

INK SLINGS.

—Japanese children are taught to write with both hands and they write right with the right or left.

—The short session of Congress will convene next Monday, and the shorter the better, in all probability.

—It must be hard for the varsity football man leaving the training table to adapt himself to the more or less literary diet of the average college boarding house.

—Anyway the high brows in attendance at the convention of Governors of the States of the Union in session at Frankfort, Ky., are the sons of Miss Democracy.

—There may be no scandal unearthed but it is nevertheless true that the hay motors in the Lock Haven fire department raised quite a stink in the council of that city lately.

—“There are no christians!” screams EMMA GOLDMAN. Surely this anarchistic agitator couldn't have been in Bellefonte looking around within the past week. Could she?

—In the coming congressional foot-ball game we hope the Democrats will work the forward pass for all that it is worth and leave the on-side-kick and off-side play for their opponents.

—The town of Roosevelt, N. J., wants to change its name. It seems to us that Landslide would be a very pretty substitute because it would be a constant reminder of what caused the change.

—There is a dog in Germany that can actually say six words in the English language as intelligently as a human being. And this doesn't mean the human being who has reached the sarsaparilla stage.

—Of course Mr. PENROSE's Legislature will give us just the man Mr. PENROSE orders for United States Senator, but it would be nice if we could have something not quite so much like a punk-stick as Senator OLIVER.

—If drivers of smoking automobiles are arrested and fined in New York city wouldn't Mayor GAYNOR's police force have a strenuous day if the sixty odd machines in Bellefonte should make a sociability run down Broadway some fine morning.

—Corn and oats are about the only things the agriculturist have to offer us at a price within reach and that doesn't help much because oat-meal and corn-flakes always were cheap enough, though devilish tiresome to look at on the breakfast table every morning.

—GEORGE GRAY BARNARD has arrived in America to superintend the erection of his now world famous sculptures before the Palace of Graft at Harrisburg. Happily they are not tainted and happily they are in cold granite else they might blush for shame at what they will adorn the way to.

—The Grangers are urging the government to construct canals for the purpose of curbing the power of the railroads and insuring cheaper transportation. Let us see: It was not so very long ago that railroad construction was being urged for the purpose of doing the same thing to the canals.

—JAMES J. HILL has always been reputed a wise old guy but his latest interview should not be taken too seriously. Probably, when he said he expected to see many men out of employment next year, he was facetiously alluding to the exodus of Republican clerks, watchmen, engineers and what-not from the capitol buildings of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Indiana.

—Criminations and re-criminations can go on 'till the crack of doom and those who probably know least about it may blow their heads off declaring it is true, but more evidence will have to be presented than has yet been brought out before we will believe the Hon. C. LARUE MUNSON to have been guilty of anything dishonorable in the gubernatorial fiasco of last summer, or of dealing the party for a seat on the new court of commerce.

—The government has begun proceedings to dissolve the sugar trust. Why bother locking the stable after the horse has been stolen. For a quarter of a century that predatory combination has robbed the government through false weights, made the public pay any price it pleased for its product and driven competition to the wall. Lately it has stopped all that and now when it is showing symptoms of getting good the government gets ready to jump on it. Doesn't it look a little like an exhorter kicking a penitent away from the mourners bench.

—The agitation to take the tariff out of politics looks very much as if it were being fomented by our friends, the enemy. They waved the bloody shirt to keep themselves in office until it fell in tatters. Then they grabbed up the “tariff for protection to infant industries,” and worked that successfully until now. The masses are beginning to see back of it all and a day of reckoning is coming. It has been a long lane, but the turn has been reached and the Democratic idea of a tariff for revenue only looks so hopeful to the country that the Republicans are in a frenzy to rob us of the glory of demonstrating that they want to take the whole question out of politics. Not much, say we.

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It is Up to the Women.

If the women of the country would give half the attention to the tariff question which their direct interest in it should induce them to the tariff party wouldn't survive a single election for though women don't vote in most of the States, their influence on public questions is equally potential in all. Women are proverbially patriotic. When necessary mothers almost cheerfully God-speed their sons to the field of battle and brides as freely give up their husbands to the hazard of war.

The tariff is no longer an agent for the preservation of infant industries. It has ceased to be an instrument for fostering industrial prosperity. Its only purpose is to exact largesses from the wage earners and bestow unearned bounties upon favored classes. And the burden of the suffering from this vicious system falls upon the women. Upon the wife and mother devolves the duty of keeping the home in order. The tariff tax impedes her at every step. She is obliged to pay more than double for every article of furniture, every kitchen utensil, every bit of linen, every stitch of clothing, every piece in her china-closet and every article of necessity or luxury in the household because of tariff tax.

And what becomes of the money acquired by these iniquitous exactions? It doesn't go to improving the schools, building roads, enlarging the harbors or promoting commercial or industrial progress. It is taken from the pockets of the husbands, sons, and brothers of the unselfish women of the country and bestowed upon the manufacturing barons and trust magnates who flout them on the streets. It is used to recompense these law-protected robbers for sinister services to the party which enacts tariff laws and justifies tariff policies. It enables the debauched sons of these favorites to indulge in costly vices with money that ought to have gone for providing comforts for the wage earners.

This is why the women should raise their voices against tariff taxation. The mother heart bleeds when she is obliged to send her children to school in shabby clothing. She would cheerfully go hungry in order to provide her little sons or daughters with good shoes or warm coats as she is dispatching them, on a cold morning to the school house, several blocks distant. But the tariff tax on the last pair of shoes or coat so depleted her resources that she cannot afford another. Why does she permit her husband to thus rend her heart with anguish by voting for a party that perpetrates this crime against her and her children?

We can imagine no reason except that she doesn't think.

It is up to the mothers, wives, daughters and sweethearts of the country to stop this monstrous crime against humanity. The tariff tax on wool has done more to inflict the curse of tuberculosis on this country than all other causes combined. Tariff taxes which have deprived the children of the poor of the necessities of life have caused more disease and death than polluted water and impure milk during the last quarter of a century. It has bred more microbes than all other agencies. It has done more evil than all other things. Yet men vote to perpetuate this iniquity and women who toil and suffer because of these things remain silent while they might raise such a protest as would end it.

President Taft's Economies.

Not long ago President TAFT called into his presence a number of heads of bureaus, chief clerks and other subordinates in the public service and read them an interesting lecture on the subject of economy in public affairs. He implored those in his presence to work diligently and assiduously in order that a trifle might be saved here and a few pennies there, for the benefit of the people. It was an interesting incident of the public life of the country and every newspaper correspondent of the country made the most of it. Economy in public life is an immense thing. There are so few public officials who think of it.

Within a week after the delivery of this lecture by the President to the chief clerks and other officials, President TAFT started on a useless trip to Panama with a squadron of war ships, the expense of which amounted to more than all the savings he suggested would aggregate in ten years. In other words, as we have said before, President TAFT believes in saving at the spigot while wasting at the bung and he is opposed to saving either at the spigot or the bung if the operation interferes with his personal plans or pleasures. He differs from ROOSEVELT

only in that his predecessor in office wanted exploitation and he wants animal enjoyment.

As a matter of fact there will be no curtailment of the expenses of government until the party in power is voted out and a party which recognizes responsibility is put in its place. President TAFT is simply a voluptuary who considers nothing except his own pleasures and passions. He strives to gratify his own inclinations at any cost to the country. No official obligation is permitted to interfere with plans for his personal enjoyment. If the whole country were starving he would eat in comfort his rich dinners and revel in his luxurious pleasures. He cares for nothing outside of animal satisfaction and in that respect he is worse than ROOSEVELT who the Good Lord knows, was bad enough.

For some reason or other there seems to be a serious let up in the demand for a “re-organization of the party,” that came with such volume and vehemence just after the election. Possibly the fellows who never did anything for the party, but abuse the few Democrats who were always willing to do their duty and never gave it anything but worthless and offensive advice may be re-organizing their mouths. If such should be the case they will discover when they get through with that job—it is about all the “re-organization” that is necessary to have the party in pretty good trim.

Taft Smirched Again.

The investigation of the frauds in the Indian lands has finally led up to the White House, but that is not surprising. Nearly every scandal that has been revealed since TAFT came into the public life at Washington, has involved one member of his family or another.

His brother was associated with the CROMWELL conspiracy which mulcted the government to the amount of \$30,000,000 in the purchase of the Panama canal franchise. He was also involved in the sugar frauds the investigation of which was stopped by the payment out of the treasury of the Sugar trust, of \$2,000,000 so as to prevent the exposure of those “higher up.”

The Indian land frauds are the most cold-blooded and cruel swindles that have ever been exposed. Under an act of Congress the Indian lands were apportioned among the individual members of the tribes under conditions which gave them the option to take in lieu of the property an equivalent in cash. It was stipulated in the act that if the Indians preferred cash the government would dispose of the land and pay them the money, the transaction to be free of expense to the Indians. After the terms were agreed upon the government neglected to act until the Indians grew impatient. At this stage of the game the land sharks appeared upon the scene. They induced vast numbers of Indians to sign agreements giving them large commissions for the sale of the lands. It was a robbery that mounted up into millions of dollars.

While the land sharks were operating some of the Indians grew suspicious and warned their fellow tribesmen against the spoliators. That made the work of robbing difficult and the sharks went to Washington and induced TAFT to write a letter practically recommending the acceptance of the terms offered to the Indians. This recommendation greatly facilitated the work. The Indians have singular faith in “the little father” in the White House and readily fell into the trap laid for them. It is now said that the President was deceived into writing the letter. The land sharks told him that if he would sign such a letter all the Indians in Oklahoma would vote the Republican ticket and as a consequence he is said to have signed. If this be true the chances are that he would stuff a ballot box or make a false return for a few votes. He is not particular in such affairs.

The Keystone party in Chester, Lebanon, Franklin, Cumberland, Schuylkill and Westmoreland, has concluded to continue its local organizations in each of these counties and proposes putting full county tickets in the field next fall in each of them. This movement may not pan out very big, but it will add greatly to the number of fellows who will be defeated at the polls when the 1911 election comes around, so that if it does no other good it will at least make company for the other disconsolate patriots who go after the county offices and get turned down at the polls.

The roosters are the only things that have reason to crow much over the large increase in the number of chickens in Pennsylvania within the year. As for the rest of us eggs are higher and harder to get than ever before.

The McNichol Tax Commission.

The McNICHOL joint legislative Commission “to consider and report upon a revision of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to corporations and to revenue,” has about completed its labors. The concurrent resolution authorizing this particular folly was approved by Governor STUART May 13, 1909, and \$25,000 was appropriated to pay the expenses of the enterprise. The Commission is composed of three Senators and three Representatives in the General Assembly and at the meeting for organization Senator McNICHOL, of Philadelphia, was elected chairman. It was authorized to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and did sit frequently and at various places during last summer. The resolution required that its report should be made “six months prior to the meeting of the General Assembly in the session of 1911,” but that was, probably, an unimportant detail. The McNICHOLS are not hampered by such trifles, as a rule.

The report which is almost ready to present to the Governor, one month “prior to the meeting of the General Assembly for the session of 1911,” will recommend such additional subjects of taxation, and such increases in the rates of taxation on subjects already taxed, as will produce an additional revenue of \$10,000,000. The new subjects of taxation are to be anthracite coal and manufacturing corporations and the increases will be on automobiles and money at interest. The policy of the State, hitherto, has been to encourage manufacturing corporations by exempting them from taxation, a questionable expedient for the reason that both the Federal and the State constitutions require uniformity in the levy of taxes. But the taxing of anthracite coal and the increase of the taxes on money at interest is hardly needed. It will only increase the burdens on those who can barely carry those already imposed, for the borrowers pay the tax on money on interest and the consumers that on coal.

As a matter of fact the revenues are at present redundant and there is neither justice nor sense in increasing taxes in order to multiply the treasury surplus. If the Commission had directed its energies to the work of devising means to reduce the tax burdens, it would have been worth while. There are plenty of extravaganzas which might be cut out without impairment of the efficiency of the public service and with that accomplished the taxes might be reduced from five to ten million dollars instead of increasing them so enormously. A difference of say \$15,000,000 a year in the draft upon the earnings of the people would make a vast improvement in the industrial life of the State and go a long way toward paying for the educational advantages which all American boys and girls yearn for. But as the provisions of the resolution were not complied with in respect to the time of the report, the only value of the Commission was that it afforded McNICHOL a delightful summer diversion at public expense.

The Thieves Have Made a Poll.

The Secretary of the American Manufacturers Association has made a poll of the members of that predatory body on the subject of tariff legislation and reports that an overwhelming majority are against changes in the tariff laws. No doubt a poll of the burglars' association would discover an equally unanimous sentiment against the prosecution of burglars and the pirates' association, if there were such an organization, would vote to a man against the enforcement of the laws against piracy. When the late WILLIAM M. TWEED was exposed in New York all he asked was that he be let alone. The beneficiaries of the iniquitous tariff law want no other favor. If they are let alone they will do the rest.

While eulogizing the PAYNE-ALDRICH tariff law President TAFT admitted that the wool schedule was atrocious and indefensible. It was created by an agreement between the wool growers and the manufacturers of woollens and represented literally “all the traffic would bear.” That is to say it gave the wool growers all they wanted and to the manufacturer all that remained between that and prohibition of the use of wool or woollen fabrics. The cotton schedule is equally outrageous. But the members of the American Manufacturers' Association are unanimously in favor of maintaining these schedules. Every member of the organization believes in “standing pat.” It secures them the boodle.

But suppose somebody would make a poll of the consumers of woollen or cotton fabrics on the question. There are hundreds of consumers to one producer, and though there might not be the same unanimity, for here and there you find a recalcitrant, the majority in favor of tariff tax revision would be immense though

there would be no sinister influence at work. The decrease in the tariff tax on woollen and cottons would be in the interest of the people and it will come in the end whether the interests like it or not. The time is coming when justice will prevail in this country but it will not reveal itself fully until the thieves have been expelled from the temple.

Harmon vs. Wilson.

From the Omaha Bee.

Already early indications point to a spirited contest between Gov. Harmon, of Ohio, and Gov. elect Wilson, of New Jersey, for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1912. Friends of both men are laying plans, and the next two years are likely to be full of activity on both sides. Barring new entries and unforeseen conditions, one of these men will, in all probability, get the nomination.

In the old days before the ascendancy of Bryan and his wing of the party, the Democrats of the south and east generally stood together against the west and evidences now point to a return to this alliance. Dr. Wilson is a native of the south, and while he was educated there, most of his mature life has been spent in the east. He is nearly typical of the conservative Democracy of the east and south as any other man, and, having been a close personal friend of Grover Cleveland and intimately associated with the Cleveland Democrats, he would very naturally attract all these old forces to his side. The south, in its zealous determination to send another man to the White House, already has begun to manifest its anxiety in behalf of Dr. Wilson.

But Wilson's strength, as conditions now stand, might extend into the west, and probably attract Bryan and his following in preference to Harmon. The Bryan faction, while preferring a man like Folk, could scarcely be relied on to support Gov. Harmon, no matter who might be his opponent. Furthermore, if Hearst and John R. McLean join the Harmon party, as they now promise to do, or in fact have done, that would still further alienate Bryan and his influence from the Ohio man and throw them to Wilson if he were to choose between these two. Hearst's ardent support of Harmon would moreover have a tendency to repress any inclinations of Tammany in that direction.

Both Wilson and Harmon have displayed remarkable strength in their recent elections, and relying upon them to make no egregious blunders in the next two years, they would seem to have a fairly good lead in the race for the Democratic nomination, though it is improbable that Folk or another man of his school will not at least qualify as an entry. If the rumor of a preconceived plot to wipe Bryan off the map be true, it might hurt quite as much as help the Harmon cause, to have it disclosed this far in advance.

After the Sugar Trust—at Last.

From the Pittsburg Post.

In the Federal circuit court at New York the Department of Justice has filed a bill in equity of voluminous contents, but having as its gravamen the charge that the American Sugar Refining Company “for some time past” has been, and is now, engaged in an unlawful conspiracy to restrain trade between the several States and with foreign nations in sugar beets, molasses, syrups and other by-products, and to monopolize the same.” This is the sugar trust, a New Jersey corporation, having an alleged capital of \$90,000,000. In the extensive petition are recited many accusations of how H. C. Havemeyer and his brother, Theodore, watered this stock by incorporating the purchases of fledgling companies capitalized for sale at fictitious values.

Real Tax Reform.

From the Albuquerque Tribune Citizen. Following the visit of Tax Commissioner Lawson Purdy, of New York, has adopted a resolution along the lines suggested by Mr. Purdy in regard to the assessment of land for taxation. At present Pittsburg has three classifications and this system operates rather obviously in favor of the Chamber of Commerce takes the view that land without regard to its use or non-use should be assessed at its market value and it will try to get a bill through the Legislature requiring this to be done. Albuquerque would do well to follow this plan.

Very Likely.

From the Harrisburg Star-Independent.

That story about Senator Penrose and certain of his lieutenants conspiring to defeat George T. Oliver for re-election to the United States Senate was probably gotten up for the special entertainment of the marines during the recent football unpleasantness between the Army and the Navy at Philadelphia. The general belief that the junior Senator is quite satisfactory to his senior is more nearly correct than the sensational yarn printed in Monday's newspapers anent the political relations between the two.

A Square Deal for Men.

From the Chicago Public.

In Cincinnati there is in operation a plan called the “Dow” plan, for the relief of dumb animals. On a hundred millions of pages of paper for universal distribution it is printing the following: “A Square Deal for the Horse. We believe every horse deserves three ample meals daily; water frequently; proper shoes; a blanket in cold weather; two weeks' vacation annually. Throw away the whip! Good, very good, as far as it goes. But another hundred million copies with “horse” changed to “man” would greatly improve it.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—John B. Myers, agent of the Reading Railroad at Manheim, has not taken a vacation since 1874. He has never been absent from his office a day because of illness.

—Oliver L. Ewing, of Neff's Mills, Huntingdon county, has created a record for himself as a deer hunter. Annually during the past twenty-seven years he has shot a deer.

—Louis Barga, of Berwick, went violently insane when the young woman whom he wished to marry rejected him. He is now an inmate of the Danville asylum for the insane.

—The ten political plums that will be distributed in Berks county next year will be worth \$41,600 in annual salary and their clerkships \$52,600. There are already fifty aspirants for the ten offices.

—Representatives of the State Department of Agriculture have begun the planting of trees on the farm of George H. Hardner, of Allentown, for what is designed to be the model orchard of Pennsylvania.

—The next annual session of the state grange. Patrons of Husbandry, will convene in Butler, December 13th, and adjourn on the 16th. Extensive preparations are being made to entertain the delegates.

—A party of Johnstown capitalists have purchased the Apollo Silica Brick company plant at West Apollo, price paid being about \$30,000. It is the intention of the new owners to make improvements to the plant.

—Deciding their doctrine and teaching to be contrary to the Constitution of the United States, when he found no ordinance applicable, Mayor Weaver has refused permission to two Mormon elders to preach in York.

—With over one month yet remaining in 1910 there have been fifty divorces granted in Cambria county during the year. During the five years ending November 1st, in a neighborhood of 250 divorces have been granted.

—An explosion of natural gas early Sunday morning in the clothing store of Samuel Fisher, Herminie, Westmoreland county, caused a fire that destroyed the store and three other buildings, causing a loss of \$18,000.

—A Franklin county chicken thief fell into divers misfortunes the other night, winding up with losing his pocketbook containing \$300 in cash and several valuable papers, close by the coop from which he had taken some chickens.

—Burglars entered the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, at Homestead, early Sunday morning and blew open the safe. The explosion made so much noise, however, that they fled without stopping to rifle the vault.

—The towns of Avis and Jersey Shore are all excited over the rumor that the New York Central Railroad company may build a mammoth boiler works near the present site of the car works. It is reported the plant will cost \$200,000 and employ several hundred men.

—Miss Josephine Smith, of Hanover, York county, has been awarded \$5,495 damages by the Adams county court against the borough of Littlestown for injuries received in June of last year, by falling into an unprotected ditch on the sidewalk of Littlestown's main street.

—The Spangler hospital board has asked the state board of charities for an extra appropriation of \$10,000 to be used in building a wing to the institution. The plans on which the hospital was built called for wings, but so far there has been money only for the main buildings.

—At present there are 1,051 students enrolled at the Carlisle Indian school and there are very few small pupils among them. The smaller of the Indian boys and girls are being sent to the reservation schools, and after they have completed certain courses they are transferred to Carlisle.

—Camillo Cammille, an Italian from Tyler, is in the DuBois hospital in a serious condition as the result of wounds received in an unknown manner. He was brought to the hospital on Sunday morning and immediately operated upon, the intestines being punctured in half a dozen places, as if by a dagger.

—A large stone, weighing probably 500 pounds, fell from the top of the new Farmers' Mortgage and Trust company's building in Johnstown on Saturday afternoon, carrying Otto Melender, a stone cutter, with it. He was caught under the great mass and instantly killed. A wife and two children survive.

—Falling under an engine in one of the departments of the Cambria steel works at Johnstown, John Kelly, of Moscham, had both legs run off above the knees and died in the Cambria hospital. He had stepped from the running board of the engine, presumably to turn a switch, when he tripped and fell in front of the locomotive.

—Thaddeus Collins, a Swede, who lives two miles from Millintown, walked to Harrisburg recently for treatment at the hospital. He has lived near Millintown for a number of years, doing his own housework. It is the first medical attention he has required in eighty years, says the Sentinel and Republican. At one time he was an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad, but is now on the retired list.

—Allen Dennis, of LaJosa, Clearfield county, died recently at his home from lockjaw, due to a hunting accident. He had been out hunting when his gun slipped from his hand and was discharged. The lead hit his right hand and so badly injured it that it had to be amputated. The operation was performed at the Adrian hospital and the patient was getting along so nicely that he was sent home. A few days later lockjaw developed and he died. He leaves a wife and two children.

—Chief Factory Inspector John C. Delaney has issued orders to deputy factory inspectors to call attention of mercantile establishments to provisions of the state law relative to the hours of work of employees during the holiday season so that “the law will be kept intact.” And at the same time “meet the extraordinary demands of the holiday season.” He likewise orders the deputies to co-operate with the educational authorities in reporting names of all minors of school age who are dismissed from employment after the holiday season.

—According to the regular monthly reports of the relief department of the Pennsylvania railroad system, issued Wednesday, the sum of \$188,524.07 was paid to members during the month of October, 1910. Of this amount, \$123,025.17 represents the payments made on the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, and \$65,498.90 on the lines west. Since the establishment of the funds, a total of \$29,281,880.42 has been paid out. On the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie in the month of October, the payments in benefits to the families of members who died amounted to \$46,642.57 while to members incapacitated for work they amounted to \$76,382.50. The total payments on the lines east of Pittsburg since the relief fund was established in 1886, have amounted to \$21,375,208.06.

—With the first blast in their foundry at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the Atlantic Radiator works promise to be one of the biggest things that ever located in Huntingdon. This ten months ago representatives of the company located there and bought the old plant, starting in with repairs and improvements so that it is now valued at \$100,000. Among the work done was the replacing of all walls, 80,000 feet of new roofing, 125,000 feet of lumber repairs, two and a half acres of cement flooring laid and 3,200 panes of glass put in. A new 1,250-foot siding has been put in by the railroad company. Two hundred and fifty horse power of electricity will run sixteen machines of massive size now and more that are on the way. O. P. Simler is general manager of the company.