

INK SLINGS.

The agitation to have Mr. Secretary BALLINGER resign seems to be agitating everyone but the party most desired.

Bellefonte's base-ball team scarcely knows which is its greatest trouble: catching up to Osceola or keeping out of the way of Clearfield.

Boss COX, of Cincinnati, has called Senator BURTON, of Ohio, a "pinhead," and the records in Washington are being searched in vain to prove an alibi.

We wonder if the Hon. WARREN WORTH BAILEY, of the Johnstown Flopper-crat, got a chance to supply a few of the planks for that Third party platform.

UPTON SINCLAIR is advocating a plan to endow writers who cannot sell their productions. Why send good money after bad. Would it not be better to buy them transportation west and put them to farming.

TICE SHEA, of Belvidere, N. J., fell over and nearly expired after shaking hands with Colonel ROOSEVELT, on Tuesday. Could it be that the Colonel has added "the evil eye" or "the hypnotic spell" to his other accomplishments?

The President is to advance fourteen salient points in his forthcoming message to Congress. In view of his experiences since going to the White House we would have thought thirteen or twenty-three better numbers for TAFT to bundle his recommendations up in.

When Mr. BERRY shook hands with the Hon. WEBSTER GRIM, after the nomination at Allentown, and voluntarily pledged him his support what do you suppose he meant? If he was sincere then you know what he is now. If he was not he is too deceitful to be trusted with anything.

The Rev. Doctor SWALLOW very vigorously assails the Third party movement and uses few words in declaring that the Prohibition people will have none of Mr. BERRY, because Mr. BERRY has been playing fast and loose with them long enough for them to get onto his game.

The prompt announcement of Judge JAMES GAY GORDON, that it is the duty of every Democrat to support Mr. GRIM for Governor, carries more force when it is remembered that Judge GORDON was one of Mr. GRIM's bitterest opponents in the Allentown convention. He says that the nomination was fair and the nominee is worthy the support of every man.

Probably the most serious result of the Third party movement to the country Democracy will not be realized until the time comes for electing delegates to the next State convention. If there should be a considerable falling off in the vote for Mr. GRIM there will be a corresponding cut in the number of delegates to which the counties are entitled. It is a certainty that Philadelphia and Allegheny will see to it that they lose none; thereby reinforcing their present strength.

Already what our new state road and paved streets will have to contend with in the contest for durability and good looks has shown up. A broken water pipe on Linn street has necessitated removing a section of the concrete curbing that had scarcely been put in. Is council unable to find some way in which the future of the new highway can be protected against the ravages of digging for water, gas and steam pipes and for holes for telephone and electric light poles.

Up to this writing we have heard of no movement to organize a Third party campaign committee in this county. We have not had opportunity to interview Mr. W. MILES WALKER, former clerk to the commissioners and sheriff of Centre county by the grace of the Democratic party. He was the delegate from Centre to the convention in Philadelphia last week and is looked upon as the big wig in the new party, therefore if you are curious to know what they propose doing in Centre we reckon Mr. WALKER would be very glad to enlighten you.

The most interesting thing to us in the rather sensational arrest of Dr. CRUPPEN, after his flight across the Atlantic from London, is the dignified, yet firm manner in which English law has operated. There has been no "third degree" nor "sweet room" to obtain confessions or admissions damaging to the prisoner. The English idea of law is that the man is not guilty until proven so and attempts to prove him so outside of the courts of justice, subvert rather than conserve the law. English practices are to be admired in this respect, and statistics prove that they accomplish more than the over-zealous efforts of American detectives and police to convict criminals before they are led into the courts.

The death of the Hon. JOHN G. CARLISLE leaves but few remaining of the Democrats who were famous in the administration of GROVER CLEVELAND. CARLISLE was probably one of the foremost of the Democrats of his day. Ripe in judgment and construction of the principles of his party he was in every sense a leader whom it was well to follow. He was unable to go along when the silver question was espoused and changed from a constructive to a destructive party man, thus voluntarily retiring from the exalted position he had attained and spending the later years of his life in retirement from the councils of Democracy. He was, none the less, a great man and one of our country's best products.

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Handicap in the Campaign.

WILLIAM H. BERRY enters the campaign for Governor of Pennsylvania under the shadow of dishonor. He was an active candidate for the Democratic nomination in the Allentown convention and fairly defeated. In accepting the nomination of another party, therefore, he violates the fundamental principle of the Democratic party and the universal rule of American citizenship, majority rule.

If he had been nominated at Allentown, he would have held WEBSTER GRIM to the obligation which is upon all men who participate in political conventions, to abide by the will of the majority. Having been defeated he adopts the course of a charlatan and a "welscher," and thus serves the purpose of the PENROSE machine.

The party of which WILLIAM H. BERRY is the candidate for Governor enters the campaign with a deliberate and malicious lie on its tongue, if we may use that figure of speech. In its platform it declares unequivocally that "both of the tickets nominated and both of the platforms adopted, it is well understood, were dictated by the same authority," and that "the evidence is convincing that both tickets were made in the interest of those identified with the liquor interests."

Senator WEBSTER GRIM, the Democratic nominee for Governor, has plainly and publicly asserted that he had no arrangement, bargain or agreement with any interests or individuals, to control the vote of the Allentown convention for the office of Governor or anything else. EUGENE C. BONNIWELL sat in the committee on resolutions of the Allentown convention and knows precisely how the platform was made and whose voice was most potent in the deliberations of the committee.

After the vote which nominated WEBSTER GRIM for Governor was announced in the Allentown convention, EUGENE C. BONNIWELL, manager of Mr. BERRY's "lost cause," moved that the nomination be made unanimous and every supporter of Mr. BERRY in the body voted for the motion, and the galleries, which had been packed in his interest, applauded the action. Subsequently Mr. BERRY gave Mr. GRIM his hand and pledged him a cordial support for the election. Some sinister influence subsequently intervened, it appears, to divert those gentlemen from their just and honorable purpose.

Senator BRISTOW, of Kansas, declares that Senator ALDRICH, of Rhode Island, manipulated the tariff tax schedule on rubber to promote his own selfish interests and Senator ALDRICH denounces Senator BRISTOW as a liar. Under ordinary circumstances this incident would raise a question of veracity between the two Senators. But in this particular instance it does nothing of the kind. It simply proves that Senator ALDRICH is an impudent falsifier. In other words the records sustain BRISTOW in every respect. They show that ALDRICH manipulated the schedule and that he is a large shareholder in the rubber trust of which his son is the manager and that both have been greatly benefited by his action.

Senator BRISTOW, of Kansas, declares that Senator ALDRICH, of Rhode Island, increased the tariff tax rates upon cotton when the cotton growers and manufacturers made no request for the increase and that the purpose was to help the cotton trust float a vast amount of watered securities and Senator ALDRICH asserts that BRISTOW lies. But no question of veracity is raised by this incident either. The records show that the tariff tax rate on cotton was raised; the cotton growers and manufacturers testify that they didn't ask for the raise and the cotton trust did float a vast amount of watered securities on the strength of the increased protection on cotton. In this case as in the other the records sustain BRISTOW in every respect.

my and recreant public servant, as against others who have been influenced in their public actions by impulses of patriotism and fidelity to duty. What are the people of the country to think of such an anomaly? When iniquity is extolled from the highest authority there is little incentive for private citizens to imitate themselves for the public good or practice unselfishness in the public service.

Remorse of a Contemporary

Our more or less esteemed contemporary, the Philadelphia Record, already reveals some qualms of conscience with respect to its part in the third party movement. Commenting upon the nomination of Mr. BERRY, our esteemed contemporary, in its issue following the Wither- spoon Hall convention, observes: "As it looks now GRIM and BERRY will divide the vote of the Democrats and independent Republicans, while the organization strength of not less than 400,000, which would be cast for a yellow dog tagged Republican, will vote the label."

As we conjectured before the event the harvest of the Keystone party convention will be a recurrence of the memorable contest for Governor of Pennsylvania in 1878. The CAMERON machine manipulated the Greenback party convention of that year so as to make it not only the most valuable, but actually an essential asset. One hundred thousand dollars was sent to put a Democrat at the head of the third ticket in order to make certain that the draft of strength would come from the Democratic rather than the Republican party. The result was the election of the Republican candidate by a majority of 22,507 while MASON, the Greenback candidate had 81,758 votes, four-fifths of which were drawn from the Democratic party.

Analogous as the conditions are, however, the result may not be the same for the standard of intelligence is higher now and the people are not so easily fooled. But Senator PENROSE hopes for that result as earnestly as Senator CAMERON hoped for it in 1878 and worked for the recurrence of the conditions as assiduously and zealously. We have no information that money was used by the Republican machine in the campaign for the nomination of Mr. BERRY by the Wither- spoon Hall convention. But Senator PENROSE is able to get money for such purposes and there are those who believe that he sometimes gets it and uses it. The political Hessians who managed the preliminary work of the convention are not altogether above suspicion, either.

Future Penalty for Present Recreancy.

If the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania is defeated this year, the result will be attributable to the third party movement. Before the conventions were held Democratic success was practically conceded by Republicans and confidently looked for by intelligent observers of all shades of political opinion. It was talked about on the streets and discussed in public places. No thoughtful person had any other idea. Even the Republican officials at Harrisburg were preparing for the exodus that might reasonably be expected in the event of so great a change in political conditions. Since the third party nominations, though Democrats are hopeful, the same confidence is not felt.

But whether Pennsylvania elects the candidate of the Republican machine or not this year it is as certain as fate that the next President will be a Democrat. Ohio, New York, Illinois, Wisconsin and several other States which have been contributing to the success of the Republican ticket are clearly showing a purpose to reverse themselves in the election of 1912. Even Iowa is as certain to go Democratic this year as Texas and Ohio is quite as safe for Democracy as Alabama while Indiana has already taken its place among the surely Democratic States. If Pennsylvania fails to contribute to this beneficent result the third party men of that party alignment, hitherto, will be to blame.

In view of this fact it may as well be understood that desertion from the Democratic ranks this year will disqualify the deserters from participation in the fruits of the victory in the national election of 1912. No party ever offered for the suffrages of the people a fitter candidate than WEBSTER GRIM. No candidate of any party was ever nominated by fairer methods and no State at any time stood more in need of political renovation. The bolters hope to prevent such a result by drawing enough votes from Mr. GRIM to make Mr. TENER's election certain, but if they accomplish the result they must endure the penalty of being excluded from participation in the fruits of our victory in 1912.

Taft an Arant Hypocrite.

After making a one-hundred and fifty mile run in a government automobile, at the expense of the public treasury, the other day, in order to eat a piece of apple-pie with an ancient aunt, President TAFT ostentatiously announced that public expenses must be curtailed. In his annual message to Congress next December, it is promised, he will recommend the introduction of labor-saving machinery into the several departments, and a considerable decrease in the salaries of employees whose services cannot be dispensed with. This is quite equal to the self-sacrifice of the late ARTEMUS WARD, who declared with tears in his voice, that he was willing to give the lives of all his wife's relations to save the government.

President TAFT is a great cheese-parer. That is to say he is willing to carve in a small way and at the expense of others. The twelve and fourteen hundred dollars a year clerks who are held to their desks through the heated seasons in order that the high-salaried heads of the departments may spend months in junketing at public expense, are to be ground down to the last dot. But there is to be no decrease in the presidential salary, three times as much as LINCOLN received, or diminution in the unconstitutional emoluments which the President enjoys, unlawfully. He is strong on "saving at the spigot" while profigately "wasting at the bung."

If the President would recommend the cutting out of one dreariednaught battleship from the jingo programme of his party he would save more than could be achieved by starving every low-paid clerk in the service. Or if he would pay his own personal expenses out of his own private funds, all of his predecessors did up until the time of ROOSEVELT, there would be no necessity for reducing the meagre wages of the department employees. He would then set an example of thrift in the management of his domestic affairs instead of one of profligacy and thus contribute to the decrease, rather than the increase, of the prices of the necessities of life. Mr. TAFT's prating economy and practicing profligacy makes one tired.

Maligning a Worthy Official.

WEBSTER GRIM served eight years in the Senate of Pennsylvania and during all that time stood as the champion of civic righteousness in legislation. Every measure introduced at the instance of reform organizations received his hearty support. Whenever those organizations desired to oppose a bill they appealed to him. In the "Rolls of Honor" published at intervals in those papers which assume to hold the guardianship of everything that is good, his name invariably appeared. When those papers wanted advice and help to defeat vicious legislation they went to him. This was not an occasional but a constantly recurring occurrence. He was the most dependable man in the body in such cases.

Yet these papers are now assailing him as if he were a monster of political immorality. They caricature him as a "beast of prey." They denounce him as the embodiment of iniquity. He has done nothing to deserve this treatment. He has never "wearied in well doing." He was as faithful and zealous in his last session as in his first and experience had vastly increased his efficiency. His associations, creditable in the beginning, never deteriorated. He taught political morality both by precept and example. He ever stood for the right as he understood it, and was as courageous in the attack of wrong as he was alert in discerning it.

How can any newspaper retain popular respect and public confidence in pursuing so perverse a course? When the "press muzzler" was pending in the State he was new to the service but he fought it with the energy and pertinacity of a veteran. He deprecated the abuse of the liberty of the press but protested against punishing the just because there were recreants which deserved punishment. Now, however, the very papers he tried to shield are vilifying him as if he were a moral perversity. They are assailing him as if his public life had been spent in promoting vice and crime. But they will fail of their purpose. The fair minded citizens of Pennsylvania will rebuke such outrages.

The pear crop in Centre county this year will be a good one and probably one of the largest individual crops is that of Dr. R. G. H. Hayes, in his orchard at his home along the state road. His trees are bending almost to the ground under the weight of their own fruit and as he has a large number of them he will have many bushels of the fruit. But at that his crop is hardly as large as that of last year.

Third Party Flasco.

When the third parties named at Philadelphia former State Treasurer W. H. Berry for Governor their movement collapsed. It was an assemblage in which soreheads, chronic office-seekers and reformers for revenue dominated, and, as was easily surmised, they selected a type for the chief candidacy. From ordinary foresight the third party scheme could only advance the prospects of the Penrose gang, whose defeat was its ostensible purpose to compass. Now that Berry becomes the nominee this diversion of strength from the genuine party of reform is reduced to a minimum and the true independent is confronted with the easily-solved question of his sensible alignment to effect his honest desire for the eradication of corrupt bossism. It must be with the Democratic party.

Former Mayor Berry was swept into office on a reform wave, and during his office tenure the State capitol was exposed. There will be no deduction from whatever credit is due to him in those premises. But, as many have suffered before, the appetite for office assailed him, until it has become as dire an affliction as the thirst for whisky, which he would favor ineffective and un-Democratic methods to suppress. His wild ambitions swelled until he clamored for the vice presidency at Denver. But recently at Allentown he was willing to forego his prohibition crankism if a regular Democratic convention would nominate him for Governor. He received, in fact, one-third the votes of that body, and now in his jilted moments is willing to betray and demoralize, to his feeble extent, that party's battle array. No cause is suffering that evokes Mr. Berry's protest; no chicanery has made him its victim. Nothing but the quenchless craving for office compels him to abandon the principles which guide honorable men.

He is an advocate of fads such as the recall, and the single tax, a theory which two centuries ago the physiocrats of France, in modified form, tried and tossed aside. Among the farmers of Pennsylvania, where Democratic strength abides, this Gorgian fantasy would mean suicide. This entire devotion of comment to the head of the third ticket is advisedly given because the whole substance and inspiration of such a movement must be found in the standard bearer. If there be a strain of bitterness in all this, it comes not from any displeasure with the nomination itself, but from nausea over the antics. Mr. Berry constitutes the agitation and we rejoice that the menace to Democratic success is so negligible.

The Milk in the Cocoon.

Protection makes politics a business proposition. In the last congressional election, for instance, the tariff trusts spent large sums of money to bring about the election of candidates who had secretly or otherwise pledged themselves to revision upward. These contributions to the Republican campaign fund were investments in every sense of the word. The trusts figured that if Republicans were elected the tariff on the particular commodities in which they dealt would be kept sufficiently high to bar out competition and assure them monopolies on American markets.

With this end in view the tariff trusts and combinations of manufacturers contributed liberally to Republican campaign funds. The expenditure of this tainted money enabled the Republicans to dominate Congress! The tariff was revised upward! The manufacturers were given their monopolies! Prices were boosted! The result is that the people are now repaying to the tariff trusts, in increased prices, not only the amounts invested as contributions to the Republican campaign fund, but they are also paying a profit varying from 100 to 1000 per cent besides. And in the meantime the big corporate interests have taken the reigns of government out of the hands of the people, into their own, for safe keeping. Such is the milk of the protection cocoon.

John G. Carlisle.

The death of that once famous but fallen leader, John G. Carlisle, recalls the memorable crisis of our history, which was also the climax of his career, the financial crisis of 1895, in which his abilities and judgment were so severely tried and were believed by most of his countrymen to be found wanting. This crisis developed from the business depression, one effect of which was the reduction of the revenues of the government. Carlisle sought to supply the deficiency, or, as he claimed, to secure funds to pay government notes and interest and maintain the gold reserve, by the sale of bonds. It was held that the government might have availed itself, in this emergency, of the right to pay in gold or silver, and from this point the controversy over the bimetallic or gold basis of our currency developed, but in any case the wisdom and the method of this loan, made through a banking house, seemed most questionable, and from that moment the prevailing confidence in the financial pilot of the Cleveland administration was severely shaken.

Fined for Illegal Franking.

The postoffice department has ruled that the use of the franks of Senators Penrose and Oliver by Clarence L. Peaslee, candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth district, is a violation of the Federal laws and that Peaslee is amenable to a penalty of \$300 for every piece of mail thus sent free through the mails. It remains to be seen, however, whether the penalty will be imposed. As chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, Senator Penrose wields powerful influence, and may be able to save his protégé from the just rewards of his illegal campaign methods.

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

The brick works at Blue Ball, Clearfield county, are working full time with orders enough to keep them busy for months to come.

The Warriorsmark farmers' telephone line, in Centre county, is completed and 130 telephones have been installed, mostly in farms that were without.

Sharer brothers will cut the largest crops in Bald Eagle valley. Their hay crop will amount to 150 or 160 tons and will be the largest ever cut on the Bald Eagle Furnace farm.

Because she spurned his love, John Lambertson, aged 19, of Danville, shot himself through the temple and died instantly in the sight of Miss Rebecca Evans, a highly respected Bloomsburg girl.

The McCahan heirs, Mrs. John L. Kline and Mrs. Anthony White, of Huntingdon, recently submitted a bid to the government for a site for the proposed federal building. The properties are at Washington and Fifth streets and about \$30,000 was asked for them. The government considers this excessive.

One hundred additional shophen have been suspended by the Pennsylvania railroad in Altoona due to a falling off of the freight business. This is in addition to the 400 men that were suspended several weeks ago. It was said, however, that the men would be reinstated just as soon as conditions would warrant it.

The State Department of Agriculture has ordered a dozen actions to be brought against dealers and makers of patented cattle feeds, which have failed to show the required amounts of nutritive properties required by the State law. The action will be brought in Lancaster, York, Jefferson and other counties.

James Wenz, aged 33, tried to step across the rapidly revolving cylinders of a threshing machine near Kraltown, in the upper end of York county Friday and his left foot caught. He was drawn into the machine until the teeth on the cylinders were tearing at the walls of his abdomen. He lived for thirty minutes.

The Wilmore Coal company, the real estate owning corporation of the Berwind-White Coal company, has filed a formal appeal from the assessments of its properties in Paint and other townships, in Somerset county, alleging that the assessments are much larger than those of other property owners. The value of the real estate holdings of the company in the county aggregated nearly a million dollars.

John Crist, a Shamokin boy, recently accepted a wager to dive from the railroad bridge over Beech Creek at Orvinton, Centre county, a distance of ninety-two feet. He did and received \$2 for his trouble. Also he received two badly sprained shoulders and a sprained neck, but he is gradually recovering. Those with him thought the jump would kill him.

Grandmother Shoemaker, the most remarkable old woman in Clearfield county, celebrated her 104th birthday anniversary at her home near Sabula on Tuesday. A basket picnic was held and she received her friends all day. She is an entertaining talker and tells many interesting tales of that section of the country in days long before the present generation's time.

W. W. Silber, of Williamsport, has been chosen principal of Lock Haven's new central grammar school. The school board at Lock Haven has decided to introduce a system of merit marking among the teachers. The city superintendent will mark the pedagogues quarterly in promptness, class teaching, discipline and professional zeal. A percentage of 70 will merit re-election, while 85 will merit promotion.

Reaching into a barrel that contained a litter of kittens, William Bechtel, of Conowingo township, York county, felt a stinging sensation in his hand. Thinking he had been scratched by one of the kittens, he withdrew his hand, then put it into the barrel again. The second time he felt the sting. This time he discovered the cause. A rattlesnake was coiled around the little cats. He killed the reptile before applying home remedies and later a physician treated the bites.

After having been idle all last week on account of lack of orders, the Bessemer department of the Cambria Steel works, Johnstown, resumed operations Monday morning. Three hundred men are affected. No new orders have been received, but enough work is on hand to run the mill probably all week. The 40-inch blooming mill, which has been idle for several weeks for repairs, will not be ready for operation before the middle of August. No other shutdowns are anticipated.

Trying to guide an auto with one hand while his other arm was around the waist of a girl with whom he was driving, a young man claimed to have been Harold Witlaw, a garage employee, ran into a hitching post at Johnstown and badly battered up the machine. He and the girl were thrown out, though neither was injured. They left the runaway and made their escape. The auto belonged to C. Bratton Parker and was taken out without his knowledge. He will prosecute Witlaw.

Several hundred men are thrown out of work at Saltsburg, Indiana county, by the permanent closing of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company's plant. It is reported that the place is to be dismantled. The first inkling of the closing came when the men found posted on the gates notices that the works were closed and that they might find work at Gray, Ind., if they made personal application there. How they were to get to Indiana was not explained. Unconfirmed rumors that the plant would resume full operation after the strike made this latest move rather unexpected. Why the plant has been closed none of the officials would say. The Leechburg plant of the same company, right in the same region, resumed operation Monday after several months' idleness.

More than a million young trees have been planted by the Pennsylvania Railroad company during the past three months to provide for some of the future requirements for timber and crossings. The work was started during April and much of the company's land areas between Jersey City and Altoona has been planted with young trees that will within the next thirty years be ready for use. During the past year over 200,000 trees have been set out near Conowingo. Others have been planted along the low grade freight line, and at VanDyke, Lewistown and Denholm, on the Middle division. The bare places in the locust tree plantations which were started several years ago, are being filled in with new seedlings, in order that they may follow as a second growth after the older trees have been removed for fence posts and other purposes. The kinds of wood that is being used are red oak, Scotch pine, locust, catalpa, pin oak, European larch, chestnut, yellow poplar, black walnut and white pine.

Mill Hill, Clinton county, is to get the much talked of milk condensary as yet. Four acres of ground will be required for this new big industry, which will be one of the largest works of any kind in Clinton county. The site chosen is the ball grounds between the Pennsylvania and New York Central railroad stations. Six hundred people will be given work when the plant is in full operation. The main building will be two stories high at, though in some places it will tower three, and will be 328-160 feet. Brick will be used in its construction. The product of 5,000 cows will be used at first and 20,000 pounds of condensed milk a day will be the output when the plant is in full running order. Mill Hill has been chosen because it is such a good agricultural centre. The Continental Condensed Milk company is the name of the concern that will erect the plant, with Floyd L. Ingraham, of Philadelphia, as its president. Local and outside capital is interested. The milk company does not intend to confine its activities to Mill Hill, but will spread. Work on the construction of the new plant will start soon.