

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

INK SLINGS.

Tuesday was one of Nature's master pieces.

Greece and Turkey have arranged a peace treaty but both sides have suspicions that the other has something up his sleeve.

Many Center county farmers are unable to get their crops into their barns. Now, if we had a Republican President the calamity (?) would be blamed on him.

Washington police have decided that a man is drunk when he can't walk a chalk-line. But why worry about the chalk-line so long as your tongue isn't too thick to call a taxi?

Now wouldn't it be mean if they were just precipitating that trouble in Mexico in order to cheat Secretary BRYAN out of the opportunity to complete his lecture course.

So far as taking the public into the confidence of the man it elects to represent it is concerned A. MITCHELL PALMER goes on the principle that when men like himself are chosen it is already "taken in."

If Milady sticks to those split skirts for a winter style we fancy the good old woolen stockings that our grandmothers knit will have to displace the gauzy silk things that peep out through the split now.

Mr. CHARLES J. VOPICKA, of Chicago, is to be our new Minister to the Balkan States. We imagine that the appointment has been made contingent upon any of them being left by the time he gets over there.

Of course it was a harmonious gathering in Harrisburg on Wednesday. What else could be expected when all the sore-heads and kickers the party has known in the past quarter of a century were running things just to their liking.

ROLAND S. MORRIS, the new chairman of the Pennsylvania Democracy, may prove a very useful leader for his party, and that usefulness will be limited only by the extent to which he permits his organization to be formed and run on the principle that it is the personal asset of PALMER and McCORMICK.

We fancy that Mr. Auditor General POWELL is not actuated solely by interest in the public welfare when he refuses to sign warrants for certain expenditures made by the last Legislature. It is altogether likely that he wouldn't let a chance pass to put the TEMER administration in a hole, and thereby boost himself and the rest of the Bull Moosers a little.

County chairman ARTHUR B. KIMFORT is to move to Montgomery county where he will be engaged in farming—not reorganizing the Democratic party of that county. We understand that Mr. KIMFORT feels that he drove his pigs to a poor market when he turned over the Centre county organization to PALMER and McCORMICK and has a lump in his throat that sounds like a gold brick. However that may be he's a nice fellow, every way but politically, and possibly a change of environment will bring the opportunity to set himself right in that direction.

The Governor vetoed the bill making the daisy the official flower of Pennsylvania. The red clover, the lilac and the trailing arbutus had also been suggested, but discarded when sentiment in the Legislature crystallized about the daisy. So far as the needs of the Commonwealth are concerned it is not a matter of great importance whether we have a State flower or not, but the deeper we delve into the political history of Pennsylvania the more the appropriateness of the daisy becomes apparent; for of all the States in the Union Republican Pennsylvania certainly is "the daisy."

A Chicago minister declared from his pulpit on Sunday that the world is growing better; so much better, in fact, that were SOLOMON living today, and living as the Bible records his life, he would not be accepted as a member of any ecclesiastical organization. We believe this and recommend it to the sober consideration of those pious old frauds who are continually exuding the "Holier than Thou" atmosphere and look like a dill pickle with the juice squeezed out. The world is growing better and that is the reason the real christian is hopeful and happy and effervescent with the joy of living.

Chautauqua is over, so far as Bellefonte is concerned. We think those skeptics who thought it would not be a success have had ample cause to form other conclusions; those uninformed who thought Chautauqua meant a street carnival or a frivolous amusement enterprise have been brought to know of the seriousness of the undertaking. It is needless to say that we recall nothing that has started people in Bellefonte to talking and thinking of things out of the ordinary groove of their lives like the gatherings during the past week have done. They have brought wholesome instruction, as well as entertainment and the one regret is that the opportunity could not be extended to more of our people. Chautauqua week promises to be one of the fixed and enjoyable institutions of Bellefonte.

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Corruption in Chicago and Philadelphia.

A well known Philadelphian who has recently been spending some time in Chicago professes to be greatly outraged because a witness before an investigating committee testified that the buying of votes is customary in that mid-western metropolis. "I do not know of any specific case," declared the witness, "but it is common knowledge that votes are bought and sold on the North side. Every election must be taken by itself," he continued, "and must be handled separately. You have to put up money to get these people, a majority of whom are known as 'floating population,' to come out and vote." The Philadelphian who makes reference to this matter suggests that politics be kept out of civil service.

No doubt such a remedy would work improvement. If municipal party victories carried no spoils of office there would be little inducement to corrupt the electorate. It is largely the hope of reward, through the medium of lucrative office, that induces the agents of party or candidates to "come across" with the coin when mercenary voters or floaters demand cash for their votes. But we have a party government and parties must be maintained in order to give force and effect to party principles. The basis of party organization is the small offices. If the civil service is kept out of politics absolutely, there will be no party force to struggle for the maintenance of party principles.

But aside from this what reason is there for a Philadelphian to hold Chicago up to popular contempt because votes are bought with money in that city? For years Philadelphia has been the most corrupt city in the country and if votes are not bought with money they are purchased with official patronage so that the people who receive no benefit from political victories pay the expenses instead of those who have direct advantages through the spoils of office. Let Philadelphians look to the iniquities of their own political methods rather than criticize those of others. There is plenty of ground for reformation in the Quaker city to keep the citizens of Philadelphia busy.

There are lots of daisies in Pennsylvania, in every sense of the word, but it isn't the "State flower." Governor TEMER vetoed the daisy bill and speaking of daisies there are a good many people who think TEMER is a daisy.

Embarrassing Rumors in Harrisburg.

The new Auditor General, who is the political and official apple of BILL FLINN's eye, has created consternation on Capitol hill, Harrisburg, by announcing that he will not issue warrants for appropriations to departments of the State government created since the adoption of the Constitution of 1873. That instrument declares that "the general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government, interest on the public debt and for public schools." Strictly construed that would prevent the appropriation in that bill of money for the health department, the highway department and others.

Of course the object of the Auditor General in adopting the course he threatens to pursue is to embarrass the State administration. Deprived of funds to meet the expenses of the health and highway departments would certainly play havoc with the service of those departments. But the Auditor General is sworn to "support, obey and defend" the constitution, and unless he is interfered with by the courts, he has the right to put his own interpretation upon it. The remedy, of course, is in a special session of the Legislature and the passage of separate bills to cover the operations of all departments created since the adoption of the constitution of 1873.

The Attorney General has been appealed for a solution of the problem which will be satisfactory to the threatened departments and no doubt will make such a response as is desired. Attorney General BELL can always be depended upon to twist the law to suit the purposes of the Governor. But up to the present time, Wednesday evening, no decision has been rendered and in any event the Auditor General alleges that he will not be deterred by an opinion of the Attorney General. Mandamus proceedings are the only means of forcing Mr. FLINN's friend and that will necessarily be a slow and tedious method of achieving results and may fail in the end.

No doubt Mr. BELLEN, of the New Haven and Hartford, is convinced that tariff tinkering is the worst thing that could happen the country.

Mr. Bryan and His Salary.

The Senate wisely tabled the resolution of Mr. BRISTOW, of Kansas, asking the President to indicate what amount of salary would compensate the Secretary of State if he should give his whole time to the service of the government. In the first place the President couldn't answer such a question, if he were disposed to. Under the constitution Congress fixes the salaries of all public officers and public officers are expected to give as much time to their work as is necessary to perform it well. One man may be able to do twice as much work in a given time as another. Besides it was a trifle impertinent for a supporter of ROOSEVELT to ask such questions anyway.

Probably Mr. BRYAN was in a measure unhappy in his statement of the matter. He announced that in keeping engagements made before he became Secretary of State he did so to supplement his salary as Secretary so as to make it cover the expenses of living in Washington. That is to say the salary of the office is not sufficient to pay the cost of living in the style commensurate with the dignity of the office, and he proposed to lecture to make up the difference. He would better have gone on with his lecturing during his vacation without explanation or apology. But because his frankness was a blunder is no reason why BRISTOW should become impertinent. One offense is as great as the other.

Everybody knows that Mr. BRYAN is a man of considerable means if not actually wealthy. When he accepted the office he knew what the salary is and presumably had some understanding of the cost of living under the circumstances involved. His statement, therefore, makes him appear to be a money-grubber, willing to put the dollar above the man. Moreover, it suggests that possibly the grape-juice incident was more in the interest of economy than morality, grape-juice being cheaper than champagne. But whatever his motives it may be assumed that Mr. BRYAN will fulfill his public and private obligations and in any event what he does is in no respect the business of Senator BRISTOW.

The mayor of Richmond fined a woman for wearing a split skirt on the street and the chief of police of Pittsburgh declares that women may wear what they like. When "doctors disagree" upon such a question it is time for the rest of us to take to the woods.

Democratic Harmony and Hope.

There was certainly a fine type of harmony organized at the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee in Harrisburg, the other day. Every motion was carried unanimously and so far as our reports of the events go, there was not a discordant note during the session. Of course very few of those present and participating knew Mr. ROLAND S. MORRIS, who was unanimously elected chairman. But Mr. PALMER assured them all that MORRIS is "all right" and as Mr. PALMER is the dispenser of patronage, that was sufficient. Any fellow who takes a different view of the subject can eat husks with the cattle for four years to come.

And as a matter of fact Mr. MORRIS may be all right. He is a young man of excellent character, clean life and exemplary habits. There are active and earnest Democrats in Philadelphia who may think that he doesn't know always where his voting place is. But that makes little difference. It is generally believed in Pittsburgh that former Chairman GUTHRIE could only find his polling place when he wanted to vote the Republican ticket, yet because New York, Illinois, Wisconsin and several other hither-to Republican States gave Democratic majorities last year, Mr. GUTHRIE is credited with having conducted a successful campaign and certainly did well for himself.

The new Chairman will begin work at once, we are led to believe, and it is not unreasonable to expect that he will accomplish considerable during the campaign of this year, which is practically only a preliminary skirmish before the more important battle of next year, when one of the reformers will aspire to the Governorship. We certainly believe that Chairman MORRIS will do his best at any rate and that is all that can be asked. The only other aspirant for the Chairmanship will probably be consoled with the secretaryship, though of course this will be a spontaneous result for reformers never make bargains in advance and those now in control are reformers surely.

Chinamen are developing a wonderful faculty for revolutions, but thus far the original Republic continues to do business at the old stand. Still the returns from the back townships are withheld.

The Chestnut Blight Appropriation.

The Governor's veto of the appropriation for the Chestnut Blight Commission will put an end to the farce which has been in progress for a couple of years under pretense of exterminating that evil. Possibly the reason of practical failure of the work lies in the reason given by the Governor for withholding his approval. In other words it may be that the appropriation made by the Legislature two years ago was inadequate and in that event the lesser amount proposed by the present Legislature would have been wasted. The fact is, however, that though most if not all the appropriation of 1911 has been spent no appreciable good has been obtained. The blight has scarcely been arrested.

Unquestionably the chestnut blight is a great evil and there is urgent need for checking its progress through the forests of the State. But a movement which is really intended to promote the political interests of a party machine is necessarily inefficient and unsuccessful and there are reasons to believe that the Chestnut Blight Commission was created for party service rather than to obliterate an evil. It is said that as many as 200 persons were employed in the work and it is known that a considerable number of trees were cut down in the process of the operation. But no report of favorable result comes from anywhere.

In any event the Governor was up against it and cuts had to be made in the appropriations to make ends meet. It may be charged that favoritism was shown in the operation and that some items which were not interfered with might have been cut while others which were torn to pieces would better have been allowed to remain. But that is a matter of judgment and the Governor is responsible to the people for his action. If there is fault it lies in the Legislature which is under both moral and legal obligations to determine not only what appropriations shall be made but what amounts shall be appropriated in every instance. When the Legislature abdicates we must take chances.

In last week's WATCHMAN attention was called to the very poor curb market in Bellefonte this year and the condition was not improved last Saturday, when only four wagons were there. This lack of attendance at the curb market is not entirely because of the shortage in garden truck but owing to the scarcity of help on the farm. Farm labor has been hard to get all season and the farmers have been so busy with their regular crops that they have had no time to gather and market garden truck or berries. What has been brought to market has been done almost entirely by the farmer's wives and daughters. This condition of affairs is rather hard on Bellefonte, as it is next to impossible for those who have no gardens to get even an occasional supply of fresh vegetables, while it has been many years since berries were as scarce here as they are now, notwithstanding the fact that they are reported quite plentiful in the country and on the mountains.

That home is only what you make it and that any place where the hand of thrift is at work will be transformed into a place of beauty is self-evident, and most wonderfully exemplified about one particular home on Water street in Bellefonte. We refer to the yard and garden that surround the home of Mrs. Will Larimer. Once unsightly, uninviting and a veritable dumping ground for refuse it has been transformed as if by magic into a lovely little bower, abloom with flowers and green with carefully cropped shrubbery and grass. A glance over the fence there as one passes on the street, is all that is necessary to reveal the nature of the occupant and it is a striking lesson to those who have no interest in their environment, no concern about making the home a home, no ambition to get away from the ugly things when the beautiful are so easily obtainable.

Most of the farmers in Centre county have completed their harvesting and gotten their wheat in the barn. The oats are beginning to ripen and it won't be long until they will be ready to cut.

The Ladies Aid society of the United Brethren church will hold a bake-sale of bread, rolls, pies, cakes and ice cream, Saturday afternoon and evening, in the room adjoining the church.

There may be more or less public interest in Mr. BRYAN's salary but it can wait until after the tariff bill is disposed of. The high cost of living affects more salaries than one.

The split skirt may be as bad as its worst enemies paint it, but on the seashore it would hardly attract passing notice.

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On the List.

From the Harrisburg Star Independent. If all the members of the Wilson Cabinet who have been advised by critics to resign, after less than five months of service, should retire quite a vacancy would be made in the Cabinet. Of course the critics will say they were sincere in every part and detail of their criticisms, and that neither politics nor prejudice had any part in them.

First, they demanded, and they still demand, the resignation of Attorney General McKeen, because this new head of the Department of Justice followed precedents created by his predecessors and ordered the postponement of a case that need not have been postponed, and which need not have been tried in the federal courts at all. It could very properly have been sent to a State court.

Next, they demanded the resignation of Secretary Wilson because he asked the Attorney General to postpone the trial and because he was once arrested when he was a labor leader, a not uncommon happening in labor circles some years ago, and one that does not always indicate criminality.

Protecting the Laborer.

- From the New York World.
Tariff on food to sustain his life.
Tariff on clothes for himself and wife.
Tariff on tables, tariff on chairs.
Tariff on carpet for floors and stairs.
Tariff on soap to make him clean.
Tariff, too, on the sewing machine.
Tariff on watches, tariff on clocks.
Tariff on cotton to darn his socks.
Tariff on stoves, on pans to fry.
Tariff, too, on his coal supply.
Tariff on buckets, tariff on tubs.
Tariff on the board where his good wife rubs.
Tariff on wringers where the clothes are wrung.
Tariff on the line on which they're hung.
Tariff on flat-irons, boards and wax.
Tariff on nails and tariff on tacks.
Tariff on hammers to drive them in.
Tariff on pie-board and rolling-pin.
Tariff on dishes and dishpans, too.
Tariff on the towels when washin's through.
Tariff on the smoke he enjoys at night.
Tariff on the oil that gives him light.
Tariff on the paper where he reads the news.
Tariff on leather to sole his shoes.
Tariff on washstand, bureau and bed.
Tariff on the pillow where he rests his head.
Tariff on sweets for his children's joys.
Tariff on dolls and tariff on toys.
Tariff on ev'rything. Let me see—
Oh, no; labor enters duty free?
—George Alfred Maurer.

Good for Switzerland.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. It is to the credit of the Swiss hotels that they have drawn the line without respect of persons at the kind of dancing that is sanctioned in many American ballrooms, both in private houses and in public hostleries. As we borrowed vulgarity in feminine apparel from the lowest classes of society in Paris, so we seem to have gone to resorts in seacoast cities for the inspiration of the turkey trot, the bunny hug and their zoological—not to say beastly—variations. Relegated to the limbo of old-fashioned courtesies and dignified ceremonials are the graceful and beautiful maneuvers of the past in favor of the frantic gyrations that have been described as "more danced against than dancing." The popular dancing master of today announces that he teaches not the steps, but the holds. It cannot be possible that polite society will long continue upon the simian antics of the Barbary coast of San Francisco, the Bowery of New York, or the Hollogram of the east end of London. When society has to depend upon such sources for its diversion it is time to establish a censorship of dancing as of the drama, and admit the salutary precedent of the playground of Europe, instead of the evil example of the tenderloin.

Carrying Out the Logic.

From the Detroit Free Press. The Washington chamber of commerce wants to prevent the use of veal as food on the theory that it would make beef cheaper. Why not go further and prevent the use of eggs as food, and reduce the price of chicken?

Is a Credit to the Street.

From the Springfield Union. If, as David Lamar says, "the whole Wall street jurisdiction is made up of 'beehives,'" Wall street ought to feel proud of Mr. Lamar.

Talk Isn't Cheap With Him.

From the Detroit Press. Secretary of State Bryan says he can't live on his salary; hence his Chautauqua lectures. In his case speech is golden.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Ten children died in Johnstown on Sunday, an unusual record. Most of the cases were infantile diseases.

When the wheel mill of the Standard Powder works at Horrell Station was destroyed by an explosion from some unknown cause on July 18th, Frank Myers, an employee, was virtually blown to atoms.

The much-talked-of New York Central repair shops at Clearfield are at last to materialize, and it is said will employ from 100 to 150 men. The ground has been staked off for the shops, the size of which will be 50x480 feet.

Lycoming county will have another murder trial. Edward Stiger is held without bail on the charge of killing Clarence Meyer. The victim lived for some time, but finally succumbed to his injuries at the Williamsport hospital.

Four-year-old William Norris, of Derry, is one of those children hard to kill. He fell twenty-five feet from the trestle of the Derry sand works, landing on a pile of stones, and escaped with a broken arm and a severely cut head.

The State Grange will hold its annual meeting in Reading, December 9th, 1913. This was decided at a conference of officials of the State Grange, chamber of commerce, board of trade and Berks county Agricultural society at Reading on July 18th.

Charles Haas, of Hillgrove, and James Haas, of Charlestown, W. Va., met a few days ago at the home of their sisters at Sunbury. They had not seen each other for thirty-five years, and neither knew the other was expected, yet the recognition was mutual and speedy.

Mrs. E. W. O'Brien, hurrying from a Williamsport store to catch a Reading train for Muncy, where she intended visiting friends, fell dead opposite the court house, stricken with heart failure. She was 69 years old, a long time resident of the city and an active Methodist.

An Italian laborer on Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway work near Homer City was told to get some rocks out of the way. After he had turned over three stones and killed a copperhead unearthed from under each, he requested a change of job, stating his fear that the devil himself was in the neighborhood.

With a bullet hole in his neck and a rifle at his side, the badly decomposed body of Robert Emmet McCann, aged 24, a civil engineer, was found by two boys in the woods on the outskirts of Altoona on July 18. He left home the Saturday previous, and it is believed he was accidentally shot while examining his rifle.

Mrs. Guilla Patrelli, whose husband was hanged at Greensburg on May 16, was married at Baltimore to Giuseppe Bruno. She is 24 and he is 25 years old. The couple became engaged while Patrelli was awaiting execution, and he was enraged when his wife informed him that she would be married soon after he departed this life.

The worst mine disaster in Indiana county since the tragedy at Sykesville two years ago happened last week, when four men were killed by a fall of roof at the Cummins shaft. Two widows, one with two children and the other with one, survive two of the foreigners. One was single and the only American, William Reed, was 19 years old.

About two o'clock Saturday afternoon fire in a rubbish heap in the rear on Market street, Lewisburg, between Third and Fourth streets, spread to the barn of O. H. Kreisher and before it was extinguished it had destroyed several structures, done \$25,000 worth of damage and fire companies from Milton and Mifflinburg had been brought to help in the fight.

Home remedies failing to cure, Mrs. Henry Fields, near Shamokin, called a physician, who pronounced her condition critical from small-pox. Friends and neighbors had been visiting her for ten days, prescribing various remedies. Mrs. Fields had visited a circus, it is said, and there contracted the disease. Because of her many callers, serious trouble is feared.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Shilling, of Pine township, Indiana county, are under arrest, charged with paying Mrs. Shilling's son, Peter Breth, \$20 for burning their dwelling to secure the insurance. The company became suspicious and started an investigation. When the boy was charged with the crime he is said to have made the confession which implicated the parents.

Sixty-seven cases of whooping cough have been reported in Huntington and Secretary Black, of the local board of health, is satisfied that more than twice that many more are not reported. He has asked the state board to take charge and is seriously considering resigning himself because of criticism on his activity. It is feared now that the opening of the schools will be delayed.

The school board of Williamsport has selected Kittanning brick for the new \$210,000 school building to be erected in that city. The bidding of brick manufacturers to furnish the brick was keen and close. Samuel Larriere, the contractor, who has already begun work on the building, was compelled to give bond for an amount equal to the bid, as a guarantee that he will complete the building at the price named.

The State Fish Department has been notified that work has commenced by the McCall's Ferry Dam company on the new fishway by which it is proposed to let shed up the Susquehanna river. The fishway will be sixty feet wide at the top on the York shore, extending down from 600 to 1,000 feet, the bottom of the new arrangement being made like the river bed so as to make the shed believe they are following the natural channel.

A pygmy woman at Mt. Dallas persuaded C. H. Feathers, a railroad employee, to get out his pocketbook, saying that she could foretell coming events better if she could see money. When she had made several motions, all in plain view, she handed back the pocketbook, but it was only \$10. When the pygmies reached Everett they were arrested and were led to escape by refunding the money, paying the costs and leaving the neighborhood.

A six-year-old son of William Walker, of Walker township, Huntingdon county, saved his father's life when he had his foot cut off by the knives of his mower. Something was wrong with the machine and Mr. Walker got off to examine it. While he was standing the horses frightened and the injury was the result. The little lad had the presence of mind to summon help in time to stop the flow of blood. The foot was amputated.

A derrick rigged by Andrew Anderson, a Perth Amboy, N. J., contractor, and used for piling, had to be employed in lowering the body of Mrs. Beza Michanski from the third story window of her home. Mrs. Michanski, wife of Andrew Michanski, a factory foreman, weighed more than 500 pounds. The casket which was made to order, was six feet three inches long, thirty-nine inches wide and twenty-six inches deep. The combined weight of corpse and casket was 625 pounds. The pall bearers carried the coffin into the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Heckman, whose home at Masten was dynamited some days ago, have gone to Williamsport and put themselves under protection of the police. While Mr. Heckman was at work a man went to the house and threatened the life of Mrs. Heckman if she did not open the door. She fled to the mill and the trip to the country scene followed. Detectives are at work on the case. The town is aroused and the couple, who did not know they had an enemy previous to this time, are also finding that they have numerous friends.