

INK SLINGS.

—His friends are grooming Mayor GAYNOR, of New York, for the race to be his own successor. Possibly they only think they are his friends.

—Two brothers in the hospital and a third in the lock-up is evidence that there was something doing as a result of the big pay in Bellefonte Saturday.

—If you want to travel without your tail light lit be sure you keep going so fast that the fellow who is following doesn't bump you out of the road.

—Speaking of a spinster friend one day a Clarence philosopher remarked: "She may be God's handiwork but she is certainly not one of his masterpieces."

—UPON SINCLAIR'S divorced wife was unable to get a license to marry a new soul-mate, but a little matter of that sort ought not to worry the woman who has already lived in marriage without the formality of a ceremony.

—The Pullman company is designing sleeping cars with wider berths. Of course that will be a comfort, but not half so much of a one as higher berths would be. More heads are battered on the ceiling than ribs on the sides of the sleeping car berth.

—Next week we will celebrate our safe and sane Fourth. After that, the Chautauqua. It will afford an excellent opportunity to turn the mind into profitable channels of thought and is one of the most efficient agencies we know of for mental uplift.

—Possibly it is overestimating the importance of the thing, but really we can't see any reason for the demand for the preparation for war by this country unless HARRY KELLER'S threat to contest for the nomination for the Judgeship against HENRY CUTE QUIGLEY has become generally known.

—The Chicago woman, returning from abroad, who says that American women overdress, probably hasn't seen one of our summer girls standing in a strong sunlight. The over dress is about all most of them have on and it is usually the kind that has little more covering qualities than Eve's fig leaf.

—President WILSON'S message to Congress on the new currency reform measure scattered all doubt that might have been lingering as to his absolute sincerity. Let us hope that both the new tariff and new currency bills fulfill every prophecy he has made for them. If they do the entire Nation will acclaim him the greatest man of his day.

—The Mississippi Supreme court has decided that a razor is not a weapon, but should be classed as "an implement of the toilet." That's all very pretty, so long as it is only nicking your face in the hands of a barber, but when it comes to a slash in the back or cutting your heart out this implement of the toilet becomes entirely to efficacious to be carried around promiscuously.

—As suggested in another column of this issue council might save a great expense later and conserve the public health now by at once removing the water moss from Spring creek before it spreads as it has done above the falls. In any event it should instruct the borough engineer to desist from his practice of throwing into the stream the moss that is torn out above the falls.

—Mr. WILLIAM M. CROLL, the newly appointed Democratic Naval officer was sworn in on Monday last. To the credit of his party and the Democrats of Berks county who backed him for the position, he didn't make his "first official act" the appointment of two PENROSE henchmen to the two best salaried positions in his department, nor did he make public announcement of the fact that he "did not contemplate any further changes in his department." So far, at least, Mr. CROLL has acted as a Democrat, and which is more than can be said of some of his brother officials in the custom service.

—When would-be Judge KELLER made his entre into would-be Judge QUIGLEY'S fishing camp last Saturday afternoon there was a blow that must have made the big wind in Ireland look like a gentle zephyr by comparison. And both of them were so busy dodging the real thing in lightning that they wouldn't be a bit surprised if they both duck from force of habit when the judicial current gets to cracking right sharp. In such an event Aunt CLEMENTINA will dream dreams of having the judicial ermine tucked up so snug under his chin that he won't know where his whiskers end and the ermine begins.

—Washington and Jefferson college has set an example which the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburgh, Temple college and others might do well to emulate. That institution has declined to accept an appropriation from the State because it believes that state appropriations should be confined to strictly state institutions. In the future when the big Universities of our two largest cities are carping about the eligibility of the athletes from little Washington it would be well for them to remember that they, at least, represent an institution directed by a board of trustees who will not lobby to get or accept support from a source that they have no claim on.

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The Harrisburg Lobby.

The people of the State have watched, during the past few days, with some interest and a good deal of amusement, the progress of an investigation of lobbying in the Legislature at Harrisburg. Prowlers about the corridors, it seems, discovered that in one of the committee rooms on the Senate side, Senators and Representatives could get refreshments, wet and dry, and jumped to the conclusion that these favors were being dispensed for the purpose of influencing votes upon pending legislation, especially with respect to the liquor traffic. The result was a resolution to make an investigation and as nobody cared very much about the matter, it was adopted with practical unanimity.

Since then nearly all the Senators and Representatives and a few others have under oath, given testimony on the subject. One person who appears to have been a good deal of an eaves-dropper, told of conversations between Secretary of the Commonwealth McAFFEE and his intimates and added that chief engineer FOSTER, of the Highway Department, had made improper remarks to Representatives for Butler county, though those gentlemen had previously sworn that no improper remarks had been made to them by anybody. Another witness declared that the secretary of the game commission had asked him to vote a certain way on a bill and upon refusal the secretary said that if it passed the other way he would get the Governor to veto it.

Individuals interested in legislation of one kind or another owned up that they had asked Senators and Representatives to vote for or against their measures. The women suffrage advocates, those interested in charities, some who favored changes in laws governing municipalities and a few who had selfish or unselfish interests in legislation on one subject or another gave testimony according to their understanding of the facts, no doubt. But not a soul revealed anything that could be interpreted as "corrupt solicitation," as defined by the statute from the beginning of the inquiry to the end. They asked for votes and argued in favor of or against measures as their inclinations influenced them but said never a word about money or other valuable thing.

Of course there was lobbying in Harrisburg during the session of the Legislature this year as there always has been, but the investigation didn't take the course which would have shown it up. Maybe it wasn't intended to do that. Probably it was only a mill to grind out political material for use in future party contentions. In any event it was shown that the refreshments were provided by the chief clerk of the Senate with the understanding that the Senators will reimburse him and that the militant suffragettes hadn't rolls of bank bills in their misery. We are glad of this for various reasons and principally because it shows that they intended to acquire the vote honestly or not at all.

—That was some storm on Wednesday.

What Real Democrats Want.

The Pittsburg Post, once one of the most reliable Democratic papers in the State and now professing to be the same, but which, since financial misfortune placed it under the control of Republican bankers of that city has utterly failed to advocate anything that is Democratic, is urging that the re-organization of the party be pushed forward on the factional grounds upon which that movement was started. That is quite natural. Its owners are Republicans and nearly every one of them adherents of either the FLINN or PENROSE gangs of Republicans. Their desires are for the success of Republican nominees. Their purposes are to defeat the Democracy if possible. They know that factions create divisions, that divisions insure defeat and that there is no surer way to bring about the result they are after than to foment discord in the Democratic party and keep alive the dissensions that factionalism has created. This is the real purpose of the Post when it advises and insists upon a factional organization.

Were it otherwise, that paper would join with the 450,000 real Democrats of the State and ask, and demand, the speedy perfecting of the Democratic State and county organizations in a way that will restore harmony, revive hope, enthuse the voters and secure for the party the united and active efforts of every man who wants to see a Democratic Governor elected in 1914.

Under present conditions this is a test of a man's Democracy in Pennsylvania. He who is for faction rather than harmony; for division rather than unity; for the continuation of party conditions created by party treachery in 1910, is neither a Democrat nor does he desire Democratic success.

Another Lame Duck Quacks.

The spectacle of Senator GALLINGER'S distress over the usurpation of power by the President almost moves us to tears. It was bad enough for Senator TOWNSEND, of Michigan, to raise the point that in urging Senators and Representatives in Congress to enact legislation which he believed to be conducive to public weal, President WILSON was perniciously and insidiously lobbying. But when GALLINGER, the "singed cat" of New Hampshire, protests that such action on the part of the President is "an infringement of the prerogatives of the legislative branch of the government by the executive branch," it is too much. It would be quite as reasonable for Senator SMOOT to denounce polygamous marriages.

The President declared that there was an insidious lobby in Washington striving to defeat the pending tariff legislation and an investigation was instituted. Every Senator was summoned and asked whether he had been approached by anybody else in a way that implied a purpose to improperly influence his vote on the measure or any part of it. Some of them said they hadn't and others declared that they had received letters and telegrams from constituents and friends upon the subject. Senator TOWNSEND intimated that the only pernicious lobbying he knew of was the Presidential efforts to influence Senators by visiting the capitol and sending for Senators and Representatives to talk with them concerning their party obligations.

The obvious intention of this statement was to bring reproach upon the President but it failed for the reason that everybody knew that what the President did was done in the open and within the radius of his right and duty. But GALLINGER, who has no more respect for a political obligation than a rabbit has for the "blue laws," protested that the action of the executive was a dangerous usurpation of power in that it implied an infringement of the rights of Congress. But this expedient failed as signally as the other. No man in this broad land understands the constitution better than President WILSON and no public official respects it more. Such charges as that of GALLINGER are puerile.

—It is interesting to learn that Senator LAFOLLETTE and Senator PENROSE are working industriously and harmoniously together to retard the progress of the tariff bill. The fact that PENROSE has publicly denounced LAFOLLETTE as a demagogue and that LAFOLLETTE has anathematized PENROSE as a crook, makes no difference. In a common desire to loot the public they come together like brothers, or bandits.

Hopeful Signs in Washington.

The Democratic Senators in Congress are fulfilling the best expectations of the people in the consideration of the tariff bill. Instead of destroying it they are vastly improving it. The House schedules have not been increased in any instance. They have been materially reduced in some cases and at points where the reductions are improvements. The main purpose of the new tariff legislation is to reduce the cost of living. Chairman UNDERWOOD and his Democratic associates in the House addressed themselves to this purpose with intelligence and determination. But the Democratic Senators have done better. They have put additional food stuffs on the free list.

It is true that the danger points have not all been passed, at this writing, in the consideration of the bill by Democratic Senators in caucus. The wool and sugar schedules have not been reached and those are the points upon which the burden of the attack is contemplated. But the spirit of harmony is so conspicuous and the evidences of unselfishness so obvious, that we are encouraged to hope confidently for a united party, with the exception of the Louisiana Senators, when the vote is taken. That will be of itself a cause for felicitation. It will prove not only that the party is influenced by patriotism but that it is guided by wisdom. Such a party is certain to endure.

It is reasonably certain that the bill would pass the Senate if the three or four Senators in doubt had betrayed their party obligations. Among the Progressive Republicans there are enough who favor tariff reform to make up any possible losses from Democratic recreancy. But we much prefer a victory achieved by Democrats alone than one which depended on outside help. Not that we deprecate the aid of Progressive Republicans for we most cordially welcome them to the support of Democratic principles. But the people have commissioned the Democratic party to make this great improvement in our economic legislation and we want to feel that the obligation has been met.

The Legislature Adjourns.

Since the adoption of the Constitution of 1872 only two sessions of the General Assembly extended over as long a period of time as that which concluded its labors yesterday. The session of 1897 opened on January 5th and continued until July 1st. But owing to the burning of the capitol a recess of several weeks was taken while quarters were being arranged in which to transact business. The session of 1901, however, began on January 1st and adjourned finally on June 27th, so that it sat precisely one week longer than that of this year which assembled January 6th and adjourned "without day," on June 26th.

Opinions will differ largely concerning the merits of the work of the Legislature just ended. There were many reasons for expecting much from it in the way of wholesome legislation and there are now many reasons for thinking that expectations have been disappointed. The Democrats and Independents, or rather that element of the Republican party controlled by Mr. FLINN, of Pittsburgh, were in the majority if they had combined. They were pledged to practically the same reforms in legislation. Their aims were identical, so far as they were publicly revealed in the beginning. But before the organization was completed the insincerity of the FLINN forces was exposed and in the election of House officers most of them went back to their old party affiliations. Of course that practically defeated fusion for the session.

But the Democrats were to blame in some measure for the failure of expectations with respect to the session. There was entirely too much outside interference with that contingent of the membership. Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. PALMER and McCORMICK undertook to boss the affairs of both branches with the result that resentments were excited among the leaders of all parties. Those newly created party bosses named a floor leader for the Democrats without consulting the members of that faith and subsequent proceedings proved that they didn't choose wisely at that. That is one of the reasons why the session failed to meet expectations in legislation.

—That Scranton editor who wants Congress to penalize bankers because they refused to lend him money would establish a dangerous precedent. Suppose every fellow who wanted money should adopt that expedient.

Probably a Baseless Rumor.

We can hardly believe that Governor TENER has threatened to veto the primary elections bill or any other piece of legislation in the event of the failure of the Legislature to pass the Employers' Liability bill in the form he desires. He might as well appear in the lobby of House or Senate and offer a cash consideration for votes for or against any pending bill. An order that a squadron of the National Guard invade the chambers of legislation and compel Senators and Representatives to vote one way or another, at the point of the bayonet, would be no more atrocious. No sane man would think of such a thing under any circumstances. It would be a criminal act.

The Employers' Liability bill is an important measure and ought to be passed in such form as to make it efficient. Pennsylvania is far behind sister States in such legislation, mainly for the reason that the Republican machine of which Governor TENER is the present head, has refused to consider it. But even such legislation would be too expensive at the price which such usurpation of power would involve. It would be the beginning of the end of Republican government in the State. It would mean the substitution of anarchy for government and mob rule for law. The thought of such a condition of affairs is abhorrent. It must never be tolerated.

No doubt Governor TENER would be entirely willing to defeat electoral reform legislation by the use of the veto power. Honest elections are bad for the ambitions of some men and he has prospered under the pernicious electoral system which exists in Pennsylvania and the aid given him by Democratic bolters in 1910. But he will not go to the limit implied in that alleged threat to prevent the improvements which are inevitable and such action would please the labor voters. Unquestionably it would meet with the approval of some of the more radical socialists. But the vast majority of the wage-earners are good citizens and would be as prompt as others to repel such a suggestion.

—The collision of two aeroplanes, the other day, is ominous, probably, but only the "high-flyers" are in danger of such accidents.

Lobbying and Lobbying.

From the Harrisburg Star-Independent. Of course there has been lobbying in and about the capitol. Persons are and have been paid to lobby for and against bills, or at any rate that is the expressed belief.

But it does not follow that the lobbying has been unlawful and corrupt. The word "lobbying" does not mean bribery and corrupt solicitations of members of a legislative body. It means simply discussing or arguing with lawmakers for or against measures that have been introduced into legislative bodies. That is not objectionable. Citizens are just as free to talk to legislators about legislation as the newspapers are to print anything for or against it. That is one way in which the people can reach their representatives in the lawmaking bodies, and it would be utterly foolish to elect legislators and then let them be foot loose and free to do whatever pleased them and only them. That would be a farce of representative government. It is the privilege and the right, and often the duty, of the citizens to write or talk to legislators about legislation. Sometimes it is necessary to argue with them and sometimes to remonstrate with them. It should be borne in mind that representatives of the people are elected to legislate for the people and not for themselves or for a few special interests.

But, if it can be shown that lobbyists use coercion or bribery in promoting their own ends or purposes, or the interests of those who employ them, then they should be exposed and driven from the halls as their offense deserves. Whether or not there has been that kind of lobbying in the Pennsylvania Legislature remains to be ascertained. There must be something more than suspicion to convict anyone. The burden of proof will rest upon the investigators. They must make out a clear case before they can accuse anybody. It is not easy to understand the ways of legislators at times. But that is beside the point. It is to be supposed that the committee understands its business thoroughly and that it will not make any mountains out of molehills.

A Dangerous Proposal.

From the Johnstown Democrat. The Senate proposition to place the power in the hands of the President arbitrarily to suspend the tariff rates provided in the Underwood bill and to proclaim special rates against nations which discriminate against the products of this country is a dangerous one and it should be allowed to go no further. It is but a thinly disguised recrudescence of the maximum and minimum clause of the Taft-Aldrich tariff and would be just as open to criticism.

The nations which discriminate against the products of the United States are not so hurting us as they are hurting themselves. England has never adopted a retaliatory policy. She has let other nations do whatever foolish thing they might conceive without in the least modifying her own wise liberalism in opening her ports wide to the commerce of the world. And England has prospered as no other country on the globe has done under all conditions are considered. We may think that the power which it is proposed to be vested in the hands of the President would be wisely used; and perhaps we could rely on this as far as President Wilson is concerned. It is certain that a man with the large views held by this far seeing executive would not attempt to club foreigners into doing what they did not wish to do. But President Wilson is not always to be in the White House and some day there may be an occupant of the chair he now holds who has no such vision as he possesses and no such knowledge of the laws of trade.

We should therefore avoid the establishment of a precedent. We should not rashly create a weapon which in foolish or wicked hands might be made to do untold hurt. Let us have our trade on just as free a basis as the circumstances will permit and let us by all means steer clear of the Republican notion that commerce follows the club.

Grape Juice Has Helped.

From the Washington Herald. It will be surprising to many people to know that grape juice has been a helpful factor to the administration, and yet such is the case.

We do not always get the proper perspective in Washington. We are apt to view public sentiment through our own atmosphere, which is not entirely free from distortion. We fondly imagine that the great mass of the people are giving attention to grave and serious problems of administration. The fact is that it is the apparently trivial and simple thing which most affects public sentiment. Congressmen who are keeping in touch with their constituencies, and especially those members who represent rural communities, are unanimous in the expression that Mr. Bryan's stand for temperance has greatly strengthened the administration. The banishment of wine and the substitution of a harmless beverage was a thing which did not require extraordinary intelligence to understand. It was a fact intimately connected with the home and thus struck a universal chord.

Little things have more than once affected the course of history. It may seem absurd in a city to regard grape juice as a political factor, but out in the country there is a different point of view.

—The cordiality with which Secretary of State BRYAN endorses the administration currency bill suggests that WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN might have been brought into harmony with certain elements of his party long ago if the right sort of inducement had been held out. Mr. BRYAN, like many others, enjoys office holding.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—The first smoke from the stack of the Clearfield silk mill was seen last. Girls are being advertised for and the mill is expected to be in full blast by July 15.

—A large mirror has been placed at a sharp curve in the road near Bedford for the benefit of automobilists coming toward it. They find it a great advantage.

—Luther E. Leshtley, of Mt. Union, who married one wife when he was 16 and another before he was 19, was sentenced to one year in the county jail at Huntingdon on Monday. Both wives are living.

—Frightening at an auto, a horse belonging to a farmer near Derry, went over a 100 foot embankment and was badly injured. The other horse of the team held its own and kept the wagon from going over.

—A note raiser has been busy in Johnstown. He made a \$5 bill from \$2 a few days ago and has been at the same trick several times. Other counties may get a visit from him, so the warning has been sent out.

—Two big stores, two warehouses, six dwellings and five barns, totalling a value of \$20,000, were destroyed in a fire that swept the mining town of Crenshaw recently. Assistance was sent from Brockwayville to save the balance of the town.

—Less than an hour after he was last seen alive, the body of J. C. Follath, 40 years old, employed by a Chicago firm and engaged in compiling a history of Columbia and Montour counties, was found Sunday floating in Fishing creek, near Bloomsburg.

—Jersey Shore water was aired in Lycoming county court and its impurities condemned in an equity case against the water company. The evidence furnished another illustration of what a blessing a municipal water system is to people who live in a town.

—F. H. Fershing, of New Florence, closed a deal at Greensburg Wednesday with Harry Engle for the transfer of 120 acres of fine oak timber and near Dill's station, Indiana county. The consideration was \$7,500. Mr. Engle will put mills into the woods and market the timber.

—A man's cap, several tires and portions of an automobile were found a few days ago on a mountain road near Ligonier. Blood splashes indicated that somebody had been hurt and served to heighten the air of mystery. Nobody knows who or whence or whither and everybody is guessing.

—Earle Sandt, the Brookville aviator, died of injuries received in a fifty-foot fall at Grove City, on June 12. Since that time he had been in the hospital at Grove City. His body was taken to Brookville, where burial was made on Wednesday. He was 25 years old and had been flying not quite two years.

—A big iron pipe saved the home of Samuel Hatfield, at Mapleton, from being wrecked when the cylinder head of a freight engine blew out opposite the house. The heavy mass was hurled through the air and had it not struck the pipe, would have crashed through the side of the house. As it was, it only struck the fence and demolished that.

—While attempting to swim in a creek near Heshbon, Indiana county, Conny Ragley, aged 24 years, got beyond his depth and was drowned. Just a few weeks ago he had a narrow escape from drowning at the same place. He had been trying to learn to swim, went too far and became scared. His boy friends made desperate efforts to save him, but in vain.

—County Treasurer Miles Wrigley, of Clearfield, has purchased 2,600 acres of hemlock and hardwood timber in Blair and Cambria counties, and has men engaged in preparing a site for a sawmill on the tract. It is estimated that there are 17,000,000 feet of lumber on the land and the purchase is one of the largest timber deals reported in that section in many years.

—Henry Denny and William Robards, colored, are in the McKeesport hospital and John Beattie, white, is in jail at Greensburg, charged with being implicated in chicken thieving at Webster. The wounded men, one of whom may die, were injured when J. W. Duvall heard a commotion among his fowls and shot to see if he could catch the thieves. They escaped but were easily caught.

—The jury in the case of Harry Spence, charged with the murder of Mrs. Belle Clark, at Indiana, sent in a sealed verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. When the verdict was opened and the jury polled, it was found that the verdict was a majority affair, five of the twelve men believing the man not guilty because insane. The judge sent them back to try to agree and they then returned a verdict of guilty for the second time.

—That the murder of Charles Hays, the driver who, with Paymaster Patrick Campbell, was held up by several Italians near Portage, on July 30, 1904, will go unavenged, was the word cable to this country from Messina, Italy. The cablegram announced that Carmelo Cavalli and Rosario Degrazio, the two Italians who were charged with the murder and robbery, were acquitted in the criminal court on account of the lack of sufficient evidence.

—A lion in the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus recently clawed the head off of Thomas Jones, aged nine, son of William Jones, at Wilkes-Barre, when the street parade was about to move from the show grounds. The boy climbed up on the hub of the wheel of the wagon where the lion was caged, when the animal reached out his paw, tearing the kid's scalp and face. The police patrol conveyed the boy to the hospital. His injuries are not fatal.

—Officers Campbell and Overdorf, of Jersey Shore, captured Frank Rocco, an Italian laborer, Monday morning. Rocco was wanted at Wellsboro to answer a charge of robbing the Buffalo-Susquehanna railroad section boss at Ansonia of \$135 on Sunday. He was taken to Wellsboro, where he will be given a hearing. Rocco admitted to the officers that he had taken the money, \$75 of which was found in his pockets. He claimed to have lost the balance.

—A visit of John Stuck, a 12-year-old Lewisburg lad, to the farm of N. Goss, near Paintersville, had a tragic ending. The lad went to a corn field with his uncle, George Stuck. When an electric storm came up, Mr. Stuck started to the barn with his team. Mr. Goss and the boy were some distance behind when a lightning bolt struck the boy, killing him instantly. Mr. Goss was knocked down, but soon recovered. One of the horses was stunned and fell to the ground.

—Officials of the Berwind-White Coal Mining company had a thrilling experience a few nights ago. They left Houtzdale in the evening and had gone sixteen miles toward Windber when they ran into an electrical storm. Suddenly the gas-line in their car was exploded by lightning and the car burned, entailing a loss of \$2,000 and leaving the party stranded by the wayside. They managed to reach Glasgow afoot, and telephoned to Windber for another car to be sent for them.

—A passenger train dashing along at a mile-a-minute clip with one of the day coaches ablaze was the startling sight witnessed by persons living along the Philadelphia & Reading railroad between Winfield and Sunbury on Monday morning. The coach was a part of Train No. 8, which left Williamsport at 10 o'clock a. m. It caught fire soon after the train left Winfield, a small village midway between Lewisburg and Sunbury. Sparks from the engine smokestack blew through an open window onto an upholstered seat.