

INK SLINGS.

The Prince of Wales has the measles which proves that Princes are just the same as the common kids. That Scranton burglar who got away with twelve thousand false teeth was evidently fortifying himself for prison grub in the event of his capture. Reciprocity with Canada will not necessarily mean that if some one puts a Canadian quarter on you you will get more than twenty cents for it. The late JAMES G. BLAINE was the first of the adroit Republicans to try to put reciprocity over on the Democrats in the effort to dim their tariff reduction glory. A news item tells us that "a female herring will lay forty-five thousand eggs at a time." Wouldn't a female chicken with that kind of a propensity be a bonanza? If the Bellefonte post-office plum doesn't fall pretty soon there is one man in town who will have heart disease and another with less faith in the works of his friends. Really if many more candidates announce in Centre county none of them can expect many more than one vote at the primaries and that may have to be each one's own. If it were not for the fact that he must be pretty near old enough to be her granddaddy we might be tempted to believe that Miss ARNOLD ran away to marry CHARLEY ROSS. The Wichita, Kansas, Commoner thinks that a party need not win to be useful, which is possibly half a truth, but it gets tiresome being a party without having anything to party. The one best bet to make just now is that every fellow who is out for office will have his best foot about worn out with keeping it forward during the long campaign the new system entails. The Harem skirt is the newest Parisian creation for Milady. Like the divided and hobble skirts, already sent over from that centre of fashion, it is said to be a fright and had better have been named harum-scarum. What a grand thing it would be if future re-apportionments on account of growing population were so arranged that they would raise the quality instead of the quantity of our state and federal representatives. That New Orleans lawyer who has directed in his will that he be buried face downward probably wants to be on the scratch and faced toward home when GABRIEL toots the "git away" for the final resurrection race. It is certain that the memory of LINCOLN will never die, and if they keep on coming with each succeeding anniversary of his birth, as they have been doing, there will be nothing to American literature after while but LINCOLN stories. The imports of rabbit skins from Australia have doubled within the year, according to statistics just published. So that is where those black sables, caracole and Russian pony coats that have been so numerous during the winter have been coming from. Of course little else was to have been expected than that DALZELL would make an old fashioned protectionist speech when the reciprocity bill was passing the House. But both DALZELL and his stand pat ideas belong to a remote age when infant industries had to be coddled. Was our distinguished Congressman dodging when the vote on reciprocity was being taken in the House? There seems to be no record of his stand on the most important matter that has been before Congress since he left Sinnamahoning to represent us in Washington. The GOULDS have lost their last railroad. The Standard Oil has forced GEORGE GOULD to let go of his big property, the Missouri Pacific, and the name that was once as great as the VANDERBILTS is gradually being lost sight of largely through the impotence of the present generation. We are for the new state road bill. Of course it will open up a way for great grafting by the Machine, but we are for taking everything the gang allows the public to have on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread. Incidentally the WATCHMAN proposed just such a bill as Senator SPROUL has introduced two years ago. Judge PETER GROSSCUP, of Chicago, may have been right when he declared that the country needs another LINCOLN, but we fear the hope will never bear fruit. Days of hero making are gone and jealousy is too rampant in modern men to permit one of their fellows to grow to heights of adoration, no matter how great his service, how pure his purpose. There will probably be little, if any improvement in the election laws of the State by the present Legislature notwithstanding the arduous and prolonged labor performed by the commission to revise the electoral system appointed soon after the adjournment of the session of 1909. But there seems to be some sentiment in favor of changing the date of the uniform primaries so as to make nominations some months later in the season.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 56. BELLEFONTE, PA. FEBRUARY 17, 1911. NO. 7.

Cause of and Remedy for Tuberculosis.

There is an old maxim to the effect that "when rogues fall out, honest men come by their own." A travesty on another adage reads, "when doctors disagree the patient should take to the woods." The present controversy between Dr. LAWRENCE F. FLICK, a noted tuberculosis expert, and Dr. SAMUEL G. DIXON, State Commissioner of Health, upon the treatment of the dreadful "white plague," is apropos of neither of these maxims and yet it suggests both. Dr. FLICK, who has been for years head of the Phipps Institute of Philadelphia, is the pioneer of the organized warfare against tuberculosis and Mr. DIXON is a physician of great experience and ability and yet they disagree on the subject of treatment. We all agree on the proposition that tuberculosis is the most deadly and dangerous enemy of the human family in this latitude and climate. Its victims are numbered by millions in the northern States and its power for evil is practically incalculable. In view of these facts it is small wonder the philanthropically inclined gentlemen are striving constantly to subdue the malady and eradicate the causes which produce and promote it. It is regrettable, however, that even the best of these well-meaning gentlemen of science and humanity are not proceeding along the right lines to accomplish their purpose. In other words they are moving in the wrong directions to achieve the end they desire. The climate of Pennsylvania has not changed materially in half a century and in the matter of severity it has certainly not increased at all. Yet the tuberculosis evil has increased in marvelous rapidity. The population has increased, of course, and some increase in the disease may justly be ascribed to that fact. But the real cause of the rapid spread of tuberculosis is the absence of proper clothing for children. Fifty years ago every child was clothed during the inclement season in real wool while now but few can enjoy that security. The atrocious tariff tax on wool has taken it out of the reach of the average family and the substitutes, shoddy and cotton, are inadequate protection. The tariff mongers are thus responsible to a great degree for the spread of tuberculosis in the Northern section of this country and the destruction of human life which it entails. The people are as willing and anxious to properly clothe themselves and their children now as they were a hundred years ago. But they can't do it for the reason that there is not sufficient wool grown in this country to serve the purpose and the tariff tax levied to enrich the favorites of the Republican machine makes the imported product too expensive for the use of people other than the very rich. Dr. FLICK and Dr. DIXON ought to unite in a crusade against this prolific cause of tuberculosis. Taft in Unattractive Form. President TAFT has made his first "stumping" tour in the interest of Canadian reciprocity. He visited Ohio and Illinois a week ago and spoke earnestly against the tariff atrocity enacted during the special session of the present Congress. He told the people who favored him with their presence at his meetings that unless this Canadian agreement is ratified, the worst consequences are likely to ensue. The overtaxed people of the country, he declared substantially, will be likely to rise up in just indignation, tear up the entire tariff system, root and branch, and scourge the recreant servants who have imposed upon them such iniquitous and unjust burdens. Only a few months ago President TAFT went over the same territory eulogizing the beneficence of the PAYNE-ALDRICH tariff law. It is "the best revenue measure ever enacted," he said, and the entire country is under a burden of obligation to the distinguished Senator for Rhode Island, Mr. NELSON WILMOUTH ALDRICH, who was mainly responsible for it. He knew then quite as well as he knows now that the people of the country were outraged by this economic atrocity. He was aware then as he is now that his solemn pledge and that of his party for a downward revision had been violated. But he believed then as he doesn't appear to now, that the people would stand for four years more of legalized official robbery, and in the expectation of sharing in the plunder he defended it. In his changed attitude President TAFT is not an attractive figure. It reveals him as a man entirely destitute of principle and utterly devoid of self respect. As long as there was a hope of fooling the public into acquiescence in the crime of looting, TAFT favored it. But the moment the election returns revealed the actual trend of public sentiment, he reversed himself and not only confessed

his own turpitude but turned states' evidence against his fellow conspirators.

ALDRICH and CANNON wouldn't do such a thing. They have the courage of their infamy. But TAFT is a cringing coward and a time-serving poltroon who having betrayed himself deserves no consideration. Panic in the Present Congress. Whenever President TAFT wants to perform some service in which he has personal or political interest, he simply threatens to call an extra session in the event of continued obdurance. Thus, the other day, he conveyed the information to the Senate that unless the Canadian reciprocity agreement is ratified during the present session he will call the new Congress into special session. A few days previously he had compelled the House of Representatives to get busy on the tariff commission measure by the same method. And it was equally effective in both instances. What can be the reason? The next Congress will be Democratic in the House and with the co-operation of a few "insurgents" will control the Senate. An extra session would, therefore, advance by eight or nine months the reversal of the legislative policy of the country. But that fact can hardly be sufficient to make the prospect of an extra session throw the majority of the present Congress into various kinds of fits. It ought not to make a great deal of difference to the average Senator or Representative whether this change occurs in April or December. The trusts and tariff mongers are more deeply concerned, of course, because when the change comes they will be down and out. But it ought not to be so alarming to ordinary statesmen. The probabilities are that the leaders in the present Congress feel certain that as soon as the new Congress assembles the iniquities of the past will be exposed and that might interfere with the personal liberty of a number of them. Investigations in the recent past have not been very serious affairs for the reason that they are simply whitewash "bees." But the investigations which will follow the organization of the next Congress will, if the Democrats do their duty, be laid on different lines and will create less demand for whitewash and more for prison clothes. This is probably why the threat of an extra session spread consternation among Senators and Congressmen now in commission and about to be sent to "lame duck" alley. Roosevelt Out of His Hole. "Coinel" ROOSEVELT has emerged, like the groundhog, from the hole into which the election returns plunged him last fall. He made a speech at a LINCOLN day banquet at Grand Rapids, Michigan, last Saturday, and preached platitudes before the Young Men's Christian Association of that city, on Sunday. What he said at the LINCOLN banquet is of little consequence. He stands exposed now, as MARK TWAIN put it, "as a showy charlatan," and nobody pays much attention to him. But he continues to offend by his mock moralities. He asked the young men of the Association "to learn to combine ideals with efficiency," and not to "reach high stations by climbing up on other people." Unlike the groundhog, however, ROOSEVELT is not going back into the hole from which he emerged on Saturday. On the contrary he announced in Grand Rapids that he intends to make a speech on WASHINGTON'S birthday, in Chicago. He probably imagines that the people have already forgotten his past offences and are willing to indulge him again. During the recent campaign he lied about Governor BALDWIN, of Connecticut, traduced Governor HARMON, of Ohio, and vilified Governor DEK, of New York. He spread slander and filth and falsehood wherever he went and wherever he went the people resented his false pretenses by defeating the candidates of his party. But he is not suppressed. Of course the people are to blame for the exhibitions of this "showy charlatan." The only President of the United States who left a stain on the office, the only man highly favored by the public who has confessed himself as guilty of homicide, the only man in American high-life who has violated every obligation and outraged every principle of honor and decency, the people ought to resent rather than applaud his mock moralities and bogus philosophies. Such treatment will soon bring him to a proper understanding of his place in public affairs. But so long as he is flattered and applauded he will offend for in his absurd vanity he imagines himself a man of consequence. Reciprocity with Canada might have a better chance were the Coinel not such an enthusiastic roofer for it.

Periodical Publishers Have Kick Coming.

The magazine publishers have substantial, if not exactly just cause of complaint against the administration at Washington for its insistence on a material increase of the rate of postage for their product. The casual recommendation of such increase would have been overlooked, in all probability, as a necessary expedient of politics. But the Postmaster General, and apparently with the assent of the President has not only recommended it but is actually trying to force Congress to raise the rates from one to four cents a pound on those pages of the magazines which are filled with advertising instead of facts and fiction. The change would make a big hole in the profits of the publishers. The circulation of some of these periodicals has grown to immense proportions and the distribution of them has come to be a severe tax on the resources of the government as well as a potential agent in the creation of postal deficits. The big circulations enable the publishers to charge fancy figures for advertisements and the revenues from this source make vast aggregates. The Postmaster General imagines that owing to the bulk and weight of these publications the government loses money in distributing them and that the loss should be shifted from the Postoffice Department to the publishers. There is a good deal of reason in this position but the publishers think it is unfair. A casual analysis of the question leads the impartial observer to concur in the views of the postal authorities. There is no just reason why the taxpayers of the country should be burdened with an expense which obviously belongs to the publishers unless there has been an expressed or implied agreement and that is precisely what the publishers claim there is. In other words they protest that during the campaign of 1908 they contributed with great liberality to the Republican corruption fund under an implied understanding with the present Postmaster General, then chairman of the Republican national committee, that they should be reimbursed by low rates of postage on the products of their presses. Of course chairman HITCHCOCK had precedents in abundance for entering into corrupt commerce with the periodical publishers, and he can find similar excuse for repudiating his agreement. In 1900 the late MARK HANNA drew vast sums from the shipbuilders of the country under a promise that they would be reimbursed by subsidy legislation. In 1904 President ROOSEVELT himself induced the late Mr. HARRIMAN to raise large sums in consideration of a pledge that HARRIMAN would be invited to edit his ensuing message to Congress. Both of these agreements were criminally corrupt and both were subsequently repudiated. But the publishers trusted HITCHCOCK and have some excuse, therefore, for kicking. The Republican Congressional machine got a rather rude bump the other day when the caucus bill for the new Congressional apportionment was defeated and a measure favored by all the Democrats and a few of the Insurgents enacted. The CRUMPACKER bill may not have much over the other in the matter of merit, for it increases the membership to dangerous proportions. But it was the bill of the Census committee and according to precedent entitled to consideration. The machine impudently "batted it," however, and was subsequently thrown out with a badly battered face. "The Coinel" is not satisfied with changing the method of electing United States Senators. He also wants to abolish the Electoral colleges and elect Presidents by direct vote of the people. Of course the next step will be to obliterate State lines in polling for President and thus completely eliminating the representative principle as well as State sovereignty from our governmental system. In the eyes of ROOSEVELT those old fogies who founded the government of the United States were "small potatoes and few in the hill." S'rangely enough President TAFT isn't asserting his influence toward enacting legislation providing for parcels post though that was quite as distinctly pledged by his party as some of the other things he is urging. The express companies are opposed to parcels post, however, and that makes a difference. The express companies are liberal contributors to the Republican campaign corruption fund and they need a few years more of good stealing. The soft weather of the past week gave Bellefonters a taste of the muddiest streets and crossings they have had to contend with this winter; especially on Allegheny street, where there are no crossings at all.

Senators by Direct Vote.

From the Altoona Times. The demand for the election of the United States Senators by direct vote of the people is widespread and is based upon irrefutable and demonstrable proof that this method would assure more direct representation than is possible under the prevailing system of election. Were the subject left to the decision of the people, there could be no reason to doubt their verdict. Politicians who have correctly interpreted popular sentiment, publicists and a vast majority of newspapers are now and have been for several years advocating an amendment to the constitution which would restore to the people a function which they must reclaim if government is to be responsible to popular will. The best evidence of the need of change is to be found in the calibre of a large portion of the Senators who have been chosen to constitute assemblies controlled by malign political influences or corrupted by the money of wealthy aspirants for senatorial honors or the interests which support and control them. We need look no further than our own State of Pennsylvania to discover the chief demerit of a plan which enables a political cabal to override the will of a sovereign Commonwealth. In Pennsylvania, for instance, the Legislature that re-elected both Senators Penrose and Oliver was chosen on issues that were divorced from the Senatorship, and in which the fitness of the incumbents received little if any consideration. Blair county, to bring the matter closer home, has for several years been represented at Harrisburg by gentlemen who have been responsive to Penrose dictation, while the sentiment of its voters is overwhelmingly opposed to his domination. Were the senatorship issue plainly defined, the result would have been entirely different. Playing Morgan's Game. From the Springfield Republican. The very frank avowal is made by President Taft, according to our Washington correspondent, that the Honduras treaty, by which the United States guarantees to J. P. Morgan & Co. the principal and the interest of a \$12,000,000 loan to the Honduras government, was negotiated by Secretary Knox as "part of President Taft's openly-professed policy of 'getting a hand' on the five republics about the Panama canal so that the United States may have ground for stepping in and controlling any disorder that may break out in that section of the world." The five republics apparently are Panama, Colombia, Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador. Guatemala is not included, nor is Colombia on the South American continent. Colombia and Venezuela must logically be embraced in the scheme. Colombia is much nearer than Honduras and fully as uneasy—having once been a rebel. In time, no doubt, if Mr. Taft's policy is carried out, we shall have a hand on everything not only in Central America but also in South America north of the equator. And that leaves Ecuador out of account, which we should certainly be forced to "get a hand" on, because of the Galapagos islands which would be deemed essential to the defense of the canal, although they are 1,000 miles southwest of the canal zone. Who supposed when we seized Panama that it would mean eventually "getting a hand" on every square foot within 1,000 miles of the waterway? Great is the doctrine of "strategic necessity" in protecting a big ditch between the oceans. Shame on a Great State. From the San Antonio Light. Pennsylvania has given a most remarkable shameful exhibition of herself. The scoundrels who robbed her of \$5,000,000 in the matter of building her state house have been permitted to restore \$1,500,000 of the swag and go free. It is wholesale compounding of felony and a sorry exhibition of the weakness, and inadequacy of courts. Moreover, and worse yet, it is a treacherous endorsement of the vicious but quite prevalent idea that justice is at the command of those who have her price and a merciless executioner of those who haven't her price. Fines for those who can pay and jails for those who cannot pay for murdering the common people with automobiles or robbing the common people through special privilege or through the building of their capitol. Of course, Pennsylvania's authorities will plead that "it was the best that could be done." But they had already succeeded in securing several convictions and, no matter how much basis for their plea, their act appears to the world as a successful and unqualified sell-out of justice. More Trouble for Gang. From the Johnstown Democrat. As a result of the increase in the membership of the House Pennsylvania will have thirty-six Congressmen instead of thirty-two. But will the Legislature put through a reapportionment bill in accordance with the action of Congress? It may occur to Senator Penrose in looking over the situation that to gerrymander Pennsylvania worse than it is now gerrymandered would be difficult if not impossible; and he may choose the Quay tactics and have the four new members elected at large, thus assuring that the entire gain will accrue to the Republicans. Under any conceivable reapportionment the Democrats would probably be able to claim at least one of the four; and in attempting to gobble all four the gang might weaken some of the existing districts to an extent which would enable the Democrats to break in. The troubles of the gang seem to be steadily on the increase. Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Huntingdon has prospects of a brush factory which may possibly locate there. Business men of Lock Haven are not in favor of holding an Old Home Week this year. A runaway team at Shamokin dashed on to the sidewalk, crashed into the house of Mrs. Leah Haas and struck their heads through a parlor window. The bill introduced in the Legislature Monday night authorizing amateur baseball playing on Sunday afternoons will encounter much opposition. Adjutant General Stewart wants the Legislature to adopt a military code which will place the National Guard on a footing with regular army regulations. At Wilkes-Barre, James Gallagher, James Tooley and William Moran, convicted of keeping speak-easies, were fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in the county jail. Indiana has started on a seven-day campaign to raise \$5,000 for a Y. M. C. A. building. There is great enthusiasm over the project and its success is confidently expected. Among the small orders released for structural material last week was one to the Bethlehem Steel company to furnish 12,000 tons of steel for the McAlpin hotel in New York. The woman's auxiliary to the Clearfield hospital last week paid the sum of \$1,200 on the \$2,082 debt of the hospital. The junior woman's auxiliary is also doing good work. A corps of survivors, in the employ of the N. Y. C. & H. R. railroad company, are again at work in the vicinity of Queen's Run, for the proposed line between Keating and Avon. Among other articles stolen in McKees Rocks, Allegheny county, by two men who are now in custody, was a set of false teeth, which the owner was fortunate enough to recover when the thieves were taken. With her two children playing about her, one aware that anything serious was happening, Mrs. Margaret Corey, of McKeesport, died from the effects of carbolic acid, which she drank with suicidal intent. Her husband died about a year ago. By the death of Samuel Rheem, a feeble-minded resident of Venango county, who leaves no heirs, the State of Pennsylvania comes into possession of a valuable farm and a nice oil production. The whole is said to be worth about \$1,000,000. William H. Richards, of Sharon, committed suicide Sunday evening by hanging. His body was found by a stepdaughter when she returned home from church. A year ago he married a widow with nine children and shortly afterwards became despondent. Frank G. Harris, of Clearfield, former state treasurer, took a dose of carbolic acid instead of gin and narrowly escaped death Tuesday night of last week. He presumed on his memory to find the gin and in the darkness got hold of the carbolic acid. He will recover. Edward Reiter, a prominent resident of Richlandtown, Northampton county, was found dead by his son-in-law. He was sitting on a chair in his chicken coop. Rats had recently created havoc among the chickens and Reiter had gone to the coop to watch when he was stricken. William Bennehoff, of Shiloh, was instantly killed last Thursday, while at work clearing logs on a timber job in Bradford township, Allegheny county. Bennehoff was caught by a log which rolled over him and crushed his life out. He was about 28 years of age and is survived by a widow and three children. Mrs. Isabel Mortimer, who died near Everett a week ago was a remarkable woman. She was aged 98 years and had been quite active until disabled by a fall a few months ago. Her last illness was brief—only a week—and she peacefully fell asleep. A member of the Reformed church from Girthood, she was universally esteemed. There is considerable excitement about Wals-ton, occasioned by the news that the dog which bit a number of persons on January 17th was really mad. On first examination, the state department had failed to discover any trace of rabies and so informed the people. A second examination disclosed the truth and seven victims have been rushed to a Pasteur institute. Frank R. Davidson, a wealthy lumber dealer, of Scranton, has started suit to recover an automobile which is claimed by his daughter as her property. Davidson's daughter eloped in the auto with T. M. Ruddy last fall. They went to Pittston and routed a license clerk out of bed and got a license, and then went to Wilkes-Barre and were married by an alderman. Davidson says his daughter never brought the machine back. The twenty-first annual convention of the miners for District No. 2 will be held at DuBois in March, the exact date not having been announced. Last year the convention was held in Altoona. The result of the recent election held in the district will be announced. It is not likely that the scale for mining will be changed as the scale was adjusted at the Altoona meeting and the schedule will probably be adopted for the second time. Rev. R. H. Gilbert, of Berwick, superintendent of the Danville district of the Central Pennsylvania M. E. conference, has declared, in an interview, that the conference will see the greatest shakeup in many years in ministerial appointments. The annual conference will meet in Bloomsburg the last week in March. There are eleven vacancies caused by death that must be filled and many of the star men of the conference are booked for transfers. The "Blue Juniata," or what is left of it, is not to be polluted in the future by tannery sewerage. The Mount Union Tannery company is building a large filter plant, and presently the Elk Tannery company will be prepared to purify the waste. Measures are being taken by the commissioner of fisheries that the two remaining important pollutions, one tannery at Newport and an intermittent but dangerous defilement at Everett, be stopped at as early a date as possible. Twenty-one inmates were received in the Pennsylvania reformatory at Huntingdon during the month of January; fourteen were released on parole; twenty-six received final discharge after serving parole in the outside world; eight received final discharge after serving parole in the reformatory; one was discharged at expiration of maximum sentence and one was returned to the reformatory for violation of parole requirements. The total number now serving parole and reporting regularly is 161. The making of "goo-goo eyes" or carrying on flirtations of any kind among the young people will not be permitted in the Followers of Christ church in Reading in the future, if it is within the power of Bishop H. M. Lengel to prevent it. He made this announcement at the close of a revival service. While in the midst of a sermon on "The Wise and Foolish Virgins," Bishop Lengel's attention was attracted to the smiles and "goo-goo eyes" that passed between some of the young members of the congregation. Some weeks ago there appeared in this column an account of three boys who were arrested on the charge of robbing stores at Clymer. All had their feet terribly frozen and were in circumstances of destitution. The younger ones were given proper care and the oldest, who said anywhere would be preferable to home, was sent to inmate, surprising even the officials there by his improvement of opportunities afforded him, as well as by his physical improvement.