

INK SLINGS.

-If the Colonel were still President we know that DAVE LAMAR would be initiated into the Ananias club instanter.

-Judged from their demeanor in the Fourth of July parade there are no Bellefonte suffragettes with FANKHURST ideals.

-In seven years, they say, we will have a saloonless United States. Then we will probably have "moonshine" all the time.

-Talking about a safe and sane Fourth, Bellefonte was all to the good so far as safety was concerned, but it drove nearly all the little folks crazy—with delight.

-The landing of a big trout from Spring creek, anywhere between the falls and BEEZER'S garage, can attract a crowd quicker, by far, than a fire or a dog fight ever did.

-A man who had served as a witness in court at Norristown, Pa., fifty-three years ago only appeared to collect his witness fee last week. And his name was WINTERS.

-They don't use stoves for cooking in Ecuador because the native cooks aver that the heat causes fever. For that reason, the native Ecuador chef must be a fireless cooker.

-All of them may not want to, but it certainly looks as if women who can get up such a parade as Bellefonte witnessed on the Fourth of July, certainly ought to have the right to vote.

-The temperature this week has been fine for hay making and harvest but the rain maker has spoiled everything by taking advantage of the cool weather to work overtime on his job.

-Congress is still in session and we fancy that some of the statesmen are beginning to realize that the job of serving the dear people these hot days isn't all that it is cracked up to be.

-When thieves fall out honest men come by their dues, but LAMAR'S revelations of how they do things in Wall Street are not going to replace the wool on the backs of the shorn lambs. That is gone forever.

-When an opportunity to hear a man with a world-wide reputation like Judge BEN LINDSEY presents itself no one should fail to grasp it. He will be in Bellefonte next week and the opportunity is here for everyone within the county.

-The new game law has prohibited turkey hunting for a period of two years. Turkey trotting will henceforth have to furnish the amusement for the fellow who rambled over the mountains with a gun on his shoulder in quest of the bird with the modern dance step.

-JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER wore an overcoat to church on Sunday. Ordinarily this would be remarkable in the face of such extremely high temperature as was recorded all over the country on that day, but JOHN D. has become so cold blooded pushing up the price of oil that he doesn't get so hot as those of us who have to pay for it.

-The Bulgars, the Greeks, the Servians and the Turks are fighting again with the possibility that the most of continental Europe may eventually be drawn into the conflict. The map is being changed every day as the fortunes of war fall with one army or the other, so that it would be well to cut out the study of geography until the disturbance is over.

-Secretary BRYAN is to change his *Commoner* from a weekly to a monthly publication. He finds his time too much occupied with mixing grape-juice cocktails and other affairs of state to grind out the usual grist of copy every week, besides, we have a sort of a sneaking notion that a good many of his cannon have been spiked by his acceptance of a cabinet portfolio.

-Pennsylvania was scandalized by the adulterations in her magnificent capitol building, but it is said to her credit that there was no sand in the sugar, nor pebbles in the coffee served the old soldiers at Gettysburg. Reports from those who have returned from the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the historic engagement bear testimony to the superb arrangements planned and carried into execution for the comfort of the men of the South and North who met there in such a spirit as could never be displayed by the peoples of any other nationality on earth.

-While the operatives of certain eastern railroads are voting to strike for higher wages it ought not to be out of place for the owners of certain roads to strike for something in the shape of dividends. Take the Erie for example. It has never paid a cent on its capitalization of \$176,000,000 and yet its employees are voting to strike for more wages while its stock holding owners are expected to give up all hope of ever getting any returns on their investment in order to satisfy the demand. On the one hand the government compels the company to maintain a certain expensive condition of efficiency and safety. On the other, the employees consume all the earnings in wages. And the capital invested comes out of the little end of the horn. It seems that the time for reason to prevail is at hand.

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Colon Mulhall's Statement.

There is nothing new in the statement made by MARTIN M. MULHALL, of Baltimore, the other day, with respect to the activities of the National Association of Manufacturers, in politics and legislation. It has been accepted in Washington as a sensation and would be startling if most of the things had not previously been known. But as a matter of fact ever since WILLIAM M. SPRINGER, of Illinois, was defeated for Congress in 1884 by the corrupt use of money, raised mostly in Philadelphia, the National Manufacturers Association has simply been a fountain of corruption out of which has come a deluge of hoodlum bribes for the purpose of debauching elections.

Mr. MULHALL has been for many years the "field agent" and Washington lobbyist of the association. Speaking of its work the other day he said that it had helped to defeat Congressmen who had opposed the interests of manufacturers. That it had spent thousands of dollars to elect Congressmen who would support such interests. That it influenced the placing of Congressmen opposed to labor reform legislation upon committees in which such legislation was considered. Finally, he said, the association "had used great efforts to secure the establishment of a federal tariff commission in 1908 as a means of delaying tariff revision." What close observer of public affairs didn't know all these things?

Presumably what startled Washington in Mr. MULHALL'S statement was the reference to TAIT, DALZELL, SHERMAN, Senator LODGE, of Massachusetts, Senator NELSON, of Minnesota, ex-Speaker CANNON and other Senators and Representatives in Congress, past and present. He described them as "men whom the lobbyists of this association had no difficulty in reaching for business, political or sympathetic reasons during recent years." But why should that startle official Washington? These facts were frequently discussed in public places. No recent scandal has been developed that didn't bring Senator LODGE into view. Nobody ever imagined that TAIT changed his mind on the PAYNE-ALDRICH tariff for his health.

Of course this voluntary statement of Mr. MULHALL will add interest to the pending investigation of the lobby because it will necessarily widen the range of inquiry and may compel some of the "malefactors of great wealth" to tell out of their own mouths some of the electoral crimes they have committed in order to prolong their franchise to loot the public through tariff robbery. But there will be nothing new even in such narratives. There may be a few who didn't know because they didn't want to know. But every thoughtful man who has watched the progress of events for the past quarter of a century understands that tariff taxation has been maintained by corruption of the basest sort.

Wilson's Currency Message.

The novelty of the President's appearance in Congress to read a message was absent on the occasion of the reading of his currency message the other day but the incident was quite as impressive as on the previous occasion. Both the Senators and Representatives listened to his arguments with the most profound attention and it may safely be predicted that future annual messages and such special messages as relate to subjects of great importance will be delivered to the Congress in that way. It adds to, rather than detracts from, the dignity of the occasion, and makes a deeper impression on the minds of Congress.

This second message to Congress of President WILSON was even more brief than the one which had preceded it but was more impressive. In language of the most forceful character the President brought to the minds of those concerned, the urgent necessity of immediate action and it may be predicted that however anxious Congressmen and Senators are to return to their homes, there will be no adjournment until the business in hand has been disposed of. A message delivered in the way which has been customary for many years would probably have failed of that important effect. The earnestness would have been absent.

The President's purpose is to hasten relief from the burdens of the high cost of living. The decrease in the tariff rates would have achieved that result but for the obvious purpose of the special interests to retard its operations by manipulating currency and credits. The passage of the pending currency bill will prevent the operations of such a conspiracy. It will wipe out the money trust and give commerce the full benefit of its release from tariff bondage. We sincerely hope that Congress will expedite the passage of the bill to the end that prices will decrease and commerce expand.

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Investigation that May Prove Interesting.

If the Legislative investigation contemplated in the resolution introduced by Senator SNYDER, of Schuylkill county, during the last night of the session is pursued to the end, there may be some interesting developments. It had been charged that some of the principal supporters of the Child Labor bill were secretly working for the defeat of that measure under the direction of HENRY G. WASSON, Mr. FLINN'S chairman of the Republican State committee. Mr. WASSON, according to rumors current in the corridors of the Legislature, was operating through Representative WALNUT, author of the bill. The plan was to refuse agreement to any concessions offered by the Senate conferees.

For some time it had been suspected that the FLINN forces in the General Assembly were concerned more in making political capital for use in future campaigns than they were in securing reform legislation. In this matter, moreover, they were assisted by Democratic State chairman GUTHRIE and Congressman A. MITCHELL PALMER, both of whom tried to defeat the Primary elections bill and other electoral reforms. As late as the morning of the last day of the session Mr. PALMER issued an address to the Democratic Senators and Representatives imploring them to defeat the Primary elections bill unless it was restored to the form in which it originally passed the House. Such action would have been fatal.

It is about time that the false pretenses of these political pirates, masquerading as reformers, be exposed. WILLIAM FLINN, of Pittsburgh, never had an interest in reform legislation except in so far as it helped him in his political ambitions. Mr. GUTHRIE and Mr. PALMER engaged in a piratical movement to reorganize the Democratic party for the selfish purpose of securing political favors for themselves. That they have succeeded better than FLINN is attributable to the fact that they worked more industriously and had greater opportunities. It is to be hoped that Senator SNYDER'S proposed investigation will fully expose both sides to a conspiracy to stifle reform legislation for personal reasons.

Former Congress FOWLER, of New Jersey, is cock sure that the country will go to the "demonition bowwows" in the event the pending currency bill is passed. Mr. FOWLER is equally confident that he is the only man on earth who really understands the financial question.

The Extra Session Problem.

Governor TENER has announced that the matter of assembling the Legislature in extraordinary session depends upon the result of the vote on the constitutional amendment authorizing the borrowing of money to construct highways. Under present conditions no debt can be created for this purpose and even though the constitutional amendment is adopted in November, the money which it provides for road building will not be available until specifically appropriated by the Legislature. Unless there is a special session the TENER administration will have passed into history before the money can be appropriated. And, as a matter of fact, the TENER administration wants to handle that money.

There is really no urgent reason for expediting this operation. After the election in November little if any roadbuilding operations will be possible this year. In fact little progress could be made in road construction before May of next year. But the TENER administration isn't half as anxious to build roads as it is to repair political fences and by calling an extra session of the Legislature soon after the result of the vote on the constitutional amendment is ascertained, a vast amount of party fence could be put in repair with the graft from the road fund during the campaign of 1914, when TENER'S successor will be chosen.

The constitution imposes upon the Legislature the duty of re-apportioning the State into Judicial, Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative districts at the session immediately following the decennial census. The adjourned Legislature neglected to perform this constitutional duty because the Republican machine and BILL FLINN didn't want re-apportionments. This failure will be made the excuse for the extra session, however, and though there will be no re-apportionments there will be legislation to transfer the road building fund into the custody of the Highway Department which has become the nursery of political intrigue.

Of course Senator VARE is pleased with the work of the Legislature. From beginning to end he held the TENER administration under the ropes and got practically everything he demanded.

Bright Future of Democracy.

Our esteemed Philadelphia contemporary, the *Record*, finds great hope in the new primary election act. "On the face of it," says our contemporary, "this is a most desirable reform." It abolishes the old convention system and invests the people with the power of making nominations both for public and party offices by direct vote. In other words it puts the question of party control directly up to the people. This, our esteemed Philadelphia contemporary declares, "ought to be particularly gratifying to honest Democrats and honest Republicans." Yet it is of record that on the last day of the session A. MITCHELL PALMER issued an address to the Democrats of the General Assembly, imploring them to defeat the measure. He didn't want that kind of reform.

The esteemed *Record* draws its hopes from the conditions practically certain to obtain if the bill is approved by the Governor. For Senator in Congress the Republicans will have a candidate, the FLINN contingent a candidate and the Democrats a candidate. The same division of forces will occur with respect to the office of Governor. Out of this confusion the Democrats ought to come first in both cases. It is true that in the Presidential election of 1912 ROOSEVELT polled a larger vote than WILSON. But the Democratic candidate for President fell 100,000 votes below his party strength, for the reason, mainly, that the managers of the Democratic campaign were looking to their own aggrandizement rather than to the success of the party. PALMER, GUTHRIE, BLAKESLIE, BERRY and other factionists got offices, but the party got a slump.

We agree with our esteemed Philadelphia contemporary, however, in its hopeful view of the future party prospects. But the victory which it anticipates cannot be achieved by "rough-housing" those faithful Democrats who unselfishly maintained the party during the long period of its adversity. Because MITCHELL PALMER has the ambitions of a CAESAR and VANCE McCORMICK has the aims and employs the methods of a CROMWELL the party is not strengthened. The real Democrats of the State must be considered in order to create the harmony which is essential to success. No doubt the appointment of GUTHRIE, BLAKESLIE and BERRY is gratifying to many but it won't create the enthusiasm which is necessary to restore the party to the strength it had when the Old Guard was in control.

The fraternal gathering of soldiers in blue and in grey at Gettysburg presented quite a contrast to the meeting of the same men upon the same field just half a century ago. But what is better it revealed the marvelous magnanimity of the men on one side and the splendid patriotism of those on the other. Such a thing has never occurred before but for that matter no such people as the American people, North and South, ever existed before.

After those enterprising citizens have succeeded in raising a monument to ROOSEVELT for pulling off the deal by which the Steel trust absorbed the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, it will be in order for some fellow to start a movement to create some token of admiration for the late Mr. ISCARIAH with his achievement in getting away with those thirty pieces of silver.

LOWERY HUMES is also throwing bouquets at himself on account of the achievements of the Legislature. But if JACK FLINN and a few other real Democrats had not been both vigilant and courageous there would be little for Mr. HUMES to brag about.

If it turns out that the estate of the late CHARLES T. YERKES is bankrupt, as seems possible, his widow has had a "corking" good time on nothing for a considerable period.

Next week, Chautauqua!

Thursday, July 31st, at Lakemont Park, Altoona, Pa., the annual Methodist reunion will be held. Sermon, 11 a. m. by the Rev. John D. Fox, D. D., of Harrisburg, Pa.; afternoon platform meeting led by secretary Robert Forbes, D. D.; evening meeting a fine musical. Excursion rates and trains; see the notices at depot. Ample provision made by the churches for checking baskets, etc., and to serve meals and refreshments. Rev. C. C. Shuey and W. T. Twitmore, of Bellefonte, are members of the reception committee.

Frederick D. Kroft, a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, was brought to Bellefonte on the 1.23 train yesterday afternoon to be taken to the hospital for an operation for bowel trouble, but died when the ambulance was in sight of the institution.

Working Same Old Lie.

The puppets of predatory wealth have never let an opportunity escape of attributing the financial panic which commenced in 1892 and reached its greatest intensity in 1893 to legislation that was enacted in 1894. Of course such an obvious perversion of political and economic history seems perfectly justifiable to men in the service of law-defying corporations and criminal trusts. But we regarded it as such a scandalous insult to the intelligence of the American people that they would never again resort to anything like it. Evidently we have been mistaken. The Republican members of the House committee on banking and currency seem convinced that political capital can be manufactured by attributing the criminal lobbying of the National Association of Manufacturers, which has been going on for 20 years, to the executive sessions held by the Democratic members of the committee during the present session.

A political party must be in desperate straits when it feels compelled to resort to such petty and contemptible subterfuges. But such political trickery is played out. It has been overworked by the tools of the predatory interests. It cannot fool the people any longer. The responsibility for the legislation passed by the present Congress rests on the Democrats and they must meet it in their own way and by their own methods. The Republicans need not concern themselves. The country has repudiated them entirely, consequently not the slightest responsibility devolves upon them.

Statesmanship as She is Practised.

A proposition entirely without merit is the one that would arm the President with authority to raise tariff rates on importations from countries refusing to enter into reciprocity deals with the United States. While President Wilson can be trusted to refrain from harmful use of such power, the conferring of it upon any individual is wrong in principle. Countries which levy high duties on American products injure their own citizens far more than they do American producers. American consumers are injured far more than are foreign producers by a high tariff on foreign products. Reciprocity in tariff matters is not so much an agreement between two nations to do each other good as an agreement between the people of one nation to do harm to its own citizens. The proposition for retaliatory duties amounts to this: That should some foreign government lay grievous taxes on its citizens, the President of the United States will be empowered to lay equally heavy taxes on the citizens of that country. We think it to be wise and just if other nations will be so, and we threaten to match their folly and injustice with folly and injustice of our own. Yet we have grown-up men holding seats in Congress who call such childish nonsense "statesmanship."

Prose Poem in Harvest Time.

It's harvest time, and o'er the land the reaper's music rises. Cavors the gentle harvest hand in daily exercises. While the mantle of the night upon the country hovers, and everyone is sleeping tight (although not under covers), the farmer rises to invoke the goddess Ceres' blessing, and urge upon the women folk to hurry with their dressing. He gives the team their breakfast grain before the sun has risen, and hastens to the house again to put the hooks to his'n. Indeed, while luna's shining still, with weaker light but kinder, he prances down the dewy hill and hitches to the binder. And then, before the sickle's wrath submitting mute and tragic, the proud wheat falls. The sun mounts high; the horses bow their heads, but never falter; the living sacrifices now they are Plenty's altar. The long, hot oven of the day in endless fury blazes; it crackles, blisters, boils away, demoralizes, dazes. Ah, what a carking minute! I sing the harvest field, you bet, but you won't catch me in it.

Post and His New Place.

The journalism of economic and political radicalism in America loses a strong character in the acceptance of the position of assistant Secretary of Labor by Louis F. Post, for many years editor of the *Public*, a weekly journal published in Chicago. The *Public*'s chief mission under Mr. Post's direction has been to preach the gospel of the single tax. Its other notable characteristic has been unwavering loyalty to the ideals of Democracy. The editor was also a consistent friend and supporter of Mr. Bryan in all of his presidential campaigns. Mr. Post has resigned his editorship of the *Public* with great reluctance. Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor insisted on appointing him as assistant secretary, although no Democratic Senator or Congressman from Illinois had endorsed him.

New Cure for Indigestion.

Because the lower animals never knew the pangs of indigestion, Dr. Meunier, the famous stomach specialist of Paris, has discovered a new cure for this dread ailment. Dr. Meunier's advice to his patients is: "Get down on all fours. Run around the room like a cat or dog." Dr. Meunier does not claim this treatment will cure all kinds of stomach trouble, but he does claim it will cure several kinds of indigestion. He recommends it especially for "stomachic ptosis"—that is, the stagnation of a mass of food in the stomach. The new "all four" method agitates the stomach and gives it a sort of massage which enables it to perform its duties.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Richard Milliner, a well known Blue Ball merchant, a few days ago lost his pocketbook, containing \$1,500. Fortunately for him, an honest man picked it up.

Almost 100 hogs of the herd at the Danville State hospital have died recently of cholera and State officials of the livestock board have been directing the immunizing of those remaining.

Investigation of alleged pollution in DuBois's water supply showed unhealthy practices along the tributaries to the reservoir. These have been discontinued and the town will be all right now.

Six Williamsport people who had been exposed to small-pox contagion by being at the same hotel with the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus people who afterward developed the disease, are under strict observation.

Clifton Esterline is in the Adrain hospital, seriously, but not fatally wounded. He was called by a policeman to help arrest two men who were disturbing a street carnival at Yatesboro and was shot by one of them.

Andrew Kinter, an experienced electrician, while working on a light pole in Blairville somehow let his leg come in contact with a live wire. He was resuscitated after three hours hard work and taken to his home in Kintnersville.

The injunction asked to make the contract given the Raystown Water Power company to light Huntingdon void has been refused by Judge Woods. He is not convinced that the town needs protection against the Raystown people.

B. Pittman, stopping at a Johnstown hotel, pushed a bed to the window on account of the heat. Then he tried to get out of bed, and stepped out of the fourth-story window, landing on a shed roof. He was but slightly hurt.

Avery Oyster, aged 27, of Windber, visiting friends at Echo, was about to take a bath in the Conemaugh when he slipped from a log into the stream and was drowned. His wife was a witness to the accident. The body was taken to Windber.

A meeting of the State Army Board will be held in Erie on Wednesday to consider a number of applications for armories. The Legislature this year appropriated \$700,000 for armories, but the bill has not yet been approved by the Governor.

There are several cases of small-pox at Meyersdale and an epidemic is feared. The disease was brought to the town by a Cumberland railroad and he had visited a number of families before the nature of his affliction was diagnosed.

The joy ride of Henry Hook Jr., a Huntingdon colored lad who borrowed an auto without the owner's permission, resulted in a reformatory sentence for him. Charles Port, the lad with a mania for stealing bicycles, goes to Glen Mills.

Annie Henry, aged 9 years, was sewing on a machine during a thunder shower at her home near Salem, Clearfield county. Other members of the family were thrown to the floor by a blinding flash and when they recovered the girl was found dead.

From present indications the crop of chestnuts in this section will be unusually large next fall, judging by the appearance of the trees at present. Not in years were there so many blossoms on the trees and, as a rule, the trees appear to be very thrifty.

Some one is forging the name of T. H. Harter, of Loganon, to checks. A month or more ago a check for \$80 came from Pittsburgh and recently one from Philadelphia for \$50 was declared by Mr. Harter to be a forgery. The guilty party has so far escaped.

Clarence Moyer, a Steam valley farmer, died at the Williamsport hospital of wounds inflicted some time ago by Edward Stiger, a neighbor. The men had quarreled while under the influence of liquor. Stiger, who has been in jail since the crime, will be tried for murder.

Malcolm Hudson, the 14 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hudson, of Jersey Shore, while stealing a ride on a freight train near Blacksville, slipped and fell underneath the wheels, crushing his foot and cutting it so badly that it had to be amputated an inch above the ankle, at the Jersey Shore hospital.

During a recent electrical storm at Osceola, two boys about to enter the Orthodox Greek Catholic church, for the afternoon school session were struck by lightning. George Posthion, was instantly killed and John Guzak was revived with great difficulty. He is badly burned. Several others were shocked, but not dangerously.

Williamsport boys who threw torpedoes at the motor chemical fire truck as it was going to a fire are badly wanted by both police and firemen. The explosives struck the sides of the machine, bursting and throwing stones and powder into the faces of the firemen. One narrowly escaped losing an eye. Lights on the car were put out.

Charles Austin, aged 12 years, started from Philadelphia a few evenings ago for his home at Clearfield. He fell asleep on the train and did not waken until it reached Grampian. The lad was thoughtful enough to try to telephone his parents, but failed and they were in anxiety until next morning when he took the first train for home.

On and after July 1st, ordinary postage stamps will be valid for postage and insurance on parcel post matter, and distinctive parcel post stamps shall be good for all purposes for which ordinary stamps are valid. The issuance of parcel post stamps will be discontinued by the postoffice department after the stock now in hand is exhausted.

Clearfield county was hard hit by recent electric storms. For the second time a barn on the Bloom farm, near Curwensville was burned. The homes of J. R. Ogden and C. B. Metcalf, at Clearfield, were struck. At the latter a moving picture show tent collapsed while full of people, all of whom escaped without injury but soaked by the rain.

The Pennsylvania passenger train running between Lock Haven and Tyrone, struck a herd of four cows Sabbath afternoon near Dix station and killed them all. The train was heavily loaded and that no coaches were derailed is considered very fortunate. As the State law relative to stock killed in Centre county favors the owners, it is likely the railroad company will be called upon to pay the damages.

When William Coffin, of Slatington, attempted to have a swarm of bees that flew from the apiary of William Kuhnman, they started to sting him. Coffin fell part way down the tree, breaking an arm, and hung suspended fifty feet above ground, caught in the fork of a branch. For more than an hour, until arrangements could be made for his rescue, he was stung by thousands of the angry insects. He is in the Palmerton hospital, his body swollen to double its normal size, and so badly poisoned by the stings that his chances for recovery are said to be slight.

A deal has just been closed by which Geo. M. Dimeling, of Clearfield, who is associated with Conrad Wenderoth, of Croston, and others in the purchase of timber tracts remaining intact in various sections of the State, secures possession of the Lytle tract in the neighborhood of the Mule Shoe curve on the new Portage railroad. This is the largest and most desirable tract in this section that had not passed from the hands of original owners in recent years. It is 800 acres in area and extends on both sides of the Cambria-Blair county line. The sale price was in the neighborhood of \$24,000.