

INK SLINGS.

Sunday said "Swastika!" to Indian summer and started right in to do a regular winter business.

Chewing gum, a pinch of soda or pepsin will probably relieve that Thanksgiving feeling you have today.

The scent of the browning buckwheat cake is the lure that tempts many a man from his warm nest these mornings.

Get the bills for the Thanksgiving dinner paid right away, else the little folks won't have the kind of a Christmas they deserve.

We have failed to note the enthusiastic approval of the Harrisburg Patriot of the proposition to give Mr. BRYAN a place in the WILSON cabinet.

Violet is the mourning color of Turkey. Violet, you know, is a bluish purple color. The Balkan allies are putting the blue in the Turkish mourning just now.

If a real European war comes out of the Balkan troubles there will be a lot of near soldiers on the other side trying to convert their side whiskers into side-whewlers.

A man who has been big enough to be President of our big United States ought certainly to be big enough to take care of himself without being CARNEGIE librarized.

Not all the hogs in this community have the cholera. Some of the species are suffering with a tightness around the heart that stands in the way of the progress of our community.

The University of Southern California having instituted a chair of automobile science we may look for a motor, soon, educated way beyond the ignorant habit of quitting miles from home.

The one ineffable memory that ANDREW CARNEGIE will leave will be that money talks. Can you recall anything that the great iron master has ever done that has not been emphasized into greatness by United States steel bonds.

The war talk in Europe may be without foundation in fact but it will serve the purpose of the American jingoes in Congress and we can easily imagine RICHARD PIERSON HOBSON howling for a dozen battleships during the coming session.

Except for the Army and Navy game tomorrow the 1912 football season was officially closed yesterday. Heroes innumerable were made in the College gridiron firmament and, fortunately, fewer cripples than usual are left to carry their scars through life.

Hoot Mon! If I fix up the ex-Presidents with the income from steel bonds the ex-Presidents will surely see that nothing is done to impair the value of steel bonds before they become ex-Presidents. The Laird of Skibo is certainly trying to put the "Kibosh" on the government.

JAY E. HOUSE remarks that "in making up your list of martyrs to duty do not overlook the woman who bends over the red hot stove three times a day." Martyr she is, but an altogether unnecessary one. What of the man who has to buy the coal to keep the stove red hot three times a day and what are fireless cookers on the market for.

Penn State is going to ask the next Legislature for \$500,000, solely for the use of the School of Agriculture. What the rest of the budget will be is merely conjecture. The entire bill will probably run well above a million dollars. It remains to be seen what the much vaunted progressive Legislature will do with this wonderfully progressive institution of learning.

Those Philadelphia suffragists are arguing for the right to vote on the statement that it cost only four cents a vote to carry Kansas. Such a statement will act as a boomerang sure. If the ladies put the price down to that figure surely the old election day regulars who have been drawing down from two to five dollars ever since they were twenty-one years old won't stand for the admission of a cheap class like that.

Aside from the possible loss of control of the United States Senate through the death of Hon. ISADOR RAYNER, of Maryland, the Democracy of the country will mourn the sad eventuality because it has removed one of the ablest exponents of party doctrines. Brilliant and incorruptible, profound and far-seeing, Senator RAYNER was one of the country's really great legislators. His death is a double misfortune to the Democracy for he will be needed in the next Congress more than any in which he served.

A Spokane man has sued his physician for damages because he did not die after the doctor had told him he would. Believing that there was no chance for him to survive the patient sacrificed his property in order to meet certain obligations before death and now that he is well and unhappy again he has brought suit to recover for his losses. It will be an interesting case, to say the least, but dangerous should the victim win. For if this physician gets soaked for not making good when he told the man he would die what chance will there be for other sick men in the same predicament who really might want to live?

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 57. BELLEFONTE, PA. NOVEMBER 29, 1912. NO. 47.

Labor and Recompense.

Various esteemed contemporaries within and without the State, in making cabinets for President-elect WILSON, suggest the names of Hon. A. MITCHELL PALMER as Attorney General and Mr. GEORGE W. GUTHRIE as Secretary of Interior and one New York paper, the other day, suggested Mr. VANCE McCORMICK as suitable timber for the office of Secretary of the Navy. Just why these gentlemen are considered for such public service has not been stated by any of the papers responsible for the fact. Mr. PALMER has acquired some distinction as a Representative in Congress mainly for the reason that he electioneered himself into a seat in the House committee on Ways and Means. But we have not heard of any great service either of the others has performed for the party or the country.

It may be presumed that the gentlemen are themselves responsible for the association of their names with the offices in question, and it is possible that they imagine they have earned the distinction implied by their services in "reorganizing" the Democratic party in Pennsylvania and conducting the campaign for the election of WOODROW WILSON. But in grabbing up all the honorary offices that were available during the preliminary campaign, that is during the period previous to the nomination of the candidate for President, they were fairly well rewarded for that work. Mr. PALMER had himself appointed member of the National committee and Delegate-at-Large to the Baltimore convention; Mr. GUTHRIE secured his own appointment as chairman of the State committee, Delegate-at-Large to the National convention and chairman of the delegation and Mr. McCORMICK catapulted himself into the National convention as Delegate-at-Large.

These were generous party favors bestowed upon gentlemen and for what? They did reorganize the party with the skill and delicacy that a drunken blacksmith might exhibit in repairing a watch and they conducted the campaign with about the measure of success which attended the efforts of Admiral CERVERA in conducting the Spanish fleet out of the Havana harbor, into which it had been enticed during the Spanish-American war.

They had to start with a practically united and harmonious party. They had a candidate more popular with all classes of Democrats than any the party has had in a half a century. They had a hopeful army of voters to command. They had a broken, divided and discouraged enemy to contend against. They told us they had all the money they needed and were so sure that they could command all that would be required, that they went into the campaign promising \$100,000 to aid the fight in other States—and produced less than one twentieth of it. They spent \$35,000 contributed by Democrats of the State on the distinct and positive promise that they had so "re-organized" the different counties that WILSON was certain to secure a plurality of the vote with its thirty-eight votes in the electoral college.

And what then? With all these assurances and promising conditions they got to the polls for the Democratic nominee—WOODROW WILSON—11,983 votes less than was given HANCOCK thirty-two years ago; 51,014 less than CLEVELAND had in 1888; 56,645 less than he received in 1892; 31,507 less than BRYAN had in 1896—when there was a PALMER-BUCKNER professed Democratic ticket in the field,—with both Mr. GUTHRIE and Mr. McCORMICK supporting it; 28,613 less than Mr. BRYAN received in 1900; and 63,173 short of the vote given Mr. BRYAN only four years ago.

Really, when one gets his glasses wiped off and has a square vision of the result, for which our Pennsylvania leaders (?) are now demanding these cabinet positions, (in addition to the places the party has given each of them,) he is constrained to wonder if some people understand how little they accomplished, or have any acquaintance with such an acquisition as political modesty.

Of course it would be improper to subscribe money to be used in bribing juries in the dynamiting cases or any other cases. But there can be no valid objection to a movement among the workmen of the country to pay the legitimate expenses of the defense in the cases now on trial in Indianapolis.

It has been wisely determined to consider only appropriation bills during the session of Congress which begins next week. President TAFT would probably veto any legislation which might decrease the cost of living and there is no use in wasting time and energy upon work that will not be effective.

The Financial Problem

Secretary of the Treasury MACVEAGH uttered a great and grave truth when he said the other day, that existing conditions place "in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury a power greater than any American should have." In other words under our fiscal policies the Secretary of the Treasury may create panics at pleasure and has absolute power to control interest rates and make currency plenty or scarce. The process is to reduce or enlarge bank deposits of government funds. In proof of his proposition he cites the fact that during the panic of 1907 the government deposits in banks friendly to the interests amounted to \$256,000,000 while three years later they were reduced to \$4,000,000.

As a matter of fact this was a part of the program in the absorption of the Tennessee Iron and Coal company [by the Steel trust. Through connivance with Mr. ROOSEVELT's Secretary of the Treasury, during a brief period previous to the taking over of the Tennessee company the funds of the government were sequestered in the vaults of the treasury until money became so scarce that the MORGAN banks easily controlled it. Then they refused accommodations to the holders of Tennessee Iron and Coal securities and forced them to sell in order to save themselves from ruin. After the sale had been completed the treasury funds were released to the extent stated by Mr. MACVEAGH. Obviously it was a conspiracy.

That such a thing ought to be impossible is certainly true. That they will be possible until our banking and currency laws are altered, is equally obvious. But the remedy is not in the currency commission's plan of creating a central bank. That would simply transfer the perilous power from one source to another less amenable to popular control. The ALDRICH plan would invest the central bank with authority to expand or contract the volume of currency and it may safely be said that MORGAN, ROCKEFELLER and their banking associates would see that the central bank authorities would be responsive to their wishes in the matter. The financial problem must be solved in a safer way.

We agree with the esteemed New York World that the cost to the government of the franked political literature which helped elect WOODROW WILSON was worth all it came to. But the country would be better off if the "franking privilege" were cut out altogether and parties as well as individuals were compelled to pay postage on all matter sent through the mails.

The Coming Legislature.

There will be no test of strength between the PENROSE and FLINN forces in the Legislature at the opening of the session, according to the political dope bulletins being issued by both sides. It was expected that the vote on the Speaker-ship would reveal the "master of ceremonies" for the session. But this expectation is to be disappointed, for the reason, mainly, that neither PENROSE nor FLINN can command a majority of the Republicans in the House. Mayor MAGEE, of Pittsburg, holds the balance of power, the figure men now declare, and he will be for the side that offers him the greater return for the use of his dummies. MAGEE is a past master at political dealing.

The inference to be drawn from these facts is that the next Legislature will not be much different from its predecessors under the control of the Republican party. The session of 1905 was probably the most unsavory in the history of the State but upon its reassembling in special session in 1906, after a scourging at the polls, it repealed some of its own bad laws and enacted some measures tending in the direction of reform. Possibly the session of 1913 will enact some of the measures promised in FLINN's platform, but it is a safe guess that there will be greater effort to entrench the machine than to serve the people. Mr. FLINN is not likely to let the reform spirit get beyond his control.

The State gains nothing by the transfer of power from PENROSE to FLINN. There is no sincerity in FLINN's professions of reform. He may deem it advisable to pass some bills which the people want and for which the Democrats have been striving for years, but there will be serpents in some and jokers in others and in the end the advantage to the people will be nil. In this estimate we as sume, of course, that FLINN and MAGEE will enter into a "traffic agreement," if we may so designate it, and that the purpose of both will be to serve themselves. PENROSE might not be averse to such an agreement with either, but will hardly sound the depths of iniquity to which the others go.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Mr. Carnegie's Pension Scheme.

The press of the country has fitly re-vented the impudent proposition of ANDREW CARNEGIE to pay out of his private charity a pension of \$25,000 a year to ex-Presidents of the United States. It was a rather ingenious scheme to form a partnership with the government upon which his head appears to have been set. His last proposition in this direction was to take equal shares with the government in establishing a National university, its endowment fund to be predicated upon Steel trust bonds, of which he has a great quantity. Of course the proposed Presidential pension would be drawn from the same source and either scheme would make the government an endorser of the bonds.

We regret to say that all Democratic newspapers are not averse to the idea of pensioning Presidents after retirement from office. But those which are inclined that way favor a government pension rather than a private or personal annual donation. They are influenced to this paternalistic notion by the possible danger that some ex-Presidents having been obliged to work after retirement others might not be able to get employment suitable to their station in life. They are simply conjuring evils that are improbable if not impossible. With the present Presidential salary, and it will never be decreased, there is no danger that any ex-President will ever want.

Mr. ANDREW CARNEGIE has accumulated a vast amount of bonds, mortgages, bank and other corporation shares, by coining the sweat of other men and stealing the proceeds of the operation. For fifty years he has contributed money, influence and energy to maintain a system of taxation which gave to him and his kind the benefits of government while shifting the burdens upon the shoulders of others. Only recently he begun proceedings to release him from tax obligations which less fortunate men have to pay in proportion and by practicing such methods all his life he is now able to play the part of Sir Bountiful to men who don't need his help. Out upon such men and measures.

Mr. Sheatz's Curious Idea.

Mr. JOHN O. SHEATZ, of Philadelphia, who has been elected State Senator by some combination in politics only possible in Philadelphia, is in the public prints with a suggestion that primary elections be made nonpartisan. That is to say he would have the voters come to the primary polls and vote for one candidate on the Democratic ticket, another on the Republican ticket and if so inclined other candidates on other tickets. A ticket thus nominated would be voted for at the general election in the same way. There would be no parties and no party organizations but a sort of free for all contest for all offices.

This would be the fulfillment of the scheme to commercialize politics. To make it complete men would have to abandon party principles and make the question of electing public officials an entirely personal or pecuniary one. The candidate who "is a good fellow" to the majority of voters would be chosen both at the primary and general election and upon his induction into office would be committed to no code of party ethics whatever. Every political principle would be thrown into the discard and public officers would be absolved from all obligations except such as they recognize as having been created by the voters bestowed upon them by the voters who supported them.

Mr. JOHN O. SHEATZ is not made of the metal from which statesmen are moulded. He has been a political accident all his life and hardly measures up to a higher standard. If he had given even a moment of intelligent thought to the subject he proposes to regulate he would know that the government of the United States is a government of parties and that the obliteration of party principles from the political equation can have no other than a demoralizing effect upon public affairs. For these reasons the proposition of Mr. SHEATZ may as well be dismissed from consideration whenever it has been taken seriously.

The first real bit of winter, with snow and freezing weather, reached here on Sunday and has continued during the week. While the snow which fell in the valleys melted about as fast as it came down, it lay on the mountains and hunters have had a tracking snow this week. While there will probably be warmer weather than this the time of the year is here when we cannot expect much of it, and those farmers who have any corn out in the field had better get it in the crib as fast as possible.

When you want good JOB WORK the place to get it is the WATCHMAN office. You'll find it always right.

Will Pennsylvania Ratify?

From the Johnstown Democrat. If the coming session of the Pennsylvania Legislature is as progressive as progressive newspapers say it will be then undoubtedly it will ratify the income tax amendment to the constitution of the United States. The proposed amendment is of Democratic parentage and provides for a very fair tax. The revenue resulting from the imposition of the tax will go a great way toward simplifying the problem of supporting the government.

The ratification of only two additional Legislatures is necessary for the adoption of the amendment. Thirty-four States have already approved the proposition and it is reasonable to believe that of the ten States which have not taken final action at least two will act favorably. The States which have not acted finally are Virginia, West Virginia, New Mexico, Massachusetts, Florida and Delaware. Recent Democratic successes in a number of these States give assurance that ratification will ensue in several of these. A few of them already have had action in one or the other branch of the Legislature, but as new legislative bodies have come up they may have to begin over.

The Rift in the Lute.

From the St. Louis Mirror. The world is very fair—to Democrats. Their victory, in retrospect, is so big as to have a touch of absurdity. The opposition was nothing—a mere shell. Taft and Roosevelt destroyed each other. With the President, the Senate and the House, the Democrats, may well ponder the Greek adage, "Beware of great good luck." Fat feeding after sixteen years' starvation is dangerous, and so is the temptation to temporize in politics. A lot of undemocratic folk have come into the Democratic camp. Already Mr. Wilson is being "warmed" against Mr. Bryan, and that looks like a little rift in the lute, the speck in the fruit of victory.

But the very tremendousness of the landslide must fill its chief beneficiary with terror. The more that's given, the more will be demanded. It will take all his essential Calvinism to sustain Woodrow Wilson, and even that couldn't save him but for his sense of humor. He's a little of a dreamer, too, and dreams have a sustaining power. Democrats, however, should pray for cohesion and the strength of purpose lest they lose even in their winning. Lest they forget the people for the party.

Trouble Borrowers.

From the Pittsburgh Post. That the wish is father to the thought is apparent from the anxiety of certain Republicans over the oft-repeated prediction by them that the incoming administration will be a failure. They assert with vehemence, and reiterate with almost daily regularity, that President Wilson will be led from one pitfall into another. They are not willing to wait for a verification, but they take it for granted. In plain and unvarnished truth "they are thinking out loud." They want the administration to fail; it would please them to witness the new President floundering from one pitfall into another; they are partisan jealousy they would rejoice if the country should "go to the dogs." It is a well known demonstration of truth that the borrower of trouble generally gets into trouble. The new President is not going to verify the predictions of his critics, and he will not be led around and induced to do those things which he should not do. By the time the Wilson administration gets into fair working order the people will be convinced that they made no mistake at the polls.

The Mark Overshot.

From the Philadelphia Record. It would have been better for indigent ex-Presidents if the Carnegie pension offer had never been made. Quite aside from the insulting implication that any man big enough to be elected to the highest office in the land might be small enough to become the object of private beneficence after his retirement from the Presidency, the would-be almoner has overshot his mark. It seems that the intent of the offer was to prod the public conscience so that Congress would be disposed to make provision for presidential candidates out of the public treasury. The terms of the proposed gift made the continuance of the Carnegie pensions contingent upon the failure of Congress to provide the same. But the proposal has aroused resentment rather than contrition in the public mind, and instead of predisposing popular opinion in favor of such pensions it has stiffened opposition to the suggestion.

Bryan in Cabinet May Mean Trouble.

From the Buffalo Express. Bryan's entrance into the Cabinet will spell trouble for the Wilson administration from the outset. Even supposing his quarrels with Underwood and other Congress leaders who would not yield to his dictation can be patched up, his selection means either the bitter humiliation of a fight with Champ Clark. Clark's sense of wrong at being deprived of the presidential nomination after he had won a majority of the convention must be considerably intensified now that it has been demonstrated that any Democrat would have been elected. It would be asking too much of human nature to expect Clark to look cheerfully on the elevation of Bryan to the premiership. It is said that if Clark protests, he will be driven out of the speakership—a threat which can hardly make him feel any happier.

The Colonel is tolerably quiet now but it can hardly be hoped that he will remain so very long.

For High class Job Work come to the WATCHMAN Office.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

DuBois announces that a bottle factory, which will give employment to 260 men, is assured for the town.

Cambria county has on hand three murder trials, arson, criminal libel and embezzlement cases as features of the coming criminal court.

Six horses, a number of hogs ready to be butchered, and the season's crops, valued at \$1,000, were lost in a fire that destroyed W. A. Hoffman's barn, near Muncy.

The school board of Lewistown has refused to pay its teachers for the two weeks' time lost by the diphtheria epidemic. The teachers are quoting the school code and are not likely to drop the matter.

Ten children are orphaned by the death of Mike Remo, shot six times in front of his home at Lucerne. Angelo Dominick, who shot him, escaped. He is thought by some to have been a Black Hand gangster.

Sylvester Myers, aged 93, of Milliflinton, recently took as his bride his housekeeper, Mrs. Anna R. Mackey, aged 52. He is a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars and is as energetic as many a man at thirty years his junior.

A brakeman for use t ree weeks, George Decker, aged nineteen years stepped off his train in front of one of the through trains near Johnstown. His lifeless body was carried back to Derry, his home town, for funeral services.

Northumberland county commissioners objecting to what they call unnecessary requests have held up payment of fees in two cases in which the coroner deemed requests imperative. The reference of opinion will be aired in court.

Robert S. Brouse, aged 28, of Shamokin Dam, wheeled a tank of carbonic acid gas from a cold car into a warm warehouse at Northumberland and was blown to pieces before he could get away from the steam pipe near which he had placed it.

Johnstown police have a mystery in an assault upon Maurice Beerman, who was struck and rendered unconscious by an unknown assailant as he was about to enter his barn. A passer-by happened to hear his fall, but his assailant had escaped.

The Rev. Charles Oscar Waters, who, until the last conference was pastor of the A. M. E. church in Johnstown, has been arrested on a warrant sworn out before Alderman M. R. Brennan charging him with larceny. He was apprehended in Fairmount, W. Va.

Fayette township, Juniata county, contributes two important items to the week's budget. Drilling for oil will begin within the next ten days near McAllisterville. The Spohnhor woolen mill, closed for several years, will be reopened in the spring. Fayette township is likely to be busy.

Mrs. John Aston, of Mt. Carmel, is dead and her husband is fatally injured as the result of a collision of their auto with a fast train on the Reading railroad at Locust Gap, near Shamokin. They had been calling on friends at Shamokin and were on their way home. The fatal grade crossing again.

Somerset county has a great trial list for next week. Road supervisors of four townships are charged with neglect of duty. The right of a brewery to sell and deliver beer is to be settled. There is a kidnapping case and also a murder trial. John Mans being charged with killing mail carrier Brown, near Beachley.

William Reynolds, of Okome, was left by his bride to be, almost at the door of the paragonage in Williamsport. The license had been secured, and the time for the wedding was set for two o'clock. Shortly after lunch, Reynolds notified his intended wife that he would meet her at the paragonage. He waited in vain.

Surrounded by mortgages and securities worth \$30,000, Mrs. Lulu Wasieleski, aged 45, of Philadelphia was found dead after a seven year's debauch. Investigation into the woman's history revealed a sordid tale of degradation. Twenty years ago the woman had been a Germantown belle. She was twice married and twice divorced.

Just a moment after Mrs. J. H. Cummings with a baby in her arms, had passed an outside door at her home in Punxsutawney, a bullet came through the door and crossed to the opposite wall. The shot is supposed to have been a stray, but had the woman passed the door a moment later the effect would not have been less disastrous.

Having procured a bottle of bed bug poison and drinking a portion of the same Friday evening, while his mother went to answer an agent's knock at the door, little William Hudson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hudson, of Dr. Bois, died Saturday morning, the efforts of the physicians, who were immediately called to save the child's life, proving futile.

The Ebensburg Coal company has obtained options on about 3,000 acres of coal lands lying north of Ebensburg and it is expected a deal will be closed for their purchase before the options expire December 15. The tract in question adjoins other holdings of the company and is being surveyed. The option price is said to be in the neighborhood of \$85 an acre.

Charles Shunkwiler, a well known citizen of Patton, father of Mrs. Mamie Miller, of 111 Willow avenue, that place, was caught under a fall of slate and coal in mine No. 29, of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke corporation, on Saturday, and instantly killed. His brother John Shunkwiler, was working nearby and sustained injuries to his back and is in a serious condition in the Philadelphia hospital.

Lock Haven is excited over the fact that a hair snipper is at work in the town. Within the past few weeks four young girls discovered on their return home from one or another of the play houses of the city that they had been robbed of their plaits or curls. The thief seems to have managed to get behind the girls and carefully snip their tresses without attracting attention, so that the loss would not be discovered until they reached home.

When she saw a little girl playing on the railroad tracks close to her home near Sunbury Wednesday, Miss Marie Everett seized a cloth off the dinner table, and running out to the tracks, frantically waved a signal to the engineer. The engineer applied the brakes and reversed his locomotive. It came to a standstill with the pilot not a foot from the babe. The girl, seeing the child safe, fainted. The baby proved to be her little sister, whom she thought safe asleep in the house.

Over a year ago the Pennsylvania railroad appropriated a piece of land owned by Francis Heck, at Shamokin, and used it for a railroad siding. Heck opposed it, and planted a tie between the rails. He also had several disputes between himself and police officers and was finally arrested for interfering with railroad property. The case was set down for trial at the last term of court, but was continued. On Saturday, for a release the company paid him \$3,000 and will get a deed for the siding ground. Heck said that he got paid at the rate of \$25,000 per acre for his ground.

A new railroad, 26 miles in length, from Marklesburg to Paradise Furnace, in Huntingdon county, will soon be in operation. It will extend through Trough Creek valley, and will be standard gauge. It will be known as the Pennsylvania and Southern. The road will pass through the valley about one mile from Cassville, and will connect with Jacobs and the Rocky Road stations on the East Broad Top railroad. R. W. Jacobs, president and general manager of the Broad Top Coal and Mineral company is one of the directors in the new company, which is financed largely by Lock Haven and Williamsport men.