needs help.

—Bellefonte baseball magnates have discovered that their championship cake depends entirely upon the amount of dough they put into it. And it takes a lot of the kind of dough that is hard to raise just now.

—We'll admit that council is blamed for a great many things, but, honestly, we don't believe it was fair for that Woman's club committee to charge it with knowing where the disorderly houses are located in town.

—Dedicate the new hospital, the new school house, the remodeled court house, open the new state highway for traffic and have the county fair all in one week and there will be enough doing to make the biggest time Bellefonte has ever known.

—When Mr. CREAMY impugns Mr. GRIM's legislative career he assaults his own, for Mr. CREAMY can point to no good measure that he supported or no bad measure that he fought in the House that Mr. GRIM didn't do the same thing to in the Senate.

—The women of Bellefonte appeared before council Monday evening to urge the beginning of a moral clean up in the town. There is great need of such a movement, but we fear the good women have tackled a much harder job than when they began to clean up the streets and back yards.

—The threatened strike on the Pennsylvania railroad has been called off. A most sensible conclusion. This is no time for strikes or other business disturbances. The country is floundering in the throes of industrial uncertainty and the slightest disturbance is calculated to set it back further in the slough.

—The new pension statistics are compiled far enough to show that the population of our country has increased about eighteen per cent. during the past ten years and the taxes for the support of the government have increased twenty-two per cent. And death is about the only thing that will stop it gaining on you.

—If Bellefonte is to have an Old Home Week this fall; one that will be successful, it must be launched at once. The interesting part of an "Old Home Week" is the old home comers. They are scattered all over the earth and must be given time to plan to get back to the scenes of their nativity. If we are to have it let us make the start at once, before further agitation becomes useless.

—The Philadelphia Public Ledger doesn't believe that a rattlesnake can climb a tree and the WATCHMAN's Lemont correspondent has a story of such a feat in this very issue. We have veracity in our Lemont correspondent's veracity because his name is WILLIAMS and the WILLIAMS don't lie, therefore we assume that the Ledger can't be regarded as authority on things reptilian, at least until it acquiesces itself with the stunts of a certain yellow rattler that College township has produced.

—Those Democrats who are falling in with the Republican scheme to draw support away from GRIM by launching a third ticket, and thereby helping TENER, might do well to look back over the recent campaigns and find out who is who. Just now the North American and the Philadelphia Record are both leading agitators for a third ticket. Many Democrats in this community are readers of those papers. We would ask them then if they recall an instance in years when either one of these papers have supported a Democratic ticket. The North American is owned and the Record controlled by Mr. THOMAS WANAMAKER, a Republican, therefore we think Democrats of good judgment will scarcely be led in to the trap those organs are laying for them. If it were true that PENROSE controlled the Allentown convention how much more consistent is it to have the third party convention, which is being promoted to correct the mistake, controlled by disgruntled Republican leaders and a supposedly Republican newspapers.

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The Third Party Convention.

The third party "friendly movers" will meet in convention in Philadelphia next Thursday, the 28th instant, according to the plans of Colonel GEORGE E. MAPES, Mr. JOHN O. SHEATZ and a few other life-long opponents of the Democratic party. These professional reformers, when not in office, have enlisted a few disappointed Democrats in their enterprise to defeat the Democratic party, and have arranged to pack a nominating body with delegates of their own selection to ratify a ticket upon which they have already agreed, though not yet announced. The voters of the third party, if there are any, are limited in the exercise of choice of delegates to two Republicans and one Democrat in Republican counties and two Democrats and one Republican in Democratic counties, selected by the committee. The committee has also preempted a number of party names, so that the personally conducted convention may select from the number the one preempted by the committee, which the majority of the delegates favor.

There has never been a convention held in this State as completely bossed as this contemplated third party convention will be if the gentlemen now in charge of the preliminary work have their own way and if they don't have their way there will be no convention. It is said that on one occasion the late Senator QUAY's attention was called to the fact that in his programme for a Republican State convention about to assemble, he had neglected or forgot to select a candidate for some inconsequential position. "Is that so," said the "old man," in a sort of absent-minded way and he added, "well let the convention select a man for that place." But there has been no such oversight on the part of SHEATZ and MAPES. They have selected not only all the candidates but the officers of the convention and even the delegates. They propose to take no chances on anything. They know what they want and propose that the manikins they have chosen to express their preferences with respect to candidates shall not "go wrong."

Seriously speaking, however, this so-called independent movement is the most absurd enterprise that has ever been encouraged by sober-minded citizens. The people of Pennsylvania have a right to protest against the atrocities of the Republican machine. Senator PENROSE has dominated the Republican party for his own selfish purposes ever since, by the death of Mr. QUAY, he inherited the leadership. The Republican party itself has been recreant in its obligations to the people. It has fostered monopolies and put intolerable burdens upon the people by excessive tariff taxes. In resentment of these offences against political morality and just principles, the voters of that party have a right to revolt. But what valid excuse is there for Democrats leaving their party and thus contributing to the perpetuation of the power of this odious machine? The failure of a favorite candidate to get a nomination, if he was fairly beaten, is certainly not a valid excuse and yet the Democrats who are deserting their party standard have no other.

A political party can be maintained only through the fidelity of its members to the fundamental principle of majority rule. If an unfair candidate should be nominated by unfair means there would be reason in the repudiation of the iniquity by those who are injured and outraged by the operation and the right of revolt would not only be inherent but obligatory. But nothing of that kind has occurred in the Democratic party this year or any recent year. As we have previously said WEBSTER GRIM, the Democratic nominee for Governor is admirably qualified and splendidly equipped for the office of Governor. His nomination was justly acquired and he is entitled to the earnest and cordial support of every Democratic voter in the State. He is especially entitled to the loyal and active help of those who participated in the convention either as candidates or delegates. A moral obligation is as binding upon just men as a written contract and every participant in the Allentown convention is under moral obligation to support WEBSTER GRIM.

—Just seven more legal days of trout fishing and after that the disciples of Izaak Walton will either have to hang up their rod and line or else go after bass, catfish and suckers. So far as the trout season is concerned it cannot be said to have been a great success, so far as the catch is concerned. There were probably fewer trout caught hereabouts this year than ever before, notwithstanding the fact that the streams have been stocked year after year.

—The Centre Baptist association will hold its annual meeting in the Baptist church of Philipsburg early in October.

A New Reason for Pride.

The proceedings of the Democratic State Central committee and the State Executive committee in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, indicate the safe and sane attitude of the party in the present crisis. There was no vituperative denunciation of those who have strayed from the fold, though something in the nature of denunciation might have been expected. The Democratic committees maintained their dignity by asserting in plain and unequivocal language, the fundamental principles of Democracy. But neither the State Central committee nor the State Executive committee, either by direction or innuendo, made reference to the actual or imaginary revolt of the handful of malcontents who pretend to believe that they were unfairly treated at Allentown. The Democratic candidate for Governor, WEBSTER GRIM, needs neither apology nor defence in the eyes of Democrats. He was fairly nominated in a convention which was created under the strict construction of the law. He is capable and fit. The only objections which Republicans can raise against him is that he has been too consistently and too unceasingly a Democrat. A Republican associate of his in the Senate has said that his only complaint against GRIM is that he never gave his political convictions a rest. In other words he was always striving to give the Democrats the best of any parliamentary situation during his prolonged and distinguished service in the State Senate. He was always on the job and invariably for the Democracy.

The Democrats who compose the State Central committee and the Democratic State Executive committee, while appreciating these virtues in their candidate for Governor are too broad-minded and too generous to stigmatize those who happen to take a different view of the subject. They understand the obligations which partisanship involve. They know that when a man participates in the deliberations of a convention whether as a candidate or delegate, he is morally bound to abide by the action of the majority. But because some former associates in the party have proved recalcitrant to these principles, there was no outburst of indignation. On the contrary the Democrats of the two committees, in session at Harrisburg on Wednesday, simply did what they could to build up their own organization without trying to tear down anything. They have given the rank and file of the Democracy greater reason than ever before to be proud of their party.

How Long Will We be Fools?

Some interesting experiments were made off Atlantic City, the other day, to test the efficiency of flying machines used in the capacity of destroyers of battleships and other sea dogs of war. One of the aviators ascended to a height beyond the range of an ordinary rifle and dropped oranges down upon a miniature warship made for the purpose. The aviator would descend from his great height at an immense rate of speed until within a few hundred feet of the surface of the sea and release his missiles. In every test it was shown that the flying machine could empty enough bombs on the deck of a battleship to blow it into fragments and get away without the possibility of injury.

This proves the absolute worthlessness of battleships in the future wars of civilization. Aviation is being developed with great rapidity and the accuracy of a science. Even if a war should break out now before it could be brought to a tense stage flying machines entirely adequate for the work would be ready to engage in the destruction of the navies of both sides in the conflict. With the flying machines above and the submarine ships below them battleships would be of no more account in war than paper batteries constructed for the amusement or instruction of children. This is no longer a matter of conjecture. It is an absolute and undeniable fact.

Yet the jingo agitators in the control of the government of the United States are continuing the absurd policy of building battleships at an expense that must inevitably impoverish the country. The last Congress authorized the construction of three dreadnaughts at a cost of something like \$18,000,000 each and by the time they are completed, if we were to engage in war with any country of considerable force, they would be sunk by bombs dropped from flying machines in less time than is consumed in the ceremony of launching them after they are prepared for service. How long, Lord how long, will the American people continue to be fools?

—So Mr. EUGENE C. BONNIWELL says the "plain people of Pennsylvania are fighting mad" over the present political situation. Well, we'll see how much of a fight they put up in November.

Speaker Cannon's Wasted Labor.

Speaker CANNON is having a hard time in defending the congressional machine in Kansas. At one place he completely collapsed and was literally taken away in an ambulance after an hour and a half of vehement phrase making. At another point he saved himself from a similar breakdown by applying ice to his neck and head. Mr. CANNON "is not as young as he used to be," and logically the severe labor of a "stump speech" under the intense rays of a Kansas sun, is hard on him. But even a younger and more rugged man would find defending the congressional machine before a Kansas audience a trying ordeal. There is little to be said on that subject at best and an unsympathetic audience is distressing.

The burden of Speaker CANNON's Kansas speeches is a defence of the tariff. Careless in his habits of thought he has accepted the statistics on the subject, prepared by an army paymaster for President TAFT's Winona speech, though before the Speaker left Washington Senator DOLLIVER, of Iowa, had riddled it into shreds. But like the Bourbons of France Speaker CANNON learns nothing and forgets less and he is probably oblivious of the great speech of the Iowa. If he had taken the actual figures rather than the fictitious statistics of the treasury he would know that instead of the PAYNE-ALDRICH bill being the "best tariff ever enacted by the Republican party," it is the worst.

Speaker CANNON is wasting his energies, mental and physical in defending the Congressional machine in Kansas. The people of that State long since abandoned the habit of raising hell and turned their attention to growing hogs and the change has had a wholesome influence on their minds. They have made the best use of the public schools and other educational and informing agencies, moreover, and can't be fooled into the belief that "the moon is made of green cheese." Of course it may be possible that Speaker CANNON has become a Chautauque lecturer and is raising his voice at so much per word in imitation of other illustrious gentlemen. But if he is talking for nothing in the hope of making political converts he "is wasting his sweetness on the desert air."

"What Shall the Harvest Be."

The purpose of compelling a recall of the Allentown convention in order to give one of the unsuccessful candidates another chance has been abandoned by the gentlemen who were behind it. Less than a third of the delegates having signed the call the gentlemen have awakened to the fact that a second ballot for the gubernatorial nomination would not alter the result and as their object was to nominate another man, they have given the matter up, and a few of the leaders concluded to desert the ranks of Democracy and join the Republican insurgents. They will get no substantial advantage out of this course, and but little glory, notwithstanding they have all been enlisted as Major Generals of the new force and will wear shoulder straps.

Some of the gentlemen who have thus deserted the Democracy, without just cause, have been highly honored by their late party associates and others have been greatly favored. But they wanted to rule and failing in that ambition have determined to ruin. Numerically less than one-third of the Allentown convention, they imagined that the other two-thirds ought to yield to them for the reason that in the past most of them have been willing to draw salaries as representatives of the party and occupy positions of honor and responsibility. It is an anomalous condition they have created. Being a highly ornamental and somewhat assertive tail they wanted to wag the dog. That curious result has never been achieved.

Of course these enterprising and ambitious gentlemen will understand that in deserting the party which has honored and favored them in the past, they have put themselves "outside of the breast-works," and that in future they will not be considered in the Democratic political equation. Desertion at any time is reprehensible. But desertion, without just cause, at the moment a crucial battle is about to begin is atrocious. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, with an admirably equipped and eminently fit candidate for Governor was ready and able to march forward to a glorious and enduring victory, when these gentlemen deserted it to the certain advantage of the enemy. "What shall the harvest be."

—The Bellefonte Electric company is building a new line up east Lamb street and if it results in giving the residents on the farther end of the street better light they will consider it very fortunate for them.

Tariff a Moral Issue.

From the Johnstown Democrat. Pick up any newspaper any day and you will find many accounts of thievery and fraudulent transactions. What does it mean? Are the American people a nation of robbers? Are there something in our system of government that tends to make men dishonest? Is the government itself in any way to blame for this apparent general tendency to steal? Has not the example the government has set of enriching a few at the expense of the many by means of the tariff been an influence for corruption? Thus asks the usually conservative Baltimore Sun.

When men see great fortunes piled up by means of governmental favors, such as are contained in Schedule K of the Aldrich-Payne law, whereby certain favored woolen manufacturers are licensed to rob the people, and in the maintenance of the "No. 16 Dutch standard," brazenly maintained in spite of its exposure on the floor of the Senate, by which the Sugar trust is enabled to take its share of loot from the table of every man in this broad land—when they see high handed robbery not only countenanced but legalized by the State it seems natural for them to say, "We want ours, too," and proceed to take it.

Of course the government must draw the line somewhere. It wouldn't do to have everybody stealing everywhere. But the privilege to plunder granted to its favorites by the Aldrich-Payne law and the high tariff system has undoubtedly had a bad influence on the morals of the people. It's hard for the government to keep plundering within the limits it originally intended, and it is no great cause for wonder that John Smith, the cashier, loots the town bank when he sees Tom Jones, the president, who happens to be at the head of the woolen mill or the cotton mill, looting the whole community.

For all this the high tariff system, which is based primarily on a principle of injustice and wrong, is largely responsible. So that the issue presented this year to the people of the country by the Payne-Aldrich bill is a moral issue as well as a material one and involves the fundamental questions of right and honesty upon which the moral health and strength and life of the nation depend.

Aldrich and Rubber.

From the Pittsburg Post. Should Senator Aldrich's health not become so seriously and suddenly impaired as to impel his resignation during the fall recess he will resume his farewell duties in December surrounded by a distressful scandal. He is charged, not by implication but directly, by his colleague, Senator Bristow, of Kansas, with having the duty on manufactures of rubber increased for his own personal business benefit. This is an accusation that cannot die with the campaign, but must be boldly examined by the Senate and proper action taken, even if expulsion be the penalty that comes as the ignominious end of a long career.

In his speech at Winfield, Kan., Mr. Bristow charged: That under the Dingley law there was a 30 per cent duty on manufactures of rubber, and that crude rubber was free; that the present tariff law passed the House without any change in the duty on either crude or manufactured rubber; that Mr. Aldrich's Senate committee increased the duty on manufactured rubber from 30 to 35 per cent; that during the session, or immediately after the adjournment, he, in connection with the Guggenheims and Ryan, organized a rubber trust, known as the Intercontinental Rubber company, with \$40,000,000 capital stock; that Mr. Aldrich's son (E. B. Aldrich) became vice president and general manager of the company; that immediately there were large advances in the price of rubber; that during the first three months of the existence of this trust it paid dividends aggregating 18.2 per cent on the preferred stock, and that a general advance is to be made in the price of crude rubber, the supply of which the trust absolutely controls.

Mr. Bristow read a statement showing that the Rhode Island Senator held 25,000 shares, his son 6,200, these constituting the third largest holdings. This increased duty, Mr. Bristow showed, had caused a decrease in imports with loss of national revenue, while rubber articles, from baby rattles to automobile tires, cost more, to the vast profit of the trust shareholders. The Kansas insurgent ended with the more than rhetorical question: "Has there ever been in the history of civilized government a more shameless prostitution of official power?"

Where the Money Goes.

From the Philadelphia Record. In the speech of Representative Livingston, of Georgia, during the closing hours of the late session of Congress, he set forth the striking contrast between the total of appropriations voted during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's second term, for the fiscal years of 1895 to 1898 inclusive, and the total voted during the four years of the Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Congresses, coincident with Mr. Roosevelt's second term. The comparison of the totals is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year/Category and Amount. Rows include Regular annual appropriations, Perm. annual appropriation, Total for the four year period, and Roosevelt's figures.

Under like conditions of peace and industrial progress the Roosevelt cost of government was more than double. There was no war; but expenditure was kept, under the Roosevelt lead, upon a war footing. And yet here are cheerful idiots who go up and down the public places wondering at the increased cost of living!

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—The annual reunion of the One Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, will be held in Huntingdon, October 20.

—The second semi-annual district convention and picnic of the Patriotic Order Sons of America in Huntingdon county will be held at McConnells-town, August 5.

—A receiver has been appointed at Ebsenburg for the Crescon Foundry, Machines and Car company to meet obligations aggregating twenty-five thousand dollars.

—John W. Sheldon, road foreman of engines of the Renovo division, Pennsylvania railroad, died suddenly at his home in Renovo on Monday evening. He was almost 65 years of age.

—The Cambria Street company is busily engaged in rebuilding its 40-inch blooming mill at Johnstown, and the plant will be out of commission until the beginning of September.

—Beds of fine white clay, a mile in length and fit for the manufacture of porcelain, and bodies of brick clay of the requisite chemical consistency for pressed vitrified brick, have been found near Hazelton and are to be developed.

—There are now 40 cases of typhoid fever at South Fork, six new ones having developed in the past two days. Assistant Engineer M. E. Shaughnessy remains on the ground, while Engineer B. E. Irwin has returned to Harrisburg.

—Mrs. Mame Bachman has filed suit in court at Pottsville for \$25,000 damages against the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal company for the killing of her husband at an American colliery. Bachman was struck on the head by a lump of coal from an overloaded car.

—Arrangements are being made for the settlement of a regular pastor over the Italian missions at Philadelphia, Osceola, Clearfield and Curwensville. The amount necessary to support the forthcoming pastor has been pledged by the Methodists of the towns named.

—Jubilant over the fact that he was about to return to his native land, John Stoyan, of Cambria City, a suburb of Johnstown, started a miniature celebration Saturday night and then came to grief when his pocket book containing \$340 and a steamship ticket disappeared.

—An unexpected buying movement in Connellsville local coke marked the close of the week in the local market. The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company closed for 12,000 tons, for deliveries over twelve months beginning with this month. Another local interest took 15,000 tons.

—The Rev. H. A. McKelvey, of Port Matilda, is something of a success at encouraging chickens to do their best. Since the first day of March he has received 882 eggs from eleven white leg-horn hens. From these eggs he realized \$16.34. For feed he paid \$6.20 thus making a net profit of \$10.14.

—Imagining he had invented a simplified flying machine, John Walteroski, of Pottsville, on Sunday gave the new idea a trial, starting from the top of a big colliery shaft. His machine flew until it got off the roof, then it came to earth with a dull thud and Walteroski was seriously injured.

—DuBois is already planning to capture the 1911 convention of the Central Pennsylvania Volunteer Firemen's association. Osceola will entertain the convention this year on August 24th and 25th. The DuBois department will attend en masse and will do everything possible to press its invitation to acceptance.

—Ernest W. Bowman, former assistant cashier of the Citizens' National bank of Tionesta, was sentenced Thursday in the United States court at Pittsburg to ten years in the western penitentiary. In May, 1908, he pleaded guilty of misappropriating the funds of the bank, making false entries, for nearly two years previous.

—The annual institute and summer conference of the ministers and others of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal conference will be held at the well known camp meeting ground near Lock Haven, beginning on Monday, August 8, and continuing a week. An elaborate program has been prepared for the occasion.

—John F. Short, editor of the Clearfield Republican, has prosecuted Matt Savage, on the charge of libel. The allegation is that by the unnamed "booster" to whom Savage referred in a recent number of his paper, the Daily Spirit, he really meant the editor of the Republican who emphatically denies that he ever handled any Berry money.

—General William H. Koonz, of Somerset, is 80 years old. Last Friday evening a banquet in his honor was held at the Somerset house, one hundred and twenty guests being present. General Koonz, in spite of his four score years, hale and hearty, walks with the elastic and vigorous step of youth and his faculties remain absolutely unimpaired.

—While working at the New York Central railroad shops at Avis Friday morning, George Hines, met with a peculiar accident, the result of which he was severely scalped and sustained a badly sprained arm. The man was employed on an engine, working about the steam box, David Ritter, on Jack's mountain, when the elastic air valve blew off and by the force of the escaping steam, Mr. Hines was thrown a distance of several feet, landing on a track. His right arm was scalped by the steam and was also sprained from the effect of hitting the iron track.

—A Pennsylvania railroad engine en route from Harrisburg to Columbia, where it was to take through a train of New Jersey troops bound for home from the Gettysburg maneuvers, was derailed on Sunday near Watts station by the rails spreading. brakeman S. E. Bixler, Harrisburg, was instantly killed and fireman B. E. Denlinger, Philadelphia, died several hours later from his injuries. Engineer William Nye, Harrisburg, and Conductor Goodwin, Philadelphia, were seriously injured. The injured were taken to Columbia in a special train sent from that place.

—Chas. Ritchey, of Huntingdon, aged about 20 years, is wanted by a constable for having stolen five head of cattle and selling them. On Thursday, Ritchey went to the station, near Ritter, on Jack's mountain, three miles above Mill Creek towards Allensville and getting together four cows and a heifer he drove them down in the valley to Airdale where he sold them to Mr. Samuel Smith for \$72. Later the real owner of the cattle finding wert, went and obtained them, and Mr. Smith where they was the loser to the amount that he had paid for them.

—John S. Fisher, representing the New York Central railroad, has just made the first payment on the Jacksonville, Indiana county, coal fields of 2,000 acres taken up by the New York Central this week. The field lies in Blacklick and Center townships. It adjoins another tract of 1000 acres taken up by the New York Central some addition to the Jacksonville field the New York Central has secured options on more than 5,000 acres in the Lewisville field in Conemaugh township, and is selecting sites for prospective towns for opening the big tract.

—The Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial commission, with the approval of the governor, has fixed Tuesday, September 27, 1910, noon, as the time for the dedication of the state monument at Gettysburg. For the occasion, soldiers of Pennsylvania regiments or other organizations which participated in the battle of Gettysburg, can have free transportation to and from Gettysburg (and the public a rate of one and one-half cent per mile each way) from the railroad station in Pennsylvania nearest to the homes of each, tickets to be good, going, from September 24th to September 27th, and good, returning, to reach original starting point not later than September 30th.