

INK SLINGS.

-WILSON is the only real candidate for President. The others are merely barn-storming.

-Referring again to the short skirts now worn by the girls, they at least uncover "a multitude" of shins.

-Surprising how wet those rains on Monday and Tuesday were. Have you ever noticed that a rainy washday is the one that you notice most.

-Your uncle CEPHAS GRAMLEY is now trying to strike a happy medium between the bawl of the Bull Moose and the trumpet of the TAFT elephant.

-Anyway we can't doubt the Colonel's honesty in fighting for the "recall." That's what he's been after ever since he left the presidential office in 1909.

And the Mountain city was all bedecked For blocks and blocks and blocks But the decks were swept And the people wept And knocked the equinox.

-Talk or think about Mr. BERRY as you please, you will have to admit that he is at least proving his belief in the doctrine that one good term deserves another.

-Its getting very close to the days when the coal man and the plumber will be gathering up the little that was saved from the clutches of the ice man last summer.

-A Philadelphia restaurant keeper advertises "Hot business men's lunches." What a stranger that fellow must be to the business methods of the old place he is trying to make a living in.

-The foot-ball season has gotten just far enough under way to demonstrate that the new rules will not make the presence of a doctor and an ambulance on the field as unnecessary as was hoped.

-Whether LAFOLLETTE is home or not progressiveness seems to progress in Wisconsin. The cost of their new State capitol has already progressed from \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000 since its construction was begun.

-Newspaper reports assure us that Governor WILSON has gained seven pounds in weight since his nomination. But this we fear is nothing to rejoice over. Voters may imagine he is growing too much like TAFT.

-That congressional investigation of campaign contributions seems to be keeping up the travel to Europe to the entire satisfaction of the big steamship companies. Verily, it's an ill wind that blows no one good.

-When all others failed a former college professor negotiated that fifty million dollar loan for China. We call this to your mind merely because there is a former college professor aspiring to be President of the United States.

-After all, we guess, both PENROSE and FLINN will have to be forgiven. Each of them is lining up so well in the work of giving WILSON the electoral vote of Pennsylvania, that we'll all have to forget the past—for a while at least.

-It may not be the best policy for an aspirant for office to repel votes, but if WILSON has lost those of MURPHY, the Tammany chieftain, and SMITH, the deposed New Jersey boss, he is reasonably certain of gaining more than he has lost.

-Evangelist BILLY SUNDAY is to get twenty-thousand dollars for a month's revival in Scranton. Of course there is a great field for his work there, but think of the fun the doctors will have picking the splinters out of the back-elders and setting the bones of those who fall off the water wagon after BILLY has gone.

-The Venango Spectator announces the fact that only about 50 per cent. of the Democratic voters of Oil City and Franklin have so far been registered. Evidently the "re-organizers" out there are like their brother blowers elsewhere—too busy telling about what they are going to do, to do anything that tells for the party good.

-A few automobiles and an aviator or two properly distributed in some of those Central American States, might help considerably in reducing the number of revolutionists who are eternally kicking up trouble down there. At least, as reducers of the fellows who tool with them, they are proving an unbounded success in this country.

-In a religious sense it may be true that "salvation is free." But when we come to think of the numerous and increasing requests that are coming in for contributions to the campaign we are forced to the opinion that the fellows who claim to be working for the "salvation" of the country have no idea that it can be had unless paid for at a good round price.

-At least the evidence seems to be "again us." For years we have been honestly of the belief that it was the rotten politics of Philadelphia that was alone responsible for the stretch that has made that city so offensively notorious. That belief must be qualified now. The testimony in the FOSTER-CASSIDY case forces the admission that the rotten-egg business carried on down there may have had considerable to do with the noisomeness that we always thought attributable alone to the kind of politics its people take such pride in. To this extent we make our apologies to Philadelphia.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 57. BELLEFONTE, PA., SEPTEMBER 27, 1912. NO. 38.

Roosevelt's Bold Misrepresentations.

We are constrained to agree with Colonel ROOSEVELT in his statement that Governor WILSON would better not try to express the views of the Bull Moosers on any subject. Nobody living can do that for the reason that Colonel ROOSEVELT will deny anything that is said on the subject. He doesn't hesitate to deny in one community what he decares in another or flatly contradict today what he candidly expressed yesterday. He appears to have no sense of responsibility. While in office he paid no attention to the oath he had taken and out of office his word is no more to be depended upon than a rope of sand. There is no use in controversy with a man of that sort. In one of his recent speeches Governor WILSON declared that both ROOSEVELT and TAFT had abandoned the main issues of the campaign which are the tariff and the high cost of living. Colonel ROOSEVELT replies that "there is not an issue in the campaign that we have not met with entire fearlessness and at length from the tariff to the trusts." As a matter of fact the Colonel in one speech said that he is in favor of reducing the tariff rates but he didn't indicate where or when he would begin operations. On the contrary he advocated a tariff commission and insists upon preserving the protective features of the tariff. That is all that JOHN DALZELL and the other standpatters ask.

Colonel ROOSEVELT is very much incensed, moreover, because Governor WILSON stated in one of his speeches that "trusts grew faster during ROOSEVELT'S administration than in any other period." He insists that the trusts which were created during his administration were of the beneficent variety and adds that the reason even that sort multiplied in number was that "we were not given the proper law for dealing with them." As a matter of fact the law was the same during his administration as during that of his successor in office and TAFT has not only prosecuted trusts in the criminal courts but he has restrained them in some respects and prevented their increase. The truth of the matter is that trusts multiplied in number during ROOSEVELT'S administration for the reason that however evil their purpose he not only permitted but encouraged them if those in control of them were friendly to him. J. PIERPONT MORGAN, GEORGE W. PERKINS, HENRY C. FRICK and Judge GARY, of the Steel trust, could do anything they pleased because they were his friends and though there is no record that he ever shared in the profits of their predatory operations, it is true that they all generously contributed to his campaign funds and are now financing his effort to destroy the most sacred unwritten law of the land, that which limits the Presidency to two terms.

What the Recall Might Do.

In one of his western speeches Colonel ROOSEVELT, in the exuberance of folly, declared that he would have the recall extend even to the presidential office. In reference to this a correspondent of the Philadelphia Public Ledger suggests that if that power had existed during the period of the Civil war, LINCOLN would have been recalled and the issue of the war might have been vastly different. Instead of a united and prosperous country of 100,000,000 we would probably now have two or more second-rate powers constantly nagging each other and certainly impairing the influence and prosperity of the people.

It will be remembered that LINCOLN was a minority President. That is to say the combined vote of DOUGLAS and BRECKENRIDGE considerably exceeded that of the successful candidate. Soon after the beginning of hostilities Mr. LINCOLN'S supporters divided upon questions of policy and in 1862 nearly half the States which had cast their electoral votes for LINCOLN turned over to the opposition. Even Pennsylvania which had given LINCOLN a substantial majority in 1860 elected a Democratic Legislature and State officers in 1862 and sent CHAS. R. BUCKALEW to the United States Senate.

In the state of public opinion as it then existed it would have been an easy matter to get a majority of the people of the northern States to petition for a new election with the almost certain result of retiring LINCOLN before he had opportunity to put his policies into operation. Does Colonel ROOSEVELT imagine that the same people of the country favor a condition which might result in such a calamity to the country? If he does he reads the signs of the times badly. The recall of judicial decisions would involve even a greater menace to the stability of the country, and the recall of judges is almost as bad.

-Don't read an out-of-date paper. Get all the news in the WATCHMAN.

Impudent Innuendos of Perkins.

Mr. GEORGE W. PERKINS, who stole \$50,000 of insurance funds in order to contribute that amount of money to the ROOSEVELT campaign fund in 1904, has undertaken to mould public sentiment against WOODROW WILSON by innuendo. He writes to a Philadelphia contemporary that Governor WILSON "evidently" "disapproves of the fact that there have been no riots in the steel business since the Steel corporation was formed;" that "there have not been complaints from competitors that they were being crushed;" that "consumers have not complained of ruinously high prices;" that "wages have not been reduced;" at any time to starvation wages" and that "over \$20,000,000 has been distributed to employees of the Steel corporation during the last few years under its profit-sharing plans." Governor WILSON does not object to these things and Mr. PERKINS knows it as well as anybody else. His innuendo to the contrary is a deliberate and malicious falsehood worthy only of a miscreant who would rob orphans in order to buy favors from a corrupt official for his own advantage. But Governor WILSON does object to the system of peonage which the Steel trust has introduced into its operations by which ignorant foreigners are employed at wages which would starve any other type of laborers while the government is presenting to the corporation largesses which would make pirates green with envy. Governor WILSON objects, moreover, to the robbery of the agricultural interests of the country through the medium of the Harvester trust.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN, GEORGE W. PERKINS, HENRY C. FRICK and other tariff-pampered monopolists are now financing the ROOSEVELT campaign as a partial recompense for the favors ROOSEVELT bestowed upon them while he was President. Of course they expect a renewal of those favors in the event of ROOSEVELT'S re-election. In the single transaction by which the Steel trust absorbed the Tennessee Iron and Coal company, in violation of laws which ROOSEVELT was sworn to enforce, these gentlemen cleaned up a couple of hundred million dollars and by stopping the legal proceedings against the Harvester trust PERKINS escaped a jail sentence. Governor WILSON objects, not evidently but actually, to such misuse of the government and the people will elect him to give his objections force.

-Former State Senator MURPHY and present State Senator McNICHOL represent the rival factions on a sub-committee of the Republican State committee and it may be predicted that neither will accept a proposition of the other without looking.

The Campaign Opening.

The notification meeting at Scranton on Monday was an auspicious opening of the Democratic campaign in Pennsylvania. It was largely attended and enthusiastic. All the candidates were present and responded to the address of the permanent chairman of the recent State convention in appropriate periods. The ceremonies were interesting and orderly. The event justified the most sanguine hope of the Democracy. It revealed earnestness of purpose and harmony of thought. It clearly forecast a united, militant and successful force in the campaign. It has certainly indicated the election of the Democratic presidential electors in November.

The incident of the day, however, was the magnificent mass meeting in the evening. It was the greatest political demonstration in the history of the "Coal Metropolis." More than 10,000 people listened with absorbing interest to the speeches of Governor WILSON, of New Jersey, and Senator O'GORMAN, of New York. The speech of Governor WILSON was especially impressive. The Democratic nominee for President was in his best form and the palpable sympathy of his large audience inspired him. He dissected Colonel ROOSEVELT'S preposterous plan of controlling trusts and showed that it meant ultimately the control of the government by the trust magnates.

"I care not how benevolent the master is going to be, I will not live under a master," Mr. WILSON declared, and in that sentence he expressed the keynote of the controversy. No regulation will make a combination which stifles competition a beneficence. The safety lies in competition in which every individual inhabits of Mars began in 1877. There is not much use of fixing the date in your mind because you are not likely to be around when the question is finally settled.

-If ROOSEVELT remains in the field until election day it is a safe guess that he will have fewer votes than any candidate who has ever made a serious fight for the Presidential office.

Looks Like a Conspiracy.

Little evidence is needed to support the statement that FLINN is jockeying to keep the Bull Moose candidates for presidential elector on the Republican ticket until it is too late to make the substitutions which the Republican National committee has demanded. An agreement had been reached at a recent conference between State Chairman WASSON and National Chairman HILLES that the withdrawals would be made last Friday. But when the Republican State committee met for the purpose on that day an excuse was found for further postponement and the promise for action at that time is somewhat ambiguous. A committee was appointed, a majority of which is against compliance with the demand. At first the signs indicated that FLINN was simply striving to compel the friends of TAFT to support the ROOSEVELT candidates for Auditor General and State Treasurer. These gentlemen are openly opposing the election of TAFT and it is natural that TAFT'S friends should feel some reluctance to supporting them. But in the light of recent events it may be safely stated that FLINN is playing a deeper game. In other words it is now practically certain that FLINN is trying, not only to compel TAFT'S friends to support the ROOSEVELT State candidates but hopes to force them to vote for the ROOSEVELT presidential electors. Clearly that would be "adding insult to injury."

Similarly enough the proceedings of the State committee at the meeting last Friday were directed by Mr. FLINN who occupied rooms at a hotel near where the committee was in session. Chairman WASSON is FLINN'S man essentially. He is the brother of one of the Pittsburgh councilmen convicted of grafting some months ago and for some reason is under FLINN'S influence. The committee to complete the negotiations is composed of WASSON, former State Senator MURPHY and Senator McNICHOL, of Philadelphia. They are to report in ten days and on time will expire on the last day for filing nominations by petition. If there should be a slip of a day it would be all up with TAFT.

Slighting their Own

Doublet the members of the Democratic county committee up in Potter county think they know exactly how to do things. Last week they held a meeting, and after passing resolutions longer than the moral law and covering every subject that has been thrashed over in politics, either in the past, at present, or may be in the future, they pledged themselves personally to subscribe for Mr. BRYAN'S Nebraska Commoner and to turn in and obtain for that paper as many subscribers as possible in every district of the county. They then put their own Democratic county paper off with their "hearty appreciation" of its effort in behalf of the party and a "warm welcome" to its new editor. While its probably all right enough to do what they can for the Commoner, to us it would seem that a little of the same kind of work for the Potter Democrat would possibly touch the right spot much quicker than by expecting it to live on wind while the substantial are sent to a paper that doesn't know that such a county as Potter is on the map or anything about the needs, conditions or works of the Democracy of that county.

-Two years ago Colonel ROOSEVELT presented Secretary STIMSON as his candidate for Governor of New York and dragged President TAFT into supporting him for the nomination. Now TAFT presents STIMSON as his choice for the same office but it may be set down as certain that the Colonel will not give him any help.

-It is alleged that ROOSEVELT admits now that his present campaign is only preliminary to the fight he intends to make for the Presidency in 1916. This is encouraging for the chances are that by that time ROOSEVELT will be so thoroughly understood that nobody outside of an asylum will vote for him for any office.

-An esteemed Washington contemporary expresses the belief that Senator PENROSE may become an evangelist. That newspaper has studied PENROSE to poor purpose during his long residence in Washington.

-The controversy concerning possible inhabitants of Mars began in 1877. There is not much use of fixing the date in your mind because you are not likely to be around when the question is finally settled.

-If ROOSEVELT remains in the field until election day it is a safe guess that he will have fewer votes than any candidate who has ever made a serious fight for the Presidential office.

Back to the Market-Basket.

From the New York World. The third-term candidate is under a particular obligation to explain. He promises more relief to the people than they can get elsewhere. He above any one else is going to make this country a more tolerable place for the poor to live in. And he guided the country's administration during more than half the period in which this special rise in the cost of living happened. When Mr. Roosevelt left office in March, 1909, the people were paying, by Government figures, under his administration 15 per cent. more for all commodities than they were paying when he took office in September, 1901. They were paying 25 per cent. more for woolen blankets than during the previous ten-year period; 27 per cent. more for cotton goods; 33 per cent. more for women's dress goods; 64 per cent. more for drillings. They were paying from 67 to 104 per cent. more for preserved meats; from 30 to 180 per cent. more for steel products entering into common use; from 24 to 98 per cent. more for lumber; from 29 to 36 per cent. more for window-glass; from 38 to 45 per cent. more for house furniture.

These are articles affected by tariff protection and by combination under that protection. Their prices had been enhanced by high tariff when Mr. Roosevelt took office. How came they to have been so much further advanced under the same high tariff when he left office? Senator La Follette has calculated that the capitalization of trust combinations was \$3,784,000,000 when Mr. Roosevelt took office and \$31,672,000,000 when he left office. The tariff remained the same, but not trust extortion under the new tariff. What it cost the trusts to elect Mr. Roosevelt in 1904 is becoming known. What it cost the people to reimburse the trusts is even better known. When Mr. Roosevelt tells the voters that "our proposal, on the contrary, is to help the farmer and at the same time lower the prices of his products to the men who actually consume them," it is only fair that they should know what happened during the seven and a half years that Mr. Roosevelt was President.

Breaking Party Lines.

From the Harrisburg Star-Independent. In the present campaign it could hardly be denied that Colliers is a model of discretion. It scouts the idea that "if you support somebody you must view with alarm all his rivals and opponents." Indeed any publication might favor the election of any candidate without supporting his whole party. This has been done many a time.

What might be called Colliers' confession runs in this wise: The bulk of the adherents of the new party are "the flower of the nation;" it will actively support the Progressive ticket in every State in which Democratic party conditions are similar to those which are said to exist in Illinois; the new party "is a tremendous force" that will go far toward destroying harmful political machines, and it ought to "poll a tremendous vote, thus establish itself." But—"the monopoly issue has to be settled now," and on that issue it agrees with the Democratic party, and agrees with the tariff views of Governor Wilson. But—"As to persons, if Mr. Wilson later makes any unfair charges against Colonel Roosevelt we shall resent them. So far he has fought support the Progressive ticket in support of that Colonel Roosevelt has chosen to campaign largely on the statement that the bosses brought about the nomination of Wilson. Knowing that to be preposterous there is nothing for us to do but say so."

That is rather a neat declaration of independence. It binds Colliers to no man, and declares against no man, while it proclaims its support of certain principles rather than of a candidate. While the records of the candidates constitute a more or less important issue in the campaign it is not a dominating one. The great issue is the principles for which they stand, and on that issue party lines will be broken badly in this campaign.

Whom the Gods Would Destroy.

From the Pittsburg Post. Signs of the approaching disintegration of the Bull Moose movement in Pennsylvania are becoming visible. The third terms are beginning to fight among themselves, and to engage in strife is to invite destruction. It has been openly charged that there is disloyalty to the Colonel in the camp and angry exchanges are beginning to pierce the gloom. With the development of these conditions the ridiculousness of the claim that there is a prospect of Roosevelt carrying the State is all the more apparent. The Colonel's chance for carrying Pennsylvania is just as good as his chance for carrying Timbuctoo.

Mr. Wilson's Appeal to Intelligence.

From the Pittsburg Post. Woodrow Wilson asks the American people to clearly recognize and everywhere proclaim that successful business and just politics are not antagonistic. The business of society is cooperation, not warfare and antagonism. If everybody will come with clean hands and a pure purpose into the common game of life, he says, there need be no clash or hurtful rivalry. It is only when a part tries to control and dominate the whole that society must rise and restore the proper balance. A majority of the American people are beginning to see the situation in the same broadening light.

-It may be worth while to notice that while ROOSEVELT was "cavorting" in the west Colorado Republicans defeated his candidate for Governor and nominated an out-and-out TAFT man.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

-A scarcity of miners rather than a scarcity of cars is worrying mine operators in the Somerset region.

-Car shortage is beginning to be felt at DuBois. Mines are all working full time and a prosperous winter seems assured.

-The mild epidemic of diphtheria that has affected Johnstown is dying out, but in Windber the disease has taken a fresh start.

-Callinan has more than a dozen cases of diphtheria and there is considerable uneasiness. The closing of the schools is a probability.

-Mrs. Sadie Galloup, of Huntingdon, will not be tried as an accessory to her husband's murder, lack of direct evidence resulting in her release.

-Milton faces a labor famine with several big plants needing new buildings before fall is over. It is thought it will be necessary to import foreign labor.

-Jerry McKinney, of Windber, has engaged an attorney to sue the city of Johnstown for \$750, for injuries he claims were due to a banana peel on the street.

-A demonstration of the methods of making cut glass, attended by a large crowd of people marked the formal opening of the Kupfer cut glass works at Clearfield.

-The main building of the Kerwin glass plant at Eldred was recently destroyed by fire, at a loss of \$15,000 and unless it is speedily rebuilt the loss to the town will be great.

-Two more victims have fallen to diphtheria in Windber, but no new cases are being reported now. Council has been asked to improve drainage in the affected district.

-The drilling for water by the Cresson Brewing company at Cresson has been stopped and the apparatus will be moved in a short time. The well was sunk a distance of 2,000 feet and no water was struck.

-Peter Syphert, near Derry, had at least seven pounds of ginseeng carried off by thieves a few nights ago and now is surrounding his field with all sorts of devices to serve as burglar alarms. He will also use watch dogs.

-Claude Brigance, of Washington, and Edward Peters, of York, had their wives at a Lewistown boarding house for three weeks while selling rugs. When they took a sudden notion to leave they forgot to pay their bills.

-Not guilty, but pay the costs, was the verdict in three indictments against County Commissioner Davis, of Cambria county. All the indictments were connected with preparations for the proposed new county insane asylum.

-George N. Grafius and Edward Hampton, of Williamsport, each received a check for \$25 for finding the body of Miss Mary Shaw, of Jersey Shore, who was drowned in the Susquehanna some time ago. Her father had offered the reward.

-Cresson council has decided to issue \$5,000 worth of bonds, the money to be used in street improvements. The issue was authorized a few years ago, but at that time the bonds as prepared did not meet legal requirements. In a short time they will be disposed of to the highest bidder.

-A party of Williamsport young people, out on a picnic at Terrace park, near that place, were found by a party of boys who had a revolver in the crowd. There is the usual sequel to this story. Allen Ruddy has a bullet in his right foot and the other boys are under bail for a hearing.

-The DuBois glass plant was lighted up on Monday, although a recent conference adjourned without satisfactory agreement on the wage scale. It is thought that the firing up means that by the time the plant is ready for work the trouble will be settled and everybody ready for a winter's run.

-Articles of incorporation were filed at Dover, Delaware, Saturday, for the Wilson Coal and Land company of Indiana, Pa., to acquire by purchase or otherwise coal lands and mineral rights in western Pennsylvania. The incorporators are Harry W. Wilson and John L. Wilson, of Indiana, Pa., and A. W. Wilson, of Saltsburg, Pa. The capital is \$500,000.

-That Joseph Maus, captured in Cumberland Md., last Thursday evening in connection with the murder of Mrs. Hester Brown, a rural mail carrier, near Addison, Somerset county, had been spending money freely while the officers were looking for him has been ascertained. The murderer got about \$500. When captured Maus had \$150.

-Hog cholera continues to rage in Sugar valley. A State veterinarian recently made an inspection and states that the disease had been carried there by a fertilizer purchased in Buffalo by two farmers. More than one hundred hogs have died of the dreaded disease. James Rockey, of Logan, has lost thirty-two hogs within a week and Harry Wentzle has lost twenty-five.

-Mrs. Lewis Moyer, residing near Freeburg, Snyder county, went out along the fence near her barn a few days ago to gather eggs. Mrs. Moyer is blind and when she reached into the nest to get the eggs was bitten six times by snakes which had taken possession. Her screams brought her son who killed four large reptiles. The physician hopes to save Mrs. Moyer's life, although she is extremely ill.

-John Elmore, the former Altoonan, who several years ago came to almost national prominence as the result of discovering an alleged ash-burning and coal-saving compound, is spending a few weeks at his old home in Altoona. He claims he sold out his rights to his discovery and the new owners are now erecting a large factory in Chicago, preparatory to putting the compound on the market in large quantities.

-Two German lads, Leo Sherman and Carl Herold, are in jail at Huntingdon, charged with larceny. They are said to have taken \$160 from a cupboard at their boarding house at Water street. They had been in this country only since August 6th, and justice is tempered with mercy. They returned all the cash but \$8 and have signed an order to the quarries' superintendent for the remainder and will be released.

-A baby girl with a transparent back, born to Mrs. Henry L. Hobbs in Allenport, last week, is exciting the interest of physicians. Through the diaphanous skin covering the back the internal organs can be seen plainly. By placing the child on its stomach the movement of the lungs and the pulsations of the heart may be observed. The baby apparently is in good health and is normal except for the back. It is planned to have the child placed in a hospital.

-After deliberating two and a half hours the jury in the case of the Commonwealth against Frank Konalta tried at Huntingdon for the murder of Giuseppe Viscelli, a railroad track laborer, brought in a verdict Monday night of murder in the first degree. Robbery was the motive for the killing. A stillite identified as belonging to the prisoner which was found in the Juniata river at the scene of the murder, and the presence of the accused near the scene were the principal links in the chain of circumstantial evidence offered.

-Reported to be heir to \$50,000, William Brady is wandering through Washington and Fayette counties in search of work. Brady left Ellsworth Friday after a fruitless hunt for employment. Saturday morning a special delivery letter arrived at the Ellsworth postoffice from Los Angeles, Cal., addressed to him. Since then the post-master has been endeavoring to find Brady, who has been sought for three years by Los Angeles authorities. Unless he is found soon, the fortune left by his father, William Brady, a California botanist, will go into the public treasury. The estate is valued at \$53,570, mostly in money and securities.