

INK SLINGS.

The new Pen. goes to Peru. Don't ask Santa for too much. Just ten days more until Christmas. It will all depend on who is going to drive the steam roller at the Chicago convention. The 12th of December in this year of our Lord would have been a most fitting one for "clean up" day in Bellefonte. They had better get the first boat through the Panama canal before they begin fighting over what the tolls shall be. Abrogate the treaty with Russia and New York city's population will not increase as rapidly as it has done in the past. It is generally conceded that the new commissioners have done very well in the choice of men to fill their appointive offices. They'll have to go some to do it, but LA FOLLETTE and ROOSEVELT will play the game to the limit to defeat TAFT for a renomination. An epicurean says that crow makes better eating than chicken, but the fellows who have to eat crow oftener are not epicureans. There are more good little boys in the country just now than the most optimistic could hope to find again before this time next year. A London physician says bigger babies are being born now than formerly. Notwithstanding, we know some pretty big ones that were born forty or more years ago. THOMAS A. EDISON has turned his attention to the manufacture of concrete furniture. We hope he will be discreet enough to keep the concrete out of the seats of his chairs. It is probably true that any Democratic candidate for President will be elected next year but that fact doesn't absolve the party from the obligation to nominate the best candidate. There is a movement on foot to compel an abrogation of the Russian treaty. The Russian government refuses to treat American Jews as American citizens and TAFT feels that he needs votes. Neither the Governor of North Carolina, nor the Governor of South Carolina, is with that train of traveling Governors, but we fancy they are not missing any because of the absence of the suggestive gentlemen from the South. Lists of the twenty greatest men, living or dead, are becoming so plentiful as to be a nuisance. The women are getting at it now, but we haven't yet been able to find CARRIE NATION, CASSIE CHADWICK or "dear MARIA" in any of their lists. And it cost eighty dollars a day at Delhi while the Durbar was going on. Of course the visitor wasn't compelled to stop at the hotels, but as there was nothing else between him and the hot sands of the Indian suburb he coughed up and swore he'd never go back again. SHUSTER is still holding out in Persia. The Russian army is advancing on him from one direction and, as the Persians are getting cold feet, it looks very much as if he would have to meet the Czar's forces single handed. Blamed if we don't think he could lick 'em at that. Those Western Governors have had the time of their lives during their trip East, now drawing to a close. But they got nothing except that which was coming to them. The west is the great section of this splendid Republic and while the people of the East must eat and drink and be clothed, they are necessarily obliged to pay respects to the source of their supplies. The Meat trust magnates are depending upon the statutes of limitation to save them from the penalties of their crimes against the public. But they are only pursuing an illustrious example. If the late Senator QUAY had not invoked the statute of limitation he might have died in prison and in that event even PENNYPACKER would hardly have proposed to put his image in the State capitol. From acting president and general fiscal agent of a great educational institution to the "big smear" of a Georgia nut farm get-rich-quick scheme is a long jump up the ladder of fame. That is, if you are nutty enough to see it that way. When the classic shades of old State College couldn't lull him into forgetfulness of the gold that wasn't in the buttonless suspender business how could it be expected that JUDSON P. would stay there and leave the nuts of Georgia unsold and the "nuts" of other States unsold, as well. We are spending ten thousand dollars to replace the unsightly High street bridge, we are going to pave the streets near it in order to add to the beauty, then we are going to erect expensive and ornamental lamp posts to add another touch to the splendid improvement. Then we are going to permit the York Bridge Co. to put a thirty cent hand rail on this ten thousand dollar bridge. Look at the bridge. Look at the hand rail, you tax paying citizen, and if you intend to stand for it telegraph Dr. WELSH to come up and sell you a nut farm. You are about ripe for such a game.

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Berry's Reply to Pennypacker.

Mr. WILLIAM H. BERRY has taken the trouble to reply to the absurd statements made by former Governor PENNYPACKER in relation to the grafting operations in the construction of the capitol at Harrisburg. These statements were contained in a book recently published for private circulation, entitled "The Desecration and Profanation of the Pennsylvania Capitol." The ex-Governor made no reference to the substitution of cheap and inferior materials for the expensive and superior articles enumerated in the specifications. He offers no criticism of the fact that specially designed chairs which might have been designated "specially designed," under one provision of the contract made with SANDERSON, and taken for \$26 net, each, were taken under a "per foot" provision in the contract and cost four times as much. He discussed none of the defects in the work. Only that which is meritorious appealed to him. He had no eyes for the forbidding features of the affair. Nobody has ever denied that the capitol is a beautiful and an imposing building. No one has ever alleged that the process of construction was tardy or that the payment of the bills involved the State in debt. The efficiency of the Auditor General, who was a member of the Building Commission and of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, in the performance of his duties as a fiscal officer has never been questioned. Yet three-fourths of the ex-Governor's preposterous libelation is given to the laudation of the building, the expedition of its construction and the efficiency of the Auditor General in collecting revenues and other moneys due the State. There was no complaint against these things. They were, and are always will be, subjects of praise. The complaints were against the frauds perpetrated. The substitution of Beaver glass for Baccarat product, of lead-filled chandeliers for solid bronze and of cheap composition for expensive woods. These crimes were permitted in order that the profits of the conspirators might be multiplied. It was hardly worth while to reply to the silly vapors of a man so lost to shame and oblivious of moral obligations as the book proves Mr. PENNYPACKER to be and yet we are glad that Mr. BERRY has taken the time and trouble to do so for one reason. He has presented former Governor SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER to the public in his true light. "I was excluded from the conferences of the attorneys," Mr. BERRY writes in reference to the investigation of the frauds and subsequent trial of the conspirators, "but protested to Mr. SCARLET against the exclusion of the then Governor from the indictment. He was as guilty as any of the rest of them. If he was innocent, they were all innocent." That is literally true. It may be said that he was the chief offender for they were all influenced by his interpretation of legal questions. He probably got no part of the swag but was promised a seat on the Supreme bench and as "Bull" ANDREWS has said of the Republicans of New Mexico, if he had been told to burn down a barn for that consideration he would have burned the barn. Taft Will be Nominated. We can imagine nothing more improbable than the nomination of any man other than President TAFT, by the coming Republican National convention, for the Presidency. He enters the contest with an absolute mortgage upon the seats of all the delegates from the Southern States, nearly one-third of the total membership of the convention. He is equally certain of the support of every federal office-holder in the Northern States. The reactionaries, the stand-patters and the big interests are quite as certain to be for him. There is nothing left but the contingent known as "stragglers," and they don't count. It is the face of these facts how can any reasoning mind pretend to believe that another candidate might be nominated? It is true that LA FOLLETTE may have the delegates of Wisconsin, Iowa and Oregon, in the event that ROOSEVELT's name is not presented to the convention. It is also possible that Kansas, Minnesota and one or two other States may be beguiled into the support of another candidate. But TAFT will have two-thirds of the votes of the convention on the first ballot, unless, meantime, he should conclude to withdraw from the contest, an altogether improbable incident, from the present viewpoint. It is universally admitted that TAFT is the weakest candidate that could be named by his party and it may be surprising to many that many of those who understand this fact best are nevertheless for him. But that is an easy problem to solve. Such experienced and shrewd politicians as Senator CRANE, of Massachusetts,

Senator PENROSE, of Pennsylvania, and others know that any candidate nominated by the Republican convention will be defeated and they naturally reason that it is better to "throw it into" TAFT than anyone else. This is why the machine is for TAFT and incidentally why he will be nominated.

Roosevelt is a Candidate.

The latest information from the political centre casts a doubt upon the sincerity of Mr. ROOSEVELT's declaration that he is not a candidate for President next year or else it confirms the suspicion that Mr. ROOSEVELT is never honest, even with himself. Within a few days he has declared positively that he will not accept the nomination of the Republican National convention to be held next June, notwithstanding that his partisan friends are supporting him with great enthusiasm for the nomination. The plain inference is that they don't believe a word he says. His bitterest enemy could hardly asperse him more directly. The late Mr. HARRIMAN asserted that he wouldn't believe any statement uttered by ROOSEVELT. Mr. GEORGE H. EARLE, who was recently Senator PENROSE's candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, testified before a Congressional committee that THEODORE ROOSEVELT had lied to him and the public in relation to the Sugar trust robberies. Mrs. BELLAMY STORER practically proved that ROOSEVELT had lied in the matter of the effort to have Archbishop IRELAND made a Cardinal. Former Lieutenant Governor WHITNEY, of Massachusetts, alleged that ROOSEVELT lied in the matter of a statement concerning the tariff on wool. ROOSEVELT is the first President of the United States who was ever accused of falsification. But all the other lies that have been charged, and proved, against ROOSEVELT, are trifling compared with the one of which he now stands accused. If he is even a receptive candidate for President in opposition to TAFT he is guilty of a lie so freighted with moral turpitude that no thoughtful man could ever again take his word, even if supported by his oath for anything in which he is personally concerned. It will simply stamp him not only as a common liar but as a betrayer of the most sacred pledges of friendship. And in view of all the facts we are ready to believe that he is a candidate for the nomination. The Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad, eight miles long, pays annual dividends of 34 per cent. But Mr. CARNEGIE, who owns most of that road, needs something like that return for his money in order to be a philanthropist at other people's expense. The Simplicity of the Tariff Question. In an address before the Pennsylvania Society of New York, on Saturday evening last, Representative NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, of Ohio, advocated a permanent tariff board for the reason that the tariff question is too complicated to be considered in any other way. Yet in the course of his remarks he clearly refused that proposition. "When men give up the desire to sell the things they produce at the highest possible price, and to buy the things they consume at the lowest possible price," he declared, "then and not till then will the removal of the tariff from politics be anything more than an iridescent dream." In that sentence Mr. LONGWORTH expressed the complete philosophy of tariff legislation. Buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest is the sum and substance of that branch of political economy which is covered by tariff taxation. There is nothing complicated about it. The bricklayer who abandons his work to make a pair of shoes for himself is violating a fundamental principle of economy. He would better sell his time to a house builder and pay a shoemaker for the shoes. The same principle governs communities and even States. If necessities can be produced in one place cheaper than another the consumers will promote their own interests by seeking the cheaper market. A permanent tariff commission is not intended to promote the interests of the consumer or increase the volume of commerce. Its purpose is to prolong the period of tariff graft by postponing the date of tariff reduction. The veto of the Farmers free list legislation and other tariff bills enacted during the special session of Congress last summer robbed the consumers of this country of \$500,000,000 and put that much money into the treasuries of the trusts. It was expected that a part of this unearned money would be contributed to a campaign fund to re-elect TAFT who vetoed the bills.

In Memoriam.

Our esteemed contemporary, Mr. JOHN F. SHORT, the bone, sinew and main vertebra of the so-called Democratic re-organization contingent, appears to be disappointed with the fruits of his enterprise. In the last issue of his newspaper, the always able and invariably interesting Clearfield Republican, Mr. SHORT says some sharp things on the subject. In an editorial under the caption "Don't Want PALMER," our esteemed Clearfield contemporary states that "Colonel JAMES M. GUFFEY has announced that he will not seek another term as member of the Democratic National Committee from Pennsylvania." This fact is supplemented by the observation that "Congressman A. MITCHELL PALMER claims the place." Of course Mr. SHORT knows as well as anybody else that the claim is preposterous. In fact he states that "aside from Mr. PALMER, JIM BLAKESLIE, VANCE MCCORMICK and GEORGE W. GUTHRIE, there does not seem to be any Democrats in the State who want Mr. PALMER in the National committee." He might have added, however, that that curious quartette of assistant Republicans want him there very badly. His presence in that body would have created a political trading post from which those recreants might have operated as conspicuous party hucksters. But we infer from the remarks of Mr. SHORT that they have been found out. Mr. SHORT adds that "when VANCE MCCORMICK started his 'house-cleaning' job he enlisted Mr. PALMER and Mr. GUTHRIE. What they did is part of the recent political history of the State. They had the power to work good for the Democratic party but instead of bringing about harmony they formed the PALMER-MCCORMICK-GUTHRIE burlesque Democratic organization that is neither respected, feared nor hated by anyone." The case could hardly be more accurately stated though it may be assumed that Mr. SHORT reluctantly does justice to the real Democratic organization of Pennsylvania. There were ample reasons for asking a new deal. The party organization needed new blood and fresh spirit. But there was a legal and lawful way for accomplishing these results and genuine Democrats are law-abiding. A re-organization along legal lines, however, would have left PALMER, MCCORMICK and GUTHRIE out of the reckoning. That was no part of their purpose. They wanted to butt in and under the false pretense that they intended to supply vast sums of money enlisted every mercenary and crook who had been "camp-following" the organization for years, in their enterprise. But their selfish and sordid purpose has been defeated. As Mr. SHORT inferentially declares, they are "dead ducks in the pond." An item in the WATCHMAN last week told of a big bear crossing the John S. Dale farm from the Barrens to Nittany mountain, on Wednesday forenoon. Mrs. Dale came to Bellefonte on the train that morning and about noon called upon Luther Dale and inquired what became of the bear. Without any hesitation Mr. Dale stated that they got the bear and it dressed 474 pounds, while the hide was large enough to make a rug that would cover a good sized room. He told her to be sure and get home that they were going to have a bear steak for supper. Naturally Mrs. Dale was considerably excited and was on the point of giving the story to the newspapers when Al. Dale suggested that she call up the Shuey home and get the story corroborated. She did so and imagine the lady's chagrin when she was informed that they never saw the bear after it entered the woods. The fact of the matter is they tracked bruin about a mile to where the snow was all gone when they gave up the trail. Even if bad comes to the worst President TAFT has no just right to complain. ROOSEVELT catapulted him into the White House under an expressed or implied agreement that "My Policies" would be followed during an interval of four or eight years, until the real representative of the "cult" should feel like "coming back." TAFT failed to fulfill his part of the agreement and there is nothing the matter with an enforcement of the penalty. The concrete curb for the brick paving between the High street bridge over Spring creek and the bridge over the race is a. in place and contractor R. B. Taylor expects to go right ahead with grading the street and putting down the brick. The present almost impassible condition of the street is the best argument in favor of completing the brick paving as soon as possible. The work of putting the concrete and brick on the new High street bridge will depend altogether on the weather, as it will be impossible to do good concreting in freezing weather.

Only a Foretaste.

Twenty-one million dollars! This is approximately the decrease in estimates, submitted by the treasury department, for running the government during the next fiscal year, under the amount asked for by the same Republican cabinet members and department heads last year. The amount that these officials think they can get along with next year is just \$21,283,021.43 less, than they thought would be required a year ago. The significance of these figures becomes more apparent when compared with estimates formerly submitted by Republican administrations. These figures follow: Annual Appropriations 1890-1891, \$340,000,000; 1900-1901, 600,000,000; 1909-1910, 1,103,387,500. Per capita cost of running the government 1890-1891, \$86; 1900-1901, 120; 1909-1910, 12.49. The estimates for the next fiscal year call for an expenditure of \$745,824,563, so it is seen that one practical result of the Democratic victory of a year ago will be the doing away with the institution known as the "billion dollar Congress." Notwithstanding their admission that they will be able to get along for twenty-one millions less, there has been no marked complaint from the Republican officials who just now are administering the machinery of the government that they will be stunted or hampered in their work. They are these officials realized as soon as they knew there had been a Democratic national victory that there would be an end to unnecessary and extravagant expenditures. Hence they began showing signs of economy which did not abate until the present Congress had the estimates. The preparation of these estimates has been going on since early last summer and from the start the word went around that there must be pruning, so that the estimates, when finally submitted, would be able to pass muster before the searching Democratic scrutiny which they knew was in store for them. The Democratic leaders in Congress have repeatedly said that they did not propose to cut and slash the government expenditures merely for the sake of showing a creditable balance sheet. They made it plain that the necessary expenses of government were to be paid as usual, but that all unnecessary items would have to be cut out. The result has been a twenty-one million dollar saving already. Labor Deceived. The committee that raised the funds for the McNamara's defense, composed of chiefs of the labor organizations, has issued a statement as to their good faith in the matter; and denouncing the McNamara's as having grossly deceived them, and approving their punishment. The president of the International Bridge and Structural Workers, to which the McNamara's belonged, is significantly absent from the statement, though Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, says that this fact is nothing significant, since the president of the Structural Workers was out of Washington when the statement was written. But it is obvious that his signature could have been wired for, and we may safely assume that it was purposely withheld. We may conclude that the Structural Workers' officials were not able to stand with their associates in repudiating the McNamara's. We may note, also, that Burns, the detective, who brought them to book, speaks very disparagingly of Samuel Gompers; so as to deny him reliability as a voucher for anything or anybody; and that the course of Gompers has not been such as to recommend him to the public as an entirely worthy successor, in labor leadership, of John Mitchell, who had the public confidence as no other labor leader ever had it. The strong suggestion is that labor needs to come back under the wing of John Mitchell to re-establish itself in public confidence, which the association of its leaders with men and things of evil repute has jeopardized. The general opinion, no doubt, acquits the labor associations generally of complicity in the McNamara style of works, but the particular body to which they belonged is clearly charged with responsibility for them, and needs to be washed clean to stay in reputable labor associations. The Richest Mine of All. The finding of a small cluster of garnets in an excavation near Herald square has resulted in the revival of stories of finds of gold and gems in other excavations and speculation as to what may be found in the new deep water level tunnel, which is to be built under Manhattan, to a depth, at some points, of 700 feet. It would have to be a pretty rich mine that would be worth working with land values what they are in New York city. I. Theodore Roosevelt will be the next Republican nominee for president; J. Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, Judge Gary and the rest of the big wigs of the Steel Trust can nominate him. This One Needs No Codification. It is announced that the nations are making an effort to codify the rules of war. The first rule of war is always to jump on a weaker nation. And Maine Still "Dry." The world consumed 7,000,000,000 gallons of beer last year, and, unlike New York's water supply, the consumers hold that not a gallon of it was wasted.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Some of the eastern farmers have been making desperate efforts during the warm spell to get their belated corn crop gathered. S. P. Lelder, a Juniata county farmer residing at Centre, raised 116 bushels of corn and 225 bushels of turnips from one-half acre of ground. This week the Superior court will hear the appeal of Sheriff John E. Shields, of Westmoreland county, sentenced to prison for misdemeanor in office. Grow and Jones, the ballot box men, have been ordered back to jail at Pottsville, having already been in and out of prison four times on one case. Counterfeit half dollars caused the arrest of five foreigners at Huntingdon on Wednesday. Their stories as to how they got the money are being investigated. Joseph and Anna Bach, of Lower Yoder township, Cambria county, lost two children within four hours, of diphtheria. The boy was 2 years and his sister 4. Farmers in several of the counties of the Commonwealth report the loss of an unusually large number of chickens this season because of the increase in the number of foxes. Emery Graybill, charged with the robbery of \$385 from the office of the Bare Milling company, at Roaring Spring, gave \$500 bail for his appearance at the January sessions of the Blair county court. Mrs. Minnie and Emma Liggett, Carlisle women in the centre of the rebellious zone of China, have sent home their insurance policies and inventory of personal effects, as they fear death. Elmer C. Burkholder, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was instantly killed in a collision of cars just below the scales at Derry Sunday morning. He was aged about 22 years and was married. The regular Juniata county December court was held in Millifont last week. The judges were all on the bench and routine business was transacted, but both grand and petit juries were notified that there was no work for the m. Harry W. Wilke, a Huntingdon electrician, fell recently from the top of a thirty-five foot pole on which he was working and landed on a pile of lumber on the street. He was unconscious for an hour, but his most serious injuries are said to be bruises to his back and hip. Joseph Hippo, aged 68 years, while returning to his home at Patton after attending court at Ebensburg, was, it is supposed, stricken with apoplexy. He was able to get to a coal house near the road, where he died. His funeral was held on Thursday morning. Peter Boyd, lawyer and president of the Tradesmen's Trust company, of Philadelphia, now in the hands of a receiver, shot and killed himself late Saturday afternoon in his office, in the North American building. Worry and anxiety over the affairs of the bank caused it. At the request of General Manager Creighton, of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, Governor Tener has appointed Archibald J. McCarthy, Layton T. Simmons and Forrest E. Bowers to be policemen for the company along the line of the Middle division. McCarthy was a member of the 1908 Altoona team's pitching staff. Wilmer Cook, the young hunter of Cherry Tree, who accidentally shot himself while hunting in the vicinity of his home town on Wednesday morning of last week, died at the Spangler hospital the same evening at 7:30. The charge of the shotgun he carried tore away his left thigh. He was aged 16 years and is survived by his mother and two brothers, of Cherry Tree. The police of DuBois and other towns in that vicinity are looking for a man answering to the name L. S. Morris. He is wanted for catching worthless checks. A trio of citizens tried to catch him as he was leaving town but he used a knife on the fittest of the bunch and sprinted so well that he made good his escape. Police round about have been notified to watch for him. After holding the office for thirty-two years, justice of the peace F. Gallagher, of Osohsed Mills, has retired. His son, J. A. Gallagher, of Dublin township, Huntingdon county, is just entering upon the second term. He did not send a single case to court during his first term. His father and grandfather preceded him in the office and were able to administer the law in a manner that tended to settle neighborhood disputes. The little lumber village called Arrow several miles from Windber, will be in a few weeks waded off the map so far as activity is concerned. The Babcock Lumber company has finished cutting out the timber in that locality and the mill has already been removed. The kindling wood factory will wipe up the supply in about three weeks. Arrow will then have no more industries. The lumber company owns all the houses in town, about sixty in number. The majority of the families have already moved to other places. Miss Fannie V. Rumbarger, manager of the Western Union telegraph office at Tyrone, has through her attorney, H. A. Davis, esq., entered a trespass suit against George W. Balor, a news correspondent, to recover \$1,000. The suit was filed in the Tyrone district court. She alleges that defendant complained to the Western Union district manager, that she closed up the Tyrone office too early in night, and he was therefore obliged to forward his news items to the Philadelphia North American, Record and Inquirer, through the Postal office, which complaint was not founded upon fact. The result of the case will be watched with considerable interest. As Burgess W. H. Blough of Scalp Level was returning from No. 40 mine Monday night he was attacked and beaten by robbers, who secured in the neighborhood of \$200 that he carried. Mr. Blough had been at No. 40 mine for several years, was driving back to Scalp Level when he met two men, one of whom asked him for a match. As he reached into his vest pocket to accommodate the fellow one of the men seized him and a struggle took place in which both highwaymen joined. The pair finally succeeded in subduing Mr. Blough after using him up pretty badly. They extracted a sum in the neighborhood of \$200. They left their victim in the roadway and made good their escape. These are the charitable bequests made by the late J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, according to his will, admitted to probate on Monday: To the Williamsport hospital, \$10,000; to the Home for the Friendless, \$5,000; to the Boys' Industrial home, \$5,000, and to the rector of Trinity church, \$5,000 to be invested by him and the interest to be used for the benefit of the poor of Williamsport without restriction as to race, color or religion. The other bequests are also to be invested by the trustees of the institutions named and only the income used. The manner in which the income may be used is not specified as to the first three bequests. The estate has not yet been appraised but it is estimated it will run into the millions. Poor Director H. H. Pensyl, of Altoona, received a complete surprise Monday forenoon when he went to the residence of John Bendon to take charge of Mrs. Sarah Nason, aged 86 years, who had applied to him for admittance to the county home, to find she had \$372 in cash, and a cashier's check for \$913.50. A fat pocketbook, hidden in her bosom, gave the poor official a jolt when he opened it. Mrs. Nason, it developed later, has no relatives between here and Iowa, where she has a sister. She has been at the Bendon home for the past fifteen months, and flatly refused to pay a cent for her keeping. Through the efforts of Director Pensyl, she was persuaded to change her mind before being taken to the county home yesterday. She also owns a property in the western end of the city.