

INK SLINGS.

A very clever, very adroit political speech was Dr. CARROLL's sermon (?) in the Bellefonte Methodist church Sunday morning.

When the frost and the water begin to work on that shallow concrete curb on our new State road the taxpayers will have a concrete example of the folly of not doing things right.

Calling to mind Mr. ROOSEVELT's promise to "drive all the crooks out of the Republican party" naturally excites one's sympathy for those that will be left. They will be so few and so distressingly lonesome.

An observing exchange remarks that most of the Republican Congressmen who are asking for re-election, are very busy fixing their political fences. Yes, we notice that every mother's son of them has been hedging this long while.

When the taxpayers of the county come to see the cost of the new clock, the Commissioners topped out our \$150,000 court house with, they may form a pretty good idea of how the fellow, who first wrote "time is money," discovered that fact.

In the race of fashionable fads just now hobble skirts are not barred. But while horses wear hoppers to keep them from breaking many of the women who have tried them have found that they are designed to make them break—their necks.

The Prohibitionist brethren who are throwing up their hats for Mr. BERRY when they have a candidate of their very own making in the field for Governor are glittering examples of that inconsistency which is only to be found in Prohibitionists of this class.

The facility with which the CANNON Congressmen are promising not to vote for CANNON, if they can only get back to Congress, is really amusing. When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be; when the devil was well the devil a monk was he.

Our Republican friends seem greatly worked up over the question of what to do with CANNON. Without expectation that our "buddin' in" in this matter will change conditions, in any way, we can't refrain from suggesting that they might secure some rest, or find some relief, if they would fire him.

Away out in Fargo, North Dakota, on Monday some unknown man called Col. ROOSEVELT a liar. The mystery about the incident is that the Colonel doesn't know what the man's name is, notwithstanding the fact that he has been chief custodian of the ballot box in the Ananias club for several years.

JOHN K. TENER, aspirant for the highest office in this Commonwealth, pitched a game of baseball at Pittsburg, on Monday, just to show the sports that "he can come back." TENER is an old league baseball pitcher and there is where he made the fame that he hopes will make him Governor; for he has no qualifications, whatever, for the office.

Prof. CHARLES BARNARD thinks that American women know less about how to cook than an Indian Squaw. But if CHARLEY had ever kissed one of those Siwash maidens of Puget Sound after she had been dining on over-ripe raw fish he would have made up his mind that there are some squaws who either don't know or don't care much about cooking.

In his speech at Charleroi last Saturday night Mr. TENER devoted a goodly portion of his time to telling how glad he was to get home. We hope we are not giving any unpleasant secrets away when we assure him that such is the kindly feeling for him on the part of the people of the State that a goodly majority of them purpose voting to keep him there.

If Mr. PENROSE don't soon come to the front with a part, at least, of that \$100,000 that was to be forthcoming for the organization of a third party, with a Democrat at the head of its ticket, our Keystone friends will begin to lose faith in the promises of their allies. Without the rejuvenatin' and strengthenin' influence of Machine cash that new born babe is gravely in danger of an attack of infantile paralysis.

Anyway there wouldn't be half as much fun in this campaign if it wasn't for the fight between those restless and relentless patriots (?) the KEYSTONERS, and those self-appointed path-pointers—the Prohibitionists: Neither of them seem to expect to do much but to "lick the other." And we have no doubt, when the thing is over, they will both feel and look very much like the fellow who had "lickered" up so well the night before that he couldn't recognize himself in the morning.

No, Mr. JOE ALEXANDER's name will not appear as the Democratic nominee for Senator in this district, notwithstanding the deal he made with the few marplots of Clearfield who have succeeded in demoralizing and dividing the Democracy of that county. The party may be beaten in the district, but it won't disgrace itself by joining with the Republicans in sending to the Senate a man who professes to be a reformer, but goes there fully intending and probably pledged to do the bidding of the Republican machine. And you can bet your bottom dollar on this.

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The Democratic Ticket Complete.

The Democratic State ticket is now complete, the executive committee having, on Tuesday, nominated Hon. THOMAS H. GREEVY, of Altoona, for Lieutenant Governor. The ticket as named at Allentown was strong. Mr. PRICE, of Scranton, who was then chosen for Lieutenant Governor, is a gentleman of the highest character and most unquestioned fitness for the office. But it has lost nothing in strength and availability by the change which Mr. PRICE's declination compelled. THOMAS H. GREEVY is a lawyer of splendid ability, a citizen of the best type and a Democrat of sterling character. He has proven himself a faithful public servant.

Mr. GREEVY was born in Birmingham, England, of Irish parents, and came to this country when six years of age when his parents settled in Williamsport, his father having been employed in a mercantile house. He was educated in the public schools of that city and Professor DAVIS' Commercial college. At the age of twenty-one years he began the study of law in the office of SAMUEL J. MORRISON, of Williamsport. Having removed to Altoona in the spring of 1873, he finished his studies in the office of TIERNEY & BRUMBAUGH, a well known law firm of Blair county. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1874, and soon afterward was taken into the firm of his preceptors. He has been a successful lawyer in that county ever since.

In 1877 the Legislature created the office of city recorder in certain cities, including Altoona, and Mr. GREEVY gave such entire satisfaction that at the expiration of the term, five years, he was unanimously renominated, but declined a reelection. He has also served the community in which he lives with entire satisfaction in the office of city solicitor for a term of three years. But his distinction is at the bar, where, though his practice is mostly in civil causes, it is a matter of record that he has been on one side or the other of every important criminal case tried in the Blair county court in many years.

Mr. GREEVY has taken an active part in politics for many years. He has frequently served as delegate to State conventions and in 1888 was a delegate in the national convention at St. Louis which nominated GROVER CLEVELAND for President. That year he was also the nominee of his party for Congress and polled a very large vote. In 1890 he was again nominated for Congress and was defeated by only 526 votes. He contested the returns on that occasion but the matter was strangled in committee. In 1904 he was the candidate of his party for State Senator against the millionaire water magnate, J. C. STINEMAN, and though he ran 9,000 votes ahead of his ticket, he went down in the "ROOSEVELT avalanche." And all these political honors have been forced upon him.

With WEBSTER GRIM, whose record, as Hon. JOHN HARMAN said in notifying him of his nomination, "is as clean as a hound's tooth," THOMAS H. GREEVY, whose life of achievement has been an honor to the community in which nearly all his time has been spent; JAMES I. BLAKESLEE, one of the progressive and successful young business men of the State, and SAMUEL B. PHILSON, honored among the bankers for ability and integrity, composing the Democratic ticket no Democrat in this State need hesitate about his action on election day this year. A better ticket has never been presented and voters should feel that it is an honor to vote for it.

Candidates Must be Just to Each Other.

Democrats should strive to elect as many Congressmen, State Senators and Representatives in the Legislature as possible. Pennsylvania should share, in as full a measure as may be, in the glory of a Democratic majority in the next Congress and the more Democratic Senators and Representatives there are in the next Legislature the less danger there will be of vicious legislation. We do not expect a majority in either branch in the session of next year but we do look for such an increase in the Democratic force that the two-thirds majority will be broken and the check of the veto made available after GRIM's election.

But Democratic candidates for the minor offices should not lend themselves to the sacrifice of the Democratic State ticket in order to promote their individual interests and personal ambitions. The next Congress will be Democratic even if not a single Democratic candidate in this State is elected and as a matter of fact all the districts now represented by Democrats will elect Democratic candidates this year. The greatest political value to the party and the public in Pennsylvania will be the election of the Democratic State ticket. That achieved a complete political revolution will follow at the next election.

It is reported that certain Democrats

who are candidates for Congress and other minor offices are trading the Democratic State ticket for votes for themselves. The Democratic nominee in the Seventh Congressional district, for example, resigned his office as chairman of the Democratic county committee in order that he might support a candidate for Governor other than the Democratic nominee. He stopped short of his moral obligation in the court of honor. He ought to have resigned the Democratic nomination for Congress for there is an unwritten but valid law that candidates on the same ticket must be just to each other.

Plain Course for Cannon Opponents.

There seems to be an inclination on the part of the Republican managers to eliminate CANNONISM from the political equation. A few weeks ago the Speaker and his methods were talked about everywhere and the "old man" was constantly in a resentful frame of mind. But since the Congressional primaries in Kansas little has been said about him or his methods. He was sharply rebuked there and was rapidly assuming the proportions of a national issue. But as they say in the comic opera, "there is a time for disappearing," and since the overwhelming defeat of most of his friends in the Sunflower State, he has scarcely been heard of. But there has been no change in the issue.

In other words CANNONISM is as much a menace now as it was when the Speaker was emitting sparks of brimstone from the hustings in Kansas and the Chataquas of Wisconsin and Iowa. If there is a Republican majority in the next Congress, CANNON will be the next Speaker and every Republican elected to the House of Representatives in this State will vote for him. His election means a resumption of machine business precisely where it was left off at the close of the last session. There may be a pretense of opposition to him in the caucus on the part of Congressmen who are afraid of their constituents. But he will be nominated, nevertheless, and then all will come into line.

CANNONISM is an ulcer on the body politic. It is the malady which is mainly responsible for the high prices of the necessities of life and the industrial paralysis which makes it impossible for the average citizen to get money to buy essentials at even moderate prices. The only remedy for the disease, however, is to defeat Republican candidates for Congress whether they profess to be for CANNON for Speaker or against him. Every Republican elected to Congress will vote for CANNON either in the caucus or on the floor of the House after he has been nominated by the caucus. Every Democrat elected to the House will vote against him so that the course of opponents of CANNONISM is plain.

The One Discordant Note.

That this is Democratic year is uniformly acknowledged. No one doubts that the next House of Representatives will be Democratic by a safe if not a considerable majority. It is equally certain that the Democrats will carry New York and Ohio. Wisconsin will give to the insurgents if it doesn't give a Democratic majority, and Indiana, Nebraska and Iowa are practically certain to elect Democratic State officials. The ROOSEVELT invasion of the middle west and President TAFT's trip to Minnesota are intended to stem the tide, but will fail. The people are tired of bearing onerous burdens in order that a few favorites may go free of trouble or expense.

The solid South is more solid than ever but the North is no longer a political unit. The Rocky Mountain States, where breaking a broncho is a greater achievement than discovering a planet, continues a wild adoration of ROOSEVELT. If he is the candidate of the Republican party in 1912, as he certainly hopes to be, Colorado, Utah and Idaho will be certain to vote the Republican ticket. But no other State in the West can be confidently claimed for that party in the event that he is the candidate and even they are not certain if TAFT is renominated. The New England States are almost equally uncertain. Senator LODGE is making the fight of his life for re-election with the odds against him.

In all this melody of good news there is but one discordant note. Pennsylvania, "corrupt and contented," appears to be shaping toward a renewal of the lease of power to the Republican machine. It is only just to say that the people of the State are as tired of Republican misrule as those of any other State. Candor compels the admission, moreover, that the majority of the people of Pennsylvania are as devoted to civic ideals as those of other States. But an inordinate lust for office has misled certain Pennsylvanians into a course which of necessity will defeat the reforms which otherwise might have been expected by continuing the corrupt Republican machine in power.

Some of Keystone Party Strength.

If the Keystone party polls 75,000 votes in Philadelphia, as the managers of that party claim they will, the Democratic party won't be injured materially. The Democratic ticket will get as many votes in that city this year as it has in any other recent year. The 75,000 of the Keystone party, if its candidates get that many, must come from the Republicans. If the Keystone party should get all the votes its manager claims for in Delaware, Chester, Blair, Cambria, Bradford and Tioga counties, the Democrats wouldn't suffer very greatly. All those counties give large Republican majorities and the Keystone strength will be drawn in greater ratio from the Republican than the Democratic party.

We have made rather extensive inquiries as to the progress of the Keystone party and thus far have discovered it strong in only one county that is normally Democratic and even in that county the indications are that the candidates of that party will draw as many votes from the Republican as from the Democratic force. In fact in all the counties except that one, from which we have received reports, the impression is well fixed that the Democratic vote will be practically a unit for the Democratic candidates while the vast proportion of the Keystone vote will be cast by Republicans justly disgusted with the false pretense and other iniquities of their own party.

It is true that in 1878 the third party damaged and defeated the Democracy, because it was organized for that purpose. SAM MASON, the Greenback candidate for Governor that year, was simply the emissary of BOB MACKEY and the CAMERON dynasty. But in the campaign of 1882 when the late Governor ROBERT E. PATTON was the Democratic candidate, the third ticket defeated the Republican machine and made the election of PATTON certain. We can see no reason why the same results may not be achieved this year if the Democrats are true to themselves and vigilant. Our candidate this year is certainly one of the best we have ever put in the field and if we are true to each other he will be elected.

Roosevelt Called Down.

The "Mighty Hunter" has been called down and acknowledges the call. He has been "rampaging" in the West and rioting in the dense forest of assertion. The jungles of Africa were not in it with the wild plains of license in speech which he has been enjoying without interruption or cessation from Alabama to Denver. But President TAFT's speech on conservation at St. Paul on Monday brought him to something like reason. The President declared for conservation under the law. He raised the barrier of the constitution against the absurd policies of PINCHOT, GARFIELD and ROOSEVELT, and on Tuesday ROOSEVELT appears on the same platform and partially apologized for living.

ROOSEVELT is courageous only when and where there is no opposition. Like FALLSTAF he will rail against an imaginary foe. But when the real thing comes before him, he withers like "dead sea fruit." There was no real reason for his fuss and fustian on the subject of conservation. No doubt there are corporations anxious to seize the water powers and timber lands of the country. But there is abundant protection for the property within the constitution and the law and the President had only to point out this fact to "bring ROOSEVELT to his muton." The "Mighty Hunter" imagined that nobody would have courage to perform this service. TAFT has little else to his credit but he did that.

ROOSEVELT has been cavorting through the country inflaming passions, preaching Socialism and indulging in demagoguery to a perilous extent. TAFT is insincere and hypocritical in this as in other things, but he has performed a useful public service in exhibiting ROOSEVELT as a humbug and a fraud. Of course both these principals in a farce will pretend to be of one mind on the subject and drawn together by the sublime principles of patriotism. But they are as far from harmony as the antipodes. They will keep up the false pretense for a time but when the lines are drawn for the next presidential nomination, the hostility will be declared and their differences will be irreconcilable.

A few months ago we thought the Kingdom of Spain tottering, because the papers were full of highly colored stories of the demonstrations of the masses in Barcelona, Madrid and other Spanish cities. What do you imagine the Spaniards think when they now read of thousands of people marching on the court house at Pottsville and through the streets of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, as demonstrations against crooked public officials and greedy corporations?

Losing at the Bung.

From the Johnstown Democrat. Spending nearly \$200,000 a day more than it took in, the government closed the month of August with a deficit approximating \$5,000,000, which is indicative of a deficit of \$60,000,000 for this fiscal year, as against a deficit of \$19,480,752.43 for the last fiscal year. This deficit was due to two principal causes:

First: The unparalleled extravagance of the standpat faction of the Republican party, which is in control of the government.

Second: Failure of the Taft-Aldrich tariff law to produce sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the government. Excess of expenditures over receipts is not new in the history of the party now in power. For three or four years the government has been closing its books each night facing a big deficit in the day's business. But the average American does not know it. While there would be no justification for stating that the big press associations misstate the facts, there is ample justification for saying that the facts are so stated that the average man does not understand them at their full meaning.

For instance, the statement of the treasury issued at the close of business Aug. 27 shows that the "excess or ordinary receipts" for July and the first 27 days of August, 1910, amounted to \$14,431,727.34, or an average deficit of \$288,634.54 for each banking day in that period. The excess of "all disbursements over all receipts" was shown to be much greater even than the "ordinary" business deficit. No one could possibly so understand the situation, however, from the reports of the big press associations.

If a business firm should spend more money than it took in, day after day, week after week, month after month and year after year, as are the men in charge of the United States government, it is but natural to assume that the stockholders would demand a new management.

How are these daily deficits made up? The amount of the deficit is taken from the general fund. Figures best tell the story of what the deficits are doing to the general fund:

Balance in General Fund at Close of Year. 1907.....\$272,961,445.47 1908.....245,171,347.73 1909.....128,375,428.87 1910.....85,896,035.42 August 28, 1910.....

How long will there be a balance in the general fund against which to charge the growing deficits?

Next November.

From the New York World. The size of the Democratic victory that will be announced on the morning of November 9 next will be staggering. It will include an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives and a gain of many United States Senators. Ohio, the President's own State, will be lost to the Republicans. New York, the state of the ex-president, will be sweepingly Democratic. Majorities will be so large that people will tire of computing them. Old offenders masquerade as innocents. Sacrifices are offered up in the hope that the popular wrath may be appeased. There is talk even of a third term in the White House for the voracious and lawless person under whom Cannon and Aldrich got their strangle grip on party and country.

In spite of all this there will be no mistake about that which is to take place in November. It is to be more a Republican defeat than a Democratic victory; more a popular uprising against plutocracy and privilege than a party revival; more a matured verdict on Rooseveltism; more a rebuke of Taft as proxy than of Taft as President; more an expression of hope in Democracy than of faith in Democracy.

Turn on the light!

Asks for Imperialistic Power.

From the New York Times. There is a characteristically Rooseveltian definition of a "new nationalism" which, after all, is the keynote of the movement thus formally inaugurated at Ossawatimie. "It is impatient," its sponsor says, "of the impotence which springs from the over-division of governmental powers." "This new nationalism," he declares, "regards the executive power as the steward of the public welfare." But sincere as Mr. Roosevelt undoubtedly is in his own purposes, and confident as he is in his own integrity and in his own strength to dominate the government in the interests of the whole people and to give all a square deal, this is the point of departure where many who are thinking deeply of the problems which confront the country and are entirely in sympathy with the Rooseveltian purpose hesitate to follow his program. The point has not been reached where the nicely adjusted balance of power between the executive, the legislative and the judiciary safely can be disturbed and the dominant power entrusted to a President, even though there may be one man in whose hands such imperialistic power would be safe.

SPAULS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

M. G. Hench, of near Centre, Perry county, estimates that his peach crop will be between 2,000 and 3,000 bushels. His orchards are on a mountain top. The crop is now being shipped to market.

Mrs. George Dukestein, the mother of ten living sons, was electrocuted by a defective electric light which she tried to switch on in her home at Speers, near Bellefonte, while she held a piece of wire in her hand.

The Dauphin county commissioners have announced that they would ask the Legislature to reimburse the county for the money expended in the capitol trials. This amounts to \$13,198.39 and covers the cost of jurymen and stenographers in the three trials.

Fifteen thousand persons thronged the buildings of the Western Pennsylvania Exposition at the Point, Pittsburg, on the opening of its twenty-second season. More exhibits than ever are on show this year and they cover a decidedly wider field than any ever before shown.

The Harbison-Walker Fire Brick company, of Clearfield, recently sent 1,200 barrels of fire brick shapes to Chili. The shapes were packed in oak barrels costing 54 cents each and the whole lot of barrels cost over \$600. Clearfield products are sent to all parts of the country and world.

The Pennsylvania Glass Sand company has purchased the Westbrook Sand company at Mill Creek and will dismantle the works. This is a case of putting a competitor out of business by purchase. The sand rock used by this company was not as good as at other quarries in the Mapleton district.

Glenn H. Curtis, the famous aviator, has been engaged by the Philadelphia Press and the management of the Allentown fair to attempt a flight from the fair to Philadelphia and return. The definite date for the trip has not been set yet, although it will be on September 20, 21, 22 or 23-one of the dates of the fair.

Warren Fletcher Chapman, until only recently a resident of Johnstown, has been moved to an institution for treatment at Detroit, because his mind has become unbalanced. He invested his entire fortune of \$11,000 in a brush works some time ago and the concern failed, making him the loser of almost the entire amount.

A Williamsport and North Branch passenger train, on the way to Halls, was lashed by a trailing telephone wire and got tangled in the wheels and brought the train to a stop, but not before a pole or two was pulled over. So sudden was the stop that many thought the train had been wrecked. All the passengers were shaken up.

Conemaugh is going to have a fine new municipal building, thanks to a great extent to the volunteer firemen. The firemen have voted unanimously to give their fund of \$3,700, the result of the savings of years, into the structure and are raising another \$1,000 by a carnival, etc. The borough will appropriate the remainder needed.

John H. Neil, a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman residing at Derry, was shot and seriously wounded by some unknown as he was leaving the home of a young woman at Greensburg. One pullet pierced his side and another his hand. Three months ago Neil was held up and robbed of his watch and some money as he was leaving the same house.

Frank Gans, the Harrisburg man, who is supposed to have poisoned himself with ivy in order to get a vacation and who succeeded in giving himself as bad a case of the malady as one would desire, at last has found refuge. To every institution he went he was refused admission, but at last the county almshouse authorities took him. He is kept isolated.

After four hours' deliberation a Milfin county juror convicted William Schrader of murder in the first degree for causing the death of Myrtle Singley, his sweetheart, whom he shot while she was out horseback riding. Jealousy was the cause and an insane impulse was what pleaded as the reason for the murder. Sentence has been deferred as a motion for a new trial has been entered.

Adolph Coskey, a Hungarian miner aged 28, living at Allport, but working at a mine near Munson, was found lying dead alongside the N. Y. C. track, a short distance above the station at Munson, late Saturday night. He was seen sitting on the end of the ties about fifteen minutes before the train passed by that is supposed to have struck and killed him. A wife and one child survive.

Struck by two unknown men while he was leaving Agar's bark, near Lock Haven, where he had been participating at night in a rehearsal for an amateur dramatic production, Forest Magagn, of Flemington, was left unconscious, with his face badly cut and bruised. The highwayman escaped with \$5 belonging to him. A companion who shot shortly afterward heard a moan and soon found his man.

Congressman Arthur L. Bates, of the Twenty-fifth Congressional district, which includes Titusville, recently made a statement declaring that, if he were re-elected, he would not support Joseph G. Cannon for re-election to the speakership of the House of Representatives. This is a little startling, as Mr. Bates was a regular in the last session of Congress and supported the speaker in the fight over the ruler.

Four sixteen-passenger automobiles have arrived in Clearfield for the use of the Clearfield Transportation company in that town and vicinity. For the present the company will be under the management of C. E. Keefe, of Tyrone, and the service will be handled as a street car line would. The autos will cover all paved streets and go to Woodland and Hyde city. The machines will run on a regular schedule.

The J. H. Turnbach Hardware company, one of the biggest business houses at Phillipsburg, has been bought out by the Phillipsburg Hardware company, consisting of G. W. Barton, of Patton; P. H. Gross, of Johnstown, and Claude Gette, of Phillipsburg, who are now preparing to make application for a charter. These gentlemen have purchased both the big building and the wholesale stock of the Turnbach company, which had been in business for many years.

Cholera is said to have broken out in Burnside township, Clearfield county. James Chapman, a prominent citizen, died on Sunday morning and his daughter Daisy, a school teacher, according to a rumor prevalent at Clearfield, also passed away; the reports further say that two other daughters, also teachers, are seriously ill. It was said that the father and daughter died of dysentery, but rumor has it that in each of the four cases it is or was genuine cholera and doctors pronounced it as such.

Tying her hands and feet, stuffing a cloth saturated with turpentine into her mouth and then piling all the furniture in the room on top of her, three thieves left Mrs. James Rosborough, of near Blairsville, in a helpless condition and proceeded to ransack the house. They secured three dollars and a revolver. The woman was alone in the house. Neighbors found her later and removed her from her tortuous position. Tracks leading to a nearby cornfield were found, but there the trail was lost.

When Mrs. Mary Hanas, of Scranton, found four robbers rifling a trunk in her house which she had not to make an outcry and one covered her with a revolver while the others helped themselves to \$700 and some valuables from the trunk. Then the thieves went to a nearby hotel and entered the bar room. To get to the booze hall it was necessary to pass through the room in which the hotel proprietor was sleeping. The intruders sprinkled chloroform on his bed to keep him in the Land of Slumbers. However, he was awakened by their noise and managed to escape them away. They overlooked \$800 beneath the bar.