

INK SLINGS.

After all the hardest work in most government jobs is getting them.

The Daughters are fighting again. It has been the same old STORY for eight years.

Mayor GAYNOR probably closed New York cafes at 1 o'clock so that the "night cap" could get settled before the "eye opener" starts stirring it up.

Now the Board of Trade is going to present us with an automobile factory. Of course we are not advising any one to establish a local agency for the machines just yet.

Many a disgusted fisherman has laid his tackle away to await the opening day of the season next year. In the parlance of the theatrical people there are a lot of "first nighters" in the trout fishing crowd.

Pennsylvania Congressmen are beginning to realize that when it comes down to being a real, big, arbitrary, autocratic boss Mr. A. MITCHELL PALMER has all his predecessors felled into insignificance.

Thus far no harm has come from the breaking of the message precedent by President WILSON and there are a lot of other precedents which might be broken without doing injury to the public service.

Everyone knows that Secretary BRYAN is a great and good man, but the suspicion will always remain that those Sunday sermons in Philadelphia were not designed with an eye single to the spreading of the gospel of Christ. They also gave him half a day's rest from pestiferous office seekers.

Probably President WILSON never dreamed that his extra session was going to eclipse our own little legislative show down at Harrisburg or he might have deferred calling it until our local statesmen get through. A lot of big guns are being spiked in the Palace of Graft because Washington news is taking up so much space these days.

The Legislature has passed the JONES bill providing for the appointment of a country life commission, and appropriated \$10,000 to set it up in business. The commission is to carry the gospel of happiness and prosperity to the farmers of the State. God save the farmers! If the State wants to conserve their happiness it had better not send a commission to bother them while they are piling up the dough to buy more farms with.

If, as political gossip says, it is true that Congressman A. MITCHELL PALMER wants to be our next nominee for Governor and that VANCE McCORMICK wants to be United States Senator, or vice versa, we can't see that either gentleman is doing much constructive work on his political fences. Certainly their present attitude doesn't indicate that they either want or expect to ask for the votes of that large element of our party known as Regulars.

Democrats who are at all concerned in the success of our party in the county might do well to keep an eye on the doings of Mr. HENRY CUTE QUIGLEY. Quietly though effectively he is building up an organization that will be ready for efficient service when called upon. Of course it is designed to aid the Republican party as a whole, but to promote Mr. QUIGLEY's judicial aspirations in particular. The latter is the inspiration for his work, but however that may be Democrats should cast an eye to the windward of the situation. What condition is our own organization in and what condition will it be in next fall and the fall following when a judge is to be elected in Centre county? We have a chairman who is apparently little interested and, even if he were, who cannot command the respect or co-operation of a large element of the Democrats of the county. We have no headquarters, and no place where district chairmen or township leaders can visit when in town to keep themselves informed of the conditions in the county or get that inspiration so necessary to every militant organization.

Reorganization.

Hon. GEO. W. GUTHRIE, Ambassador to China.

(Successor to Geo. W. Guthrie Democratic State Chairman.)

Hon. VANCE McCORMICK, Dispenser of Patronage and candidate for United States Senator.

(Successor to Vance McCormick, Bullet maker to the Reorganizers.)

Hon. A. MITCHELL PALMER, Supreme Justice of the Court of Last Appeal and candidate for Governor.

(Successor to A. Palmer, Big bullet shooter to the Reorganizers.)

Hon. I. JAMES BLAKESLIE, (accident on the I.) Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

(Successor to Jimmie Blakeslie, Secretary to the Reorganizers.)

CHARLES R. KURTZ, Surveyor of the Customs at Philadelphia.

(Successor to Charles R. Kurtz, lickspittleissimo for the Reorganizers.)

Bulletin. The Democratic State Committee takes pleasure in announcing that the reorganization of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, begun with so much eclat last summer, has been completed. We have the jobs we want, now the rest of you pitch in for yourselves and the devil take the hindmost.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Must Imagine the Taxpayers are Idiots.

Some one speaking for the little coterie of political bosses who imagine themselves to be the Democratic party of the State or, at least, presume to speak for it, is sending, weekly, to the Democratic newspapers a manifold letter from the last copy of which we get the following referring to the proposed \$50,000,000 loan for State roads:

THE POOR MAN'S YOKE.

"Who pays for all this? Not the telegraph and telephone companies, not the street car lines or steam railways, not the money lenders nor the investors in Wall street 'stocks. Oh! no! Under the beautiful system of taxation in Pennsylvania, the farmer, the workman, the modest store keeper, the widow and orphan will have to build and maintain these roads."

Evidently the men who hired the writer of the above to provide the Democratic press with arguments for, or against, such measures as they favored or opposed, had little knowledge of the good sense of their employee or have a most pitiable contempt for the intelligence of the taxpayers if they imagine them glibly enough to believe such rot.

We have heard many different reasons given why the building of our public roads, by the State, would be wrong, and why the borrowing of fifty millions of dollars to begin the work should not be allowed, but the above, and we are sorry to admit that it comes from a supposed Democratic source, is the first allegation we have seen or heard that an appropriation for the purpose of aiding in the betterment of our public highways should not be passed for the reason that such an appropriation would increase the tax of "the farmer, the workman, the modest store keeper and the widow and orphan."

For many years the State has aided the taxpayers to keep up the public schools. Is there a single one of them who is opposed to receiving that aid, or who believes that the State appropriation for that purpose increases his taxes, or would he be in favor of having the State withhold that aid?

And this road proposition is exactly the same, only that the State will take entire charge of the roads, making all repairs to and keeping in order, all public highways it designates as state roads, without cost to the individual taxpayer.

The money that is to go into these roads comes from exactly the same source as that which is of so much aid to the taxpayer in maintaining our public schools—the State Treasury. It gets it from the taxes levied upon the capital stock of corporations, on inheritances, on licenses to do business, and other sources from which not a single penny comes to help pay the road, or poor, or street, or water, or any of the many local taxes that are so heavy and burdensome to the local taxpayer.

There is no denying that there will be some "graft" in this road proposition; that some of the money intended for it will be squandered; that some of the roads will not be built as well as they should be or that some people may get good jobs in building them. But where is the taxpayer who would refuse the great help it would be to him because he couldn't get all that he thought he ought to have, or because in its distribution some of it went elsewhere than was intended? The taxpayer who would, would be an objector to the school appropriation, because there are some incompetent teachers employed, school books used that he doesn't like, or school houses built that failed to meet his ideas of what they should be.

We wouldn't wonder if corporation influences were at the back of the effort now being made to defeat aid from the State to our public roads, or if they did not have a hand in securing and mailing the circulation of just such stuff as the lunk-head, who wrote the paragraph quoted above, is sending out to the Democratic press.

The Bellefonte Business Men's association decry the fact that a good many Bellefonte people send to the cities for their clothes, groceries and other supplies in preference to purchasing them at home; and at their last meeting decided to boom the town by having posters put up all over the county. The names of a large number of Bellefonte merchants never appear in the advertising columns of any of the local newspapers and this may account in a measure for their lack of trade. When the people of Bellefonte or any other community send to the cities for supplies it is generally because they have seen offers and prices of same advertised in the newspapers and they know exactly where to send and get what they want. If the merchants of Bellefonte would be a little more liberal in a judicious use of printer's ink it would be more to their advantage than anything else they could do.

Mr. Berry's Ambitions.

There appears to be some differences of opinion among the Democratic Congressmen of this State upon the question of Mr. BERRY. As nearly as can be ascertained from newspaper reports and gossip, Mr. BERRY wants to be Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. This may easily be believed for "so long that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." Mr. BERRY has been a candidate for the best office in sight, and measured in money, the best office at the disposal of the President, in this State, at the time. But the two Philadelphia Democratic Congressmen think that particular plum belongs to Philadelphia and consequently should not be bestowed upon Mr. BERRY, who lives in Chester, which is only a suburb.

There is a rumor that National committeeman A. MITCHELL PALMER favors the appointment of Mr. BERRY to the office of Collector of the Port of Philadelphia in order to take him out of the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor next year, an honor to which Mr. PALMER himself aspires. Of course that is only a matter of conjecture for though it is reasonably certain that Mr. PALMER has ambitions in the direction of the Governorship he probably knows that anything he might do for Mr. BERRY in the meantime would not count in the way of keeping Mr. BERRY out of the contest for Governor. Mr. BERRY is obsessed with the idea that he is the only man in Pennsylvania fit for Governor and whatever office he may hold at the time or whatever any other candidate may have done before, Mr. BERRY will be a candidate for Governor. He can't help it. He is a perpetual and perennial candidate for the best office vacant.

Of course we cannot agree with the Philadelphia Democratic Congressmen that the office belongs to Philadelphia. The eastern Pennsylvania customs district embraces a good many counties besides Philadelphia and any Democrat within the radius of the district is eligible for appointment. But we can't conceal a sympathy with their proposition that some one other than Mr. BERRY ought to be selected. He has not been a Democrat very long and yet he has held a good many offices as a Democrat and he has aspired to a good many others between that of Vice President of the United States and township tax collector. No doubt he would make a good enough collector of the port but there are others.

Senator Penrose Despondent.

We are inexpressibly grieved to learn that Senator BOIES PENROSE takes a hopeless view of the future of the country. The Senator has not, hitherto, been a pessimist. Under rather adverse conditions he has, on occasion at least, held confidently to the highest standard of optimism. For example up to within a few days of the Pennsylvania Republican State convention last year he predicted that ROOSEVELT's friends would be only a negligible quantity in that parliament and when the convention assembled they had so overwhelming a majority that PENROSE hadn't courage to face the music. Then he insisted during the campaign of last year that TAFT would be elected by a safe majority.

But the impending tariff legislation has taken the "ginger" all out of the Senator. In an interview published in one of our esteemed Philadelphia contemporaries the other day he simply throws up the sponge. "The UNDERWOOD bill is the most radical measure ever presented to Congress in the history of tariff legislation," he laments, for the reason that it precipitates the issue "directly as between free trade and the doctrine of protection." And he sees no chance of escape from this result. He believes that "the administration will be able to line up every Democrat in Congress in support of the bill." That is certainly a sad situation, for thus solidified there are enough Democrats in Congress to pass the bill.

Happily Senator PENROSE doesn't undertake to accurately measure the extent of the calamity which he so clearly discerns. But he ventures to say that "there is already seen curtailment in many industries," and adds that "extensive cutting down of hours of labor or rates of wages must work disastrously to the country." As Madame MALAPROP would say, "we own to the soft impeachment." Senator PENROSE doesn't have to go back further than 1907 to prove his proposition. During that Republican panic there was extensive cutting down of hours of work and rates of wages, though the atrocious DINGLEY tariff law was in full force and robbing right and left. There was no free trade element in that affair.

For high class Job Work come to the WATCHMAN Office.

Usurpation Fittingly Rebuked.

The General Assembly of Pennsylvania has had a strange experience and enjoyed a novel spectacle within the present week. We have already seen amateur politicians and quack statesmen assemble in convention and with the solemnity and ponderosity of the "Three Tailors of Tooley street," assume the right to direct the proceedings of the Legislature at long distance. But on Monday last WILLIAM FLINN, of Pittsburgh, and others not associated with the Legislature, met in Harrisburg and after a prolonged session determined to go upon the floor, figuratively speaking, and direct the proceedings of the State Senate. In fulfillment of this impudent assumption, they prepared resolutions to be presented during the session of Monday evening and even designated who should introduce them.

Of course the Senate resented this usurpation and obtrusion. The first resolution had for its purpose the discharge of the Senate committee on elections from the further consideration of the House bill providing for State wide primaries. It developed during the more or less interesting debate upon the resolution that the so-called progressive Republicans of the Senate, in and out of the committee, had made no effort to get consideration for the measure during the weeks it has slumbered in the pigeon-hole. But being enamored of the spectacular they undertook to force action under pressure from outside, in the manner conceived by FLINN and after the discourtesy of the proceeding had been expressed by Senator HERBST and others, they were justly rebuked by an adverse vote of thirty to fourteen.

The surprise and shame of this extraordinary proceeding, however, lies in the fact that one of these resolutions, framed up by FLINN and the recreant chairman of the Republican State committee was offered by a Democrat. Have we come to the pass that a man whose political record is so rotten "that it stinks to high heaven," shall commandeer the forces of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania in our highest legislative body? BILL FLINN has never been a Democrat. He has never entertained or expressed a sympathy for Democratic principles, policies or men. Yet a man assuming to be a Democrat and who acquired his seat in the body through the votes of Democratic citizens, accepts at the hands of a political adventurer and political degenerate, a commission to enmesh the Democratic Senators in a net laid under such auspices.

Happily the whole performance degenerated into a farce. At every stage of the proceedings the absurd pretense the conspirators was laughed off the floor and the incident is now only a grotesque memory. Senators HALL, HERBST, HUFFMAN, DEWITT, SONES, FARLEY and FISHER, honored the Democratic party by joining in the vote to rebuke the usurpation. It need not be inferred that they are opposed to the legislation in question. On the contrary we have no doubt that each of them would give cordial and earnest support to any measure which promised electoral reform. But they are unalterably and righteously opposed to the political bossism expressed in FLINN's action and we believe that their action will be approved by a vast majority of the real Democrats of Pennsylvania.

The way the International Harvester Co. settled a prolonged strike among its seven hundred employees at Auburn, N. Y., was not only original but very heroic. After offering to take all the men back at the old terms the company announced that the whistle would blow, as usual Monday morning, and if they were not there to take their places, the plant would be moved. The whistle did blow, but the men didn't go back. Immediately the fires in the plant were drawn and before dawn the next day nearly all the machinery had been placed aboard freight cars and was on its way to the seaboard for shipment to Germany, where the International will henceforth manufacture its binder twine. The Mayor, or the Board of Trade and the citizens of Auburn have nearly thrown a fit, but the great plant has gone beyond recall, and a new phase of the strike question is presented for the serious consideration of every community.

Colonel ROOSEVELT says that the late Mr. MORGAN was politically opposed to him yet it is a matter of record that the MORGAN interests were always friendly to the Colonel. However the "interests" have no politics and the friendship of Mr. MORGAN may have been altogether personal.

Vice President MARSHALL declares that he will "never again" play golf yet it can hardly be said that playing golf was the principal reason for TAFT's failure in politics.

Democrats Must Keep the Faith.

From the Springfield Republican. The most notable aspect of the comment on the Underwood Tariff bill is that it would consistently carry out the pledges of the Democratic party. The bill's opponents concede that much. At the start there is no trickery, no humbug, no breaking of faith. The bill is the genuine downward revision, according to Democratic principles, in so far as it is possible to write a general policy into a tariff act.

A great many details might be changed. Many duties might be increased or lowered without sacrificing the essential character of the measure. For the income tax alone would cause a fiscal revolution. Free wool would mean a final Democratic triumph at what for generations has been "the bloody angle" of tariff controversy in America. In our judgment, raw sugar could be left with the duty at one cent, a pound, involving a reduction of at least 25 per cent; and the bill would still be a satisfactory redemption of Democratic pledges. Those details aside, however, the Democratic party faces in this legislation a very great crisis of a political nature which should not be in the least misunderstood.

The Democratic party could survive honest mistakes in economic judgment. Hard times would not destroy it in the future any more than in the past. It could go down in defeat again and again and be restored finally to power, provided that its blunders or misfortunes carried no taint of political perfidy. The Democratic party in the present crisis, however, cannot risk its honor. It cannot afford in the least to violate its pledges, or to allow the impression to become prevalent among the people that by reason of its lack of coherence or its lack of discipline or its lack of moral character it can never be trusted to respect its fixed public obligations.

Another Democratic tariff carrying the label of "perfidy and dishonor," which President Cleveland in his great wrath affixed to the ill-starred measure of 1894, would doubtless break the Democratic party of today into fragments. The Progressive party is already organized; it has representation in both House and Senate, and but one thing more is needed for the making of it, namely, Democratic disruption. . . . Democratic failure at Washington with this tariff measure would instantly transform the political situation by affording the Progressives an opportunity such as they have not yet enjoyed of recruiting their ranks from largely dissatisfied and disgusted elements in the Democratic party.

More Tinkering.

Among the bills that were introduced in the Senate of Pennsylvania a few days ago was a resolution providing for an amendment of the State constitution which would allow all cities to increase their indebtedness under the terms of the assessed valuation, which is the constitutional limit now, to ten per cent. It is to be regretted that there seems to be any necessity for such action. There are a number of municipalities that have reached, or almost reached, the limit of their borrowing capacity but which desire to make necessary improvements. They cannot do this under the constitution. That is why they want to increase the limit to ten per cent.

Here is an objectionable feature of the present custom of tinkering the constitution. In 1911 the people of the State ratified an amendment to the constitution expressly for the purpose of enabling Philadelphia to borrow funds for municipal purposes in such wise that they might not be accounted a part of the city's indebtedness under the terms of the constitution. That was one way to whip the devil of limitation around the stump of municipal necessity. Now it is proposed to tinker the same section of the constitution to enable the other municipalities to borrow in excess of the seven per cent limit.

All this tinkering could be avoided if the Legislature should consent to do what the Star-Independent proposed some months ago—namely, return to the municipalities a certain share of the State taxes collected from corporations that do business within their boundaries. That would give the municipalities more money without increasing the constitutional limit or the rate of local taxation.

Waste the Great Enemy.

From the Johnstown Democrat. In an address delivered in Chicago recently and reproduced in the Democrat in full, Y. M. Yocum points out that the American farmer raises produce for which the American housewife pays thirteen billion dollars every year. Of this amount the farmer receives six billion. Five billion is eaten up by the expenses of marketing and the dealers' profit. Waste as a result of decay and loss in transit and in city markets takes another billion and a half and the railroads get a half a billion.

Here is a tremendous loss. Every farmer is familiar with the fact that fruit rots in the country while it sells so high in the cities that poor people cannot buy it. Every fruit grower is familiar with the losses that occur in transit. Every fruit dealer is familiar with the dealer's profits. Yocum advocated a national market bureau and a series of government warehouses in which perishable fruit and vegetables could be stored. The problem outlined, that of waste, is the great American problem. It actually dwarfs the tariff. The people of this country are confronted by two great enemies—privilege and waste. Both are economic problems; both must be worked out along economic lines. The steel industry has been organized. Privilege organized it and privilege eliminated waste. When the people begin to realize that their great problems are economic questions rather than transient party issues the corner stone of the ideal Commonwealth will have been laid.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Phillipsburg's new canning factory is to start operations the first of May.

Four girls, all perfectly formed, but very small, were born to Mrs. David Lewis, at Mt. Carmel, on Sunday. They died a few minutes after birth.

Latrobe is to have another industry. Application has been made for a charter for the Latrobe Tool company, which will employ many skilled mechanics.

Ten of the twenty cottages at the Cresson State tuberculosis sanatorium will be ready for occupancy next week. The others will be ready by the first week in May.

Governor Tener has signed the death warrant of Frank M. Calhoun, convicted of murder in the Huntingdon county court and his execution day has been fixed as May 8.

Two-year-old Samuel Blayman, of Ebensburg, walked out of his home a few days ago "to meet daddy." He walked into the way of a freight train and was carried back dead.

Three men are in jail at Indiana, as a result of a Sunday feast at Heilwood. In trying to quell the free-for-all fight, Constable E. W. Jefferson was struck on the head with a beer bottle.

Two men arrested on suspicion of knowing something about the assault on a Slav at Madera were released and the hunt is still on for the highwaymen. The victim is in the Phillipsburg hospital in a critical condition.

Allensville, Millin county, where a measles epidemic has been raging for some time, is glad to have some of the quarantined lifted. The little people have been missed by those who were accustomed to have them do errands.

The last log has been sawed at the Emporium mill and each of the employees was presented with a \$10 gold piece by the company. Some of them will go to Virginia, where the same company has mills; others will hunt new jobs.

Rev. Father James Saas has decided to postpone the erection of a new church at Windber because he cannot get the structural steel needed in its construction. He could not find any company to promise to fill the order before late autumn.

Mrs. John Schrecongost, of Brookville, poured gasoline from a bottle on wood in her kitchen stove, then held the bottle in her hand while lighting the fire. The gasoline in the bottle took fire and she was so terribly burned that she died four days later.

Westmoreland county is to have two hangings within the next month. On April 29 Dominick Petrelli must pay the penalty for the murder of his son-in-law, Ferdinand Salvatore, and on May 8 Joseph Erjavis is to be hanged for killing Mat Petek with an axe.

Six married children of H. S. Byerly, of Shamokin, were at home recently for a family reunion. When they turned over their plates at the dinner table they found under each a check for \$1,000. Mr. Byerly thought they would enjoy the money better while he was living.

The Madera Hill Coal Mining company has purchased 5,000 acres of coal land in the Clover Run district, near Punxsutawney. A tippie will be erected at once. Surveys have been completed for a two-mile spur from the Bellwood division of the Pennsylvania railroad to the new operation.

Mrs. Francis Perry, aged 28, conducting a boarding house at Kane, committed suicide at 9:15 Monday morning by shooting herself above the right breast with a 38-calibre revolver, secured from her husband's coat pocket. Death was instantaneous. No reason is given for the act. Three children are left motherless.

"Billy" Sunday closed his seven weeks' evangelistic campaign in Wilkesbarre Sunday and left with \$23,720 for his work of "saving 16000 souls," which the good people "coughed up." He went to South Bend, Ind., where he will begin a campaign after a short rest. Billy is the greatest money making evangelist on the road today.

The prompt arrest of Louis Garlich, of Jacobs, at Huntingdon probably saved a repetition of the Mapleton shooting affray. Mrs. Rosanna Cordovanni told a justice of being tormented by the man and she was about ready to use a gun should he continue his advances. The justice delivered him under heavy bail to keep the peace.

Mrs. Eugene Hagenbuch, of Parson, Kan., came last week to Oakgrove, near Milton, to join her husband, who was visiting his parents. On account of delay from floods, she was a week on the way and during that time her husband had been taken suddenly ill and died. When she arrived it was to find herself a widow and her friends in mourning.

Filing an account of the time he had spent on the accounts of the defunct Huntingdon bank which, if charged for at accountant's usual fees, would amount to \$240, Robert J. Mattern, the assignee, remits the charge and asks for only \$17.51, his actual expense. Depositors appreciate this rare unselfishness. They will now receive a ten per cent. distribution.

David Wertley, 90 years old was before the Northumberland county court on Monday on a charge of desertion and non-support, the oldest such defendant the county has ever known. Judge Moser sentenced him to pay the costs and \$8 a month to his 80 year-old wife, which he declined to do, going to jail instead. After three hours in jail, the prisoner agreed to pay and was released.

H. F. Barron, former cashier of the Somerset Farmers' National bank, charged with embezzlement of \$43,000, has recovered from a recent illness sufficiently to be able to appear and enter bail for a hearing before the United States district court. There is considerable mystery about the disappearance of the amount and Barron's friends believe he will be able to clear himself.

Embers of a brush pile at the home of Sheridan McBride, near Lionier, brought death to the 5-year-old daughter Thelma and serious burns to her 10-year-old sister Sylvia, who tried to save the little one. The mother had gone to a neighbor's and the older sister was in the house while the little ones were out playing. No one knew there was life enough in the embers to do any damage.

The Supreme court of the United States on Monday granted permission to Harry Spencer, Albert Sholl and Frank L. Moyer of Williamsport, Pa., to file applications for release from the penitentiary on habeas corpus proceedings and the case was set down for hearing April 21. The applicants, as officers of the National Protective association, were convicted of conspiring to defraud the association.

Leo Kitchell, a Jeanette glass worker, had a bad cold and thought he would use a mixture of glycerine, whiskey and rock candy. When he made the mixture, he took a two-ounce bottle of oil of wintergreen instead of the whiskey. He did not discover his mistake until after he had taken a generous dose. The lining of his throat and stomach were badly burned and it was feared for a time that the dose would prove fatal.

William R. Haupt, of 109 Ninth street, Juniata, a brakeman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, while going east with his train Thursday night about 11 o'clock was standing on the top of a box car passing through Gallitzin, where the wind was blowing a terrific gale. It got under the roof of the car, blowing it off onto the right of way, taking Haupt with it. The train was stopped, and Haupt picked up and taken to the Altoona hospital. It was discovered that he had bruises and his left shoulder was badly wrenched. His condition is not serious.