

INK SLINGS.

Lots of automobiles are run on somebody else's gas.

Americans are the greatest peanut eaters in the world, which probably accounts for the fact that we have so many peanut politicians.

The Esperanto conference in Washington might find a lot of new words to puzzle over were it to delegate a representative to attend one of those Mountain League base-ball games.

That Scranton man who swallowed a dentist's tool was lucky that it wasn't the forceps that slipped down his throat. In the event of such a catastrophe he might have found himself in a greater pinch than he was.

Eighty-two pounds of sugar is what the average American is supposed to consume annually, but those Osceola ball players were certainly not loaded up for their share of that sweet commodity on Monday.

The new census shows that Pittsburgh has a population of over half a million, placing that city seventh in rank in the Union, and this probably doesn't include the large portion of her population now in retirement at Riverside.

Just to think of it the mackerel catch on American shores has been a complete failure. What is to be left for us to eat now that pork and beef are beyond our means and the good old salt mackerel deserting us in the extremity.

That Maspeh, Long Island, man who mistook a mule for a cow and tried to milk it is in the hospital with his left elbow, collar bone and two ribs broken. Candidly now do you think a man who doesn't know a cow from a mule deserves much sympathy.

President PEDRO MONTT, of Chile, who was standing beside Mayor GAYNOR, of New York, when he was shot on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, when she was about to sail from New York, died of heart disease as he was leaving the ship at Bremen. A singular coincidence.

The condition of Mayor GAYNOR, of New York, who was shot in the neck by a dismissed city employee, is such that his complete recovery now seems a certainty. The hope of most everyone is that his life may be spared to the city in which he has inaugurated the most effective and sensible reforms.

A new order to bakers in New York city is to the effect that they must in the future sell bread by weight and not by the loaf. The same rule obtains as to eggs, potatoes and most of the necessaries. After all it is the only fair and equitable way, for then the consumer gets exactly what he pays for and there can be no complaint about small loaves or small eggs.

The turn down of the New York Republican State executive committee of the contributing editor of The Outlook was not unexpected, though it was decidedly precipitate. When a man like TIM WOODRUFF can put it over the only living ex-President of the United States it looks as though the Republican Machine in New York is in a class with the one boss PENROSE manipulates in Pennsylvania.

Osceola evidently has a very superior base-ball team, but they certainly rob themselves of much of the credit their playing would find by chronic wrangling. Their ball playing is fast enough to win games in the Mountain League so that there seems to be no need for them to resort so frequently to the unpleasant play that has so marred what otherwise would have been fine contests here.

You fellows who were quoting the Philadelphia Record to back up your charges of the rottenness of the Allentown convention have probably come to the conclusion that the Record can make mistakes just the same as any other paper, since reading what Mr. DWYER, its editor, has had to say about Allentown. He investigated for himself and found out the truth, then the Record had the courage to admit it and come out squarely for the Allentown ticket. How about you?

When Mr. CREASY was stamping the State two years ago was he falsifying when he was declaring to the people that Senator GRIM, then the nominee for Superior court judge, was a man of irreproachable character and had a record of which anyone might be proud? If he was not telling an untruth then how does he reconcile his recent statement that Senator GRIM "does not have the kind of a record he should have" with what he declared two years ago. We fear Mr. CREASY has forgotten, else he could not so brazenly flaunt himself before the public.

The President's tardy determinations to cut loose from ALDRICH, BALLINGER and CANNON, seems like an effort to lift himself up by his boot-straps. He stuck to them until the entire country lost confidence in him and all the injury that could possibly be done to the people had been done so that we can see no good to be accomplished by his deserting them now. When the next election comes an outraged public will take care of their case, so the President need not think he is reinstating himself in esteem when he turns down the rascals only after they have done all the harm they can.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 55. BELLEFONTE, PA., AUGUST 19, 1910. NO. 32.

The Declination of Munson.

Mr. JOHN P. DWYER, managing editor of the Philadelphia Record, gives in a recent issue of that paper the reasons why Mr. C. LARUE MUNSON declined the Democratic nomination for Governor and the facts leading up to that surprising event. As Mr. DWYER was associated with all the incidents connected with the affair his statement may be accepted as authoritative. He completely exculpates Senator GRIM, Colonel GUFFEY, Senator J. K. P. HALL and all the other leaders of the Democratic convention from blame in the premises, and puts the burden of the blunder, for it can be regarded in no other light, upon Mr. MUNSON and Mr. BERRY, the former because he was afraid of defeat and the other for the reason that his lust for the office of Governor made him unreasonable and arrogant. In other words Mr. BERRY's threat, before the Allentown convention, to run as an independent candidate in the event of his failure to get the nomination, frightened MUNSON out of the race.

According to Mr. DWYER, and we have reasons to believe that he states the case accurately, a movement to harmonize the discordant elements in the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, was begun during the closing weeks of last year. They culminated in the harmony conference, under the auspices of the Democratic State Central committee, held in the board of trade, Harrisburg, on Thursday, April 7th, 1910, in which a number of leading Democrats participated. The inducing of Mr. MUNSON into the contest for the nomination followed and progressed with such results that it is confidently stated that he would have received upward of two hundred votes out of a possible three hundred, if his name had gone before the convention. But when Mr. BERRY was quoted in a newspaper interview as having under consideration the question of running as an independent candidate if he failed of the nomination, Mr. MUNSON concluded that his candidacy would be "leading a forlorn hope," and set about trying to reconcile BERRY to actual conditions.

Mr. MUNSON has had little experience in practical politics and imagined that Mr. BERRY could be prevailed upon to take an impersonal and unselfish view of the subject. He appealed to Mr. BERRY's campaign manager with the idea of getting BERRY to take a subordinate place on the ticket and having obtained what he regarded as a quasi-consent, appealed to certain Democratic leaders to have the ex-State Treasurer "slated," for another office to be filled. The influential Democrat to whom he addressed his efforts refused to enter into an arrangement of that kind. "It will be up to the Allentown convention," he said, "to decide upon the balance of the ticket." MUNSON threatened to decline the nomination and Senator HALL protested that he couldn't pursue that course. "Mr. MUNSON was much wrought up over the situation," according to Mr. DWYER, and subsequently suffered from an attack of vertigo. This led to his appeal to an eminent medical specialist, who declared that the labor and excitement of a campaign would probably prove fatal to him.

These incidents, Mr. DWYER declares were the causes, and the only causes, of Mr. MUNSON'S withdrawal and WEBSTER GRIM, who was subsequently nominated, by the convention had no part, near or remote, in them. The announcement of MUNSON'S withdrawal, late on the evening before the convention, caused great confusion. In the language of Mr. DWYER "panic followed in the ranks of the leaders and their friends." Every effort was made to induce him to recall his letter, but unavailingly, and finally, again quoting Mr. DWYER, it was "decided to urge the nomination of Senator GRIM, who was not present during any part of the discussion and who did not know of the decision reached until after it had been made." At the worst, therefore, there was no conspiracy and no sinister influences in behalf of GRIM, and in any event Mr. GRIM had no part in it or knowledge of it. The whole story of a conspiracy is a "tempest in a teapot," invented and promulgated in order to justify the recreancy which Mr. BERRY had threatened before the convention met at all.

All in all the narrative of Mr. DWYER is very interesting, probably entirely accurate. But in view of the circumstances as they transpired, obviously under the personal observation of Mr. DWYER, why did the esteemed Philadelphia Record cast aspersions upon the nomination of Mr. GRIM within a few days after that event and ask him to decline a honor which had been bestowed upon him by the Democracy of Pennsylvania in convention assembled? Mr. DWYER must have known that there was nothing irregular or even questionable about the action of the convention. He was the moving and active spirit in the harmony conferences to which he refers and was familiar with every step in

the proceedings. Why did he, under such circumstances, permit the aspersions of the character of an honorable gentleman in the columns of the Record, or having made the mistake why didn't he correct it before the meeting of the Keystone party convention had given force and effect to the conspiracy?

Taft Shown in a New Light.

President TAFT has practically determined to throw ALDRICH, BALLINGER and CANNON overboard. These distinguished gentlemen are very dear friends of the President. He has personally assured them and publicly informed everybody else that he has the utmost confidence in them and that they are jointly and severally unselfish patriots and great statesmen. But the people do not share in this amiable estimate of ALDRICH, BALLINGER and CANNON. In the popular mind ALDRICH is a selfish man to sacrifice public interests to personal considerations, BALLINGER is a land-grabbing conspirator and CANNON a paid lobbyist of the trusts and monopolies in Congress.

The determination of the President to throw ALDRICH, BALLINGER and CANNON overboard, therefore, presents him to popular observation in a new light. No close observer of events ever imagined that TAFT is a sincere man. Men who give their lives up entirely to holding office or searching for offices to hold, are never sincere. But most of us thought he was one of those amiable but sturdy gentlemen who will stick to their friends until "hades freezes over," to employ a common phrase, if they believe in them. This determination in the matter of ALDRICH, BALLINGER and CANNON shows that he is not that kind of a man. He abandons his friends to their fate as soon as he ascertains that sticking to them will work injury to himself.

Of course what has been said about ALDRICH, BALLINGER and CANNON is true. But it is no truer now than it was a year ago and President TAFT has obtained no new testimony on the subject to make him change his mind. But he has an ambition to succeed himself in the Presidency and whoever or whatever interferes with the fulfillment of this ambition must get out of the way. This new aspect of his character is not attractive. It makes him look like a selfish and sordid sort of fellow and nobody admires that kind of man. But that is the kind of man that TAFT is and he would throw ROOSEVELT overboard as ruthlessly as he will toss ALDRICH if the doing so would promote his political estate.

The Indian Land Scandal.

When Senator GORE, of Oklahoma, intimated that there was fraud in the operations of Indian lands he opened up a scandal mine that may not be exhausted in a dozen years and is likely to inculcate some very distinguished statesmen. Senator GORE didn't know much about the affair when he spoke. But he knew that he had been offered a bribe of first \$25,000 and subsequently \$50,000, and conjectured that such inducements are not handed around for fun. The testimony proves all that he has said and more. It shows that Vice President SHERMAN was mixed up in the matter and that while the President may not have participated in the profits he was certainly helping the criminals in their operations.

The scandal in this affair is in the extortionate commission which the land grabbers were trying to get out of the Indians. Their land is estimated to be worth from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000. Under the law the government acts as agent for the Indians in selling operations and acts without fees. But the government moved so slowly in the matter that the Indians who needed the money to supply their immediate wants were willing to pay a commission of ten per cent. to outside speculators for selling their lands. If the government had acted promptly there would have been no occasion for speculative interference and the sale might easily have been made long ago.

"There are ways of killing a dog other than choking him with butter," and the tardiness of the government agents made it possible for land speculators to swindle the Indians. Senator GORE has not alleged, and so far as our information goes no one else has charged, that the administration was in league with the land sharks who were swindling the Indians. But the President knew that they were being swindled and offered no objection except upon the ground that the fee was exorbitant. The President knew that any fee for such service is unlawful. But he offered no protest against a lesser fee than ten per cent, though a charge of five or even one per cent. would have been criminal.

Referring to the trouble that now gives such a funeral aspect to Republican prospects there is no difficulty in understanding that the A, B, and C, of it stands for ALDRICH, BALLINGER and CANNON.

The Pitiable Excuse of a Party Deserter.

When people are hard up for an excuse for an inexcusable act, they usually imagine that "any old thing" is better than none at all. And that seems to be the idea of brother WILLIAM T. CREASY when he tries to justify his desertion of the Democracy and to explain his treachery to the party that has heretofore shown him so much consideration.

In an interview given to the Philadelphia papers recently he alleges that he cannot be for the Democratic nominee because "he does not have the kind of a record he should have." Of course Mr. CREASY refers to Mr. GRIM's political and legislative record for no man has had, nor can have the impudence to attempt to cast an aspersion on either the moral, personal or private record of the Democratic nominee.

Mr. CREASY served sixteen years as member from Columbia county in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. During eight of those years, Mr. GRIM represented the county of Bucks in the State Senate. If there is any man in the State who ought to know Mr. GRIM'S record that man is Mr. CREASY, and the WATCHMAN asks him to be man enough to come right out and tell wherein that record is "not right."

Does Mr. CREASY know of a single reform measure, that he or any other Member introduced in the House, and which passed that body, that did not have the hearty and earnest support of Senator GRIM when it reached the Senate?

Can he name a single Machine bill, resolution or motion that was vicious or wrong, and that he himself opposed in the House, that did not have the active and uncompromising opposition of Senator GRIM if it reached the Senate?

Can he point to a single instance either in the party caucus, the legislative advisory meetings, the committee, or on the floor of the Senate in which Senator GRIM'S voice and vote was not for the right as against the wrong?

Or can he give a single instance in which Senator GRIM dodged a question or ran away from the work his constituents and his party expected of him?

The platform is yours, Mr. CREASY. Be man enough to step up to the front and make good the pitiable excuse you have given the public for your desertion of your party and the aid you are trying to give the Machine you have blowed so much about fighting for the past sixteen years.

Only two years ago, whenever the State committee would furnish the transportation and foot the bills, you took great pleasure in traveling over the State telling the people what an excellent Superior Court Judge Mr. GRIM would make and pointing to the enviable and unassailable record he had made in the Senate as proof of his worth as a man and evidence of his fitness for a higher position.

What has he done since, to change or impair the record you boasted about then? But, honestly, Mr. CREASY, is not your reason for pursuing the unenviable course you have taken more attributable to the fact that the Democracy of your Senatorial district refused you the nomination for Senator than to any fault or failure you can find in Senator GRIM'S record?

A Chance for Governor Stuart.

Possibly when Governor STUART gets on the stump, as we are told he purposes doing during the campaign this fall, he will be able to throw a little light on the Rittersville hospital scandal that is now creating an official stench equal almost to PENNYPACKER'S capitol graft scandal. There is need for a good long explanation of this job and as it has all occurred during the administration of the present Governor it is needless to say that the public will be only "too delighted" to have his version of why he shut his eyes to the roguery and rottenness that was going on at Rittersville, and why he allowed a lot of Machine henchmen to wrong and rob the State as well as its helpless insane, as has been done in this case.

Until Governor STUART gets the odor of this political manure heap off of his official clothes it will be folly for him to set himself up as an example of gubernatorial cleanliness or as a teacher of official purity. However, Rittersville and TENER will go well together—small or no small—and STUART should know all about both of them.

Outside of Philadelphia and the Bradford congressional district the boom for the Keystone party, that started so promisingly a few weeks ago, seems to have gone to pot. Voters, whether Democratic or Republican, who are opposed to the Machine, are a wakening to the fact that a vote for BERRY will simply be a half vote for TENER when the returns are counted and that the only way to beat the Machine is for everybody opposed to it to stand together for GRIM and the Democratic party.

A Great Tax Maker.

The Payne-Aldrich tariff law has been in operation twelve months and the financiers at Washington who are in charge of the figures have sent out to the news associations their statement showing that in the calendar year the new law has produced more revenue than any of its predecessors by \$15,000,000, and \$75,000,000 more than was collected in any year except 1907.

This statement causes the Harrisburg Star Independent to shout: Great, grand and gee-lorious! And we join it in that exclamation.

They are able to show that the new law has produced \$27,000,000 from the tax on corporations.

There is only this one obstacle in the way of a general jollification: The American people asked for a reduction of taxes in order that their burdens might be lightened. The Star Independent is right when it declares that no amount of juggling with figures at Washington can conceal the fact that the people demanded and the administration promised that federal expenditures should be reduced, and that they have been increased instead. No amount of juggling can conceal the fact, admitted by the administration, that reduction of duties was demanded by the people and promised by the administration and has been denied to them.

Every promise has been broken, and the deceived and buncoed people are now requested to come forward and admit the evidence that they have been cheated, glory in the quantity of the loot taken from them and glorify the looters. They pay every dollar of that increase for the support of a profligate government, which prefers to increase taxation rather than reduce expenditures.

The American people are no longer foolish enough to do any glorifying or glorifying. The majority of them have done both, but a part of the majority have had their eyes opened and have repudiated the looters. What is robbery in Iowa and Kansas, not to mention Indiana is no less robbery in Pennsylvania. What are Pennsylvanians going to do about it?

Another State Building Scandal.

That Homeopathic hospital at Rittersville, which the State has been nine years in building and has not yet finished, is the subject of an interesting, if not an edifying, study by the consulting architect of the state board of grounds and buildings, whose report is given in this issue. The unsigned plans and specifications, which may or may not be genuine, the uncollected damage of fifty dollars a day for delay in the execution of contracts and the unsupported statement that the slow-going contractors were awarded the job because they offered to do it in quicker time than their competitors, are a few of the suggestive features of this gentry worded, but gentry report. The buildings have thus cost a million and a half, and although a whole lot of the appropriation is yet unexpended, the report names a big additional sum as necessary for their completion. The exceeding deliberation of the building operations suggests that there has been no imperative clamor and no really pressing need for the buildings, but they certainly should be completed before they suffer further damage.

To all of this the building commissioners, who must be held responsible, reply with protests and denials far from satisfactory; as for example, their indignant reference to the number of duplicate plans and contracts locked up in various places; for these hardly seemed sufficient, if not identified by dated signatures. Least acceptable of all this is their excuse for allowing nine years to pass without completing their intended work. They refer to the fact that if the State had given them more money they would have finished the work sooner, disregarding their duty to keep the cost within the appropriation. But how very rarely it happens that public works cost less than the money appropriated; particularly public works undertaken by the State of the Palace of Gratz.

The Great Light in the West.

Indiana, Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa have now given proof of formidable character of the Republican insurgent movement which, according to Senator Cummins is a protest against the settled policy of the leadership of the Republican party, a policy which he plainly intimates to be based upon the idea that a few of the favored are to be made rich at the expense of all of the people. "The Republican party," he said, in addressing the Iowa convention, "was not born to make men rich, but to make them free. It cannot survive upon the feasts of millionaires, but must live at the plain table of common men."

This can only be understood as a judgment of the party by its works, by the unsatisfactory tariff law, and by all the conditions which have grown up under its government; conditions which present the contrast of complacent multi-millionaires and patient, but wondering, masses struggling through depressed times with an increased cost of living.

In brief, the Cummins statement of the grounds of insurgency amounts to a charge that the party has ceased to be, in its control, a party of the people and is a party of the favored interests. There is nothing new about that from a Democratic standpoint, but it is very new as an observation from a Republican standpoint; and Cummins and his friends remain ardently Republican. It will be interesting to observe the effect of their candor at the November elections.

An alarm of fire on Monday morning brought out the fire companies but as it proved only a burning flue on the house occupied by Mrs. Julia Conley. No damage was done.

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Grand Army day at Lakemont will be held September 10th. The committees are working energetically toward making it the best ever held.

Lancaster county is so full of rabbits this year that some of the little animals seek out the farm houses and allow the children to play with them.

The corn crop in some sections of Juniata county has been almost totally ruined by hail in the last several weeks. One recent storm unroofed the barn of Samuel Knouse, near Evendale.

Spangler also is dry. Not saloonless, but waterless. The reservoir has failed and the people are thrown back on springs and wells. If fire would break out the town would be at its mercy.

Mrs. Susan Heverly, of Beech Creek, Clinton county, was knocked off a street car when it came too crowded recently, but escaped with minor bruises. The accident happened on the way from Lock Haven to Mill Hall.

The Greek Catholics will erect a fine new church at Osceola. It will be brick-cased and will be built by R. J. Walker, of Osceola. George M. Rhule, of Phillipsburg, is the architect and will superintend the construction.

Ministers and undertakers in Clearfield county have compacted together not to hold Sunday funerals where it is possible to escape from them. As these classes are absolutely essential to civilized burials, the people will have to submit.

Professor Emmert, of Huntingdon, is meeting with success in his endeavors to obtain a fund of \$25,000 to carry out his work of caring for orphans. He is an advocate of the plan of keeping the children in institutions just long enough to obtain homes for them in private families.

Professor W. H. Parker, of the department of practical mechanics of the school of engineering, State College, has resigned to accept a position at Springfield, Mass. Professor Parker has been connected with State for many years and has come in contact with the Freshmen especially.

Sticking the pipe he had been smoking into his pocket without putting it out, William Kleier, of Philadelphia, lay down to take a nap and soon was burning up. Neighbors and a passing policeman helped him extinguish the fire, but not before he had been burned so badly that death may be the result of his carelessness.

Bradock was swamped by gold on Saturday, \$20 gold pieces being a drug on the market. All the mills in the valley paid their employees in gold on Friday. The merchants plan to have stacks of silver dollars for future pay-days, because they find that people part with their money more quickly when they are given bulky change.

Reaching through the bars of its cage in a street carnival at Beaver Falls, a leopard caused serious injuries to John Eggenberger, aged five, who was standing in front of the cage with his father. The father and the animal's keeper struggled desperately before they were able to rescue the child, whose scalp was almost torn off and whose face was lacerated. The little boy became unconscious from his wounds and fright, and is in a critical condition. This was the second time that the leopard attacked a child.

Rumors that the New York Central will start in a short time to build a connecting link between McElhattan and Keating are current at Renovo, where several railroad contractors have been recently. One of the visitors said he was there in the interests of his company to make estimates on the building of a new railroad from Keating to Renovo. This link of twelve miles will be built first, it is thought, and the work will be given out in two contracts to insure its speedy completion.

Relatives of John C. Martin, the Portage coal operator, have taken steps to have him committed to an asylum, on account of his mental condition. He is being put in the institution so that his property can be legally turned over to others for handling. Mr. Martin first exhibited signs of a serious mental breakdown over two weeks ago. Certain business transactions entered into by him lately may not be legal, on account of his condition. He suffers under the hallucination that his wife has been killed.

F. McGovern, the Indiana contractor, will build a large reservoir along Yellow creek at Luzerne, Indiana county, for the coal company operating in that section. His men are establishing their construction camp now and will start on the reservoir just as soon as their quarters are arranged. Sixty men will be put on the job. McGovern has been awarded the contract for the erection of two kilns for the Clymer Brick and Fire Clay company at Clymer.

Confessing to having systematically robbed Harrisburg stores for eighteen months, Helen and Mary Smith, sisters, aged 19 and 16, respectively, were held for trial in court under \$1,000 bail each. In their rooms the officers found about \$1,200 worth of merchandise and it is supposed they made away with more than this during the year and a half they have been operating. The girls came from Newport, Perry county. Their innocent "country" air warded off suspicion, and they said they found shoplifting easy.

R. T. Smith and Van Klinefeiter, both of Baltimore, part of the Juniata White Sand company, with extensive works at Mapleton, have been in Huntingdon several days and are planning to erect a second plant at Mapleton. The quarry of this company is about two miles south of Mapleton and is 225 feet high with a face of 150 feet. With the start of the new plant, they will open another drit on the level with Hare's Valley road and its height will be increased fifty feet, making it the highest of its kind in the State.

A deal has been closed between the heirs of the late C. S. D'Inville, who was chief engineer for the C. & C. division of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the Pennsylvania for the sale of the handsome D'Inville home. It is located near the Cresson station, and includes a fine residence and several well kept acres of ground. The consideration was \$15,000. The D'Inville family will leave in the near future for Philadelphia, where they formerly resided, to make their future home. There is considerable conjecture as to what disposition the railroad company will make of the property.

To be shot by his own son in mistake for a chicken thief was the unpleasant experience of Sylvester Hay, a prominent farmer, of Brothers valley township, Somerset county. He and his son, Edison, were awakened by the barking of dogs and jumped to the conclusion that it was a chicken thief that was causing the trouble. The father obtained a trusty revolver and went out to investigate, unknown to the son, who, with a shot gun in his hand, looked for a burglar from a window. He saw his father, as did his wife who was standing behind him, and both mistook the man for the thief. So he shot and was surprised to hear a howl of pain go up in tones that clearly told it was the older Hay. Eight shot lodged in the father's legs, but none went deeper than the skin and he is getting along all right.

Peter Krontz, a young baseball player of Duquesne Heights, Pittsburgh, fell 150 feet into an old stone quarry in the West End and was instantly killed. John Shindehette, a companion, fell with him and was seriously injured. The accident happened Saturday night and the two lay in the quarry until Sunday, when they were found by boys. Shindehette was weak for want of water and had been unable to attract people he saw nearby because he could not make himself heard. The young men were wont to gather with some friends on a vacant lot nearby to play ball and, when they were done they would amuse themselves in the back of the lot. Sometimes they became noisy and a policeman threatened them with arrest. On the evening of the accident they saw a policeman coming and the two unfortunate young men were running to hide when they fell down the cliff.