

INK SLINGS.

Secretary BRYAN has cancelled his Kansas Chautauqua engagements and is back on the job in Washington.

During a recent visit to Philadelphia Congressman A. MITCHELL PALMER actually made goo-goo eyes at CHARLEY DONNELLY.

Probably so many joy riders wouldn't come to grief if the driver's arms were long enough to reach the wheel after encircling the girl's waist.

"Live and let live" may be a very old and all-right motto in most parts of the world, but it doesn't seem to have gotten even a foot-hold yet down in Mexico.

All honor to the gentle women of the Chicago Woman's club who think that the slit in the skirt "has gone far enough." If it should go much further why the skirt at all?

Ambassador WILSON might get a job as master manipulator for CIP CASTRO. That is if our Representative in Mexico has anything in his diplomatic repertoire that CIP isn't already acquainted with.

Deep sea fishermen are said to regard it as an omen of rare good luck if a fly happens to be drowned in anything they are about to drink. We land lubbers regard it as rare good luck if we find the fly before we drink it.

The financial philosopher who, centuries ago, declared that a "fool and his money are easily parted" must have had a clear vision of the automobile and an intimate knowledge of some of the fellows who would try to run them.

Anyway, if there has been a revolt in Washington against grape juice diplomacy it is decidedly complimentary to Secretary BRYAN. We don't believe there has been a revolt, because there has been nothing to revolt against, but the very suggestion of the thing admits that the Secretary is a leader.

Four Members and one Senator of the West Virginia Legislature have been sent to prison for five years and disqualified for life from holding any public office merely because they accepted bribes to vote for a certain person for United States Senator from that State. Isn't it awful, MABEL. Soon there'll be no chance for a politician to make an honest living at all.

If the "Beast" succeeds in working the recall on Judge BEN LINDESEY, of Denver, it will prove a most serious setback to the propaganda that is spreading through the east for the referendum and recall. If it could be used only against bad officials it would be alright, but the recall is a two-edged sword that a machine could invoke against a good official, as well as the people can invoke against a bad one.

Auditor General POWELL may imagine that he is doing a wonderful thing in holding up payments for state road work on a technicality, but it looks as if his efforts to save at the spigot will result in losses at the bung. The cost of re-organizing the scattered forces that were at work on state roads will be considerable. And after the Auditor General becomes tired of his new toy he will be directed to make the payments and the taxpayers will suffer the consequences of his attempt to play to the galleries.

The action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in cutting down express charges will meet with general approval. With the overhead charges of the big express companies being reduced by increasing business, better organized, there was no reason, other than extortion, to keep pushing the rates up. Packages that once were carried from Philadelphia to this place for twenty-five cents cost forty now, yet the cost of handling them to the company is not as great as when the lower price was charged.

When the Assessor comes round to ask you what ticket you purpose voting next fall don't get funny with him. The new primaries act requires him to do it and if you don't answer the question there may be no ballot for you to use when you attend the primaries. Every time the Legislature meets the State pokes its nose a little further into the individual's business, but that is principally because the State wants to protect itself against the individual whose business it seems to be to violate the laws of the State.

We can see no good reason why council should give an EXCLUSIVE franchise to operate a motor bus line on the streets of Bellefonte to anyone. In the first place municipalities are taking a very different view of the value of franchises than was held years ago, when every city and borough was prone to give away for nothing something of very great value. Everywhere street car, lighting, telephone, telegraph and water corporations have grown rich through such gratuitous franchises while the municipalities that have made their success possible have been wholly at their mercy. Mr. RERICK has quite as much right to appear before council and ask for the EXCLUSIVE franchise to carry passengers on the streets of Bellefonte in his hay-motor and council would be quite as fair in granting the one franchise as the other.

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Turn Ambassador Wilson Out.

Mr. HENRY LANE WILSON, Ambassador to Mexico, has set up a new standard in official life. Having become an ardent supporter of President HUERTA, he has undertaken to force the government at Washington to recognize that usurper's title to the Presidency. He first laid his plans before the President and Secretary of State, and failing there appealed to a committee of the Senate, the Republican minority of which gave him much encouragement. He practically admitted that he had not given the administration full information with respect to conditions in Mexico, and Senators "expressed amazement" at this fact, according to the press dispatches. But he said that HUERTA is in sore straits, financially, and couldn't borrow money because of the failure to recognize him.

One source of surprise contained in the Ambassador's statement to the Senate committee was a new version of the death of President MADERA and vice President SUAREZ. Both of these gentlemen had to be disposed of to give HUERTA a chance for the Presidency. At HUERTA's instance they were arrested and imprisoned in the palace. At his instance, subsequently, an order was issued for their removal from the palace to a military prison, and while they were being transferred they were murdered. This murder created a vacancy which HUERTA at once occupied. But Ambassador WILSON protests that the murder was not perpetrated or procured by HUERTA. Other enemies who had no motive other than revenge were the dastards, according to HUERTA's friend, Ambassador WILSON.

The proposition that HUERTA resign the Presidency in order that the taint of suspicion might be removed from the title was promptly and indignantly rejected by the usurper who evidently likes the job. But he can't run the government without money and can't get the money unless his government is recognized by the government of the United States and therefore Ambassador WILSON imagines that it is the duty of President WILSON to close his eyes to the murderous incident which preceded HUERTA's elevation and provide him with means and opportunity to commit other atrocities. But this is not likely to happen. President WILSON will not make himself accessory to murder even after the event. The better way was to give Ambassador WILSON a chance to find a new job.

Ambassador HENRY LANE WILSON—a Republican—may not be drawing any complimentary bouquets from either President WILSON or Secretary BRYAN but he has the satisfaction of knowing that he is still able to draw that \$17,500 dollar Democratic salary.

Tariff Taxation and Wool.

Senator MYERS, of Montana, startled the country the other day when he declared, in a speech on the floor of the Senate, that the people of the State which he represents, favor free wool and that "a century of protection has failed utterly to aid the wool industry of this country." Referring to the charge that the UNDERWOOD bill discriminates against the West, Mr. MYERS added: "This talk of discrimination against home interests, when translated into English, in my opinion often means 'we are not getting our share of the graft; we are being overlooked in the distribution of the plunder.'" It is really refreshing to hear such truths coming out of the West. Montana has long been among the States which are clamoring for prohibitive tariff taxes on wool, under the false pretense that it is necessary to thus foster the wool industry. There being large areas of grazing lands in that State a vast number of sheep have been raised there, the public lands affording fine feeding grounds for them. But notwithstanding this advantage and in spite of the high tariff schedules, the industry has not made progress. But it is a wholesome sign that men who live there are coming to understand that the reason for the failure is not the absence of tariff taxation. There has been plenty of that all the time.

The wool industry will prosper in this country when it is conducted upon business principles. During the hundred years to which Senator MYERS refers the wool growers have simply been "tenders" to the woolen goods manufacturers, and the wool product restrained in order to give the manufacturers greater opportunity to use shoddy instead of wool in making fabrics. But while the wool industry has suffered on this account the business of raising sheep has not. Sheep raisers have given their attention to the market for mutton and lamb and the price of lamb has become so high that keeping lambs to grow wool would be losing money.

Senator Penrose's Mythical Bogie.

Senator PENROSE is going to have a panic no matter what it costs or where it comes from. He needs it in his business. The political machine which he inherited at the death of the late Senator QUAY was conceived in commercial calamity, brought forth in industrial paralysis and nurtured on business distress. It has suffered during recent years with various maladies, the result of the return of reason and common sense, and the only remedy is panic. Therefore Senator PENROSE is conjuring a panic with all the energy and earnestness he can command. Nobody else perceives the evil or discerns the danger. But PENROSE is obsessed with it and refuses to be comforted.

As usual the Senator was coddling his mythical fetish on the floor of the Senate the other day. He had starvation stalking through the chamber, distress passing up and down the aisles and calamity howling from the ceiling. One of the Senators protested that he saw no signs of such bogies and read sketches from DUNN'S Review, the highest authority upon industrial and commercial conditions, which proved that the commercial and industrial life of the country are in an exceptionally healthful condition. But PENROSE wouldn't be convinced. He declared that he knows more about Pennsylvania than DUNN or anybody else and during a recent tour of the State he saw distress everywhere.

Senator PENROSE will get nothing for himself or his political machine by such absurd ravings. The people are neither fools nor idiots and they know that there are no signs of panic in any part of the country at this time. There was a panic in 1907 and business has not entirely recovered from the effects of it. The panic of 1893 continued to retard business until 1900 and would have held enterprise in check for a longer time if the war with Spain hadn't intervened to change conditions. We have had no such abnormal stimulus since the panic of 1907 and yet all signs of that period of industrial paralysis have practically disappeared and the indications as shown by DUNN'S Review, are propitious.

It is announced that the express companies will increase rates on packages of over twenty pounds, such packages not being within the parcel post limit. Of course this is a new application of the principle of "charging all the traffic will bear," and a characteristic policy of the express companies. Probably, however, the Interstate Commerce Commission will put a crimp in the ambitious program of these robbers to loot.

Effect of Mulhall's Exposure.

The cross-examination of Colonel MULHALL reveals the fact that most of his letters were tissues of falsehood. He was not in the confidence of Senators as he impudently claimed to be nor the "hale fellow, well met," with cabinet ministers, Congressmen and Judges, as he pretended. On the contrary he was much like any other faker who falsely pretends things for a purpose. He wrote letters like a mad man but there was "method in his madness." It brought him plenty of money for himself and abundance to distribute among his cronies. It enabled him to masquerade as a man of importance among men of money and that was probably the ambition of his life.

But notwithstanding the falsity of Mr. MULHALL'S pretenses, his letters prove one startling fact. That is to say the correspondence read into the record of the Senate committee proves positively that the National Association of Manufacturers is made up largely of bribers, blackmailers and political pirates. MULHALL'S letters were to the officers and confidential agents of that piratical organization. They were written for the purpose of making those who received them believe MULHALL was committing the crimes he boasted about, and because of the belief that he was committing them the treasury of the rotten organization was practically open to him.

Thus two facts have been established, absolutely, by MULHALL'S letters. One is that he is a malicious traducer of men and an arrant fraud and the other that the Manufacturer's Association, of which he was a paid agent, is made up of criminals of the worst type. It is said that the gravest crime in the American calendar is deceiving the ballot and these wealthy "Captains of Industry" employed men for that purpose and paid them with such liberality that the evil results were multiplied. It is worth while for the people of the country to understand this. As a rule these "malefactors of great wealth" pretend great civic righteousness and sometimes deceive the people as MULHALL fooled them.

Differences in Administration.

There are two marked differences between the methods of Secretary of the Treasury MCDONOO and those of his immediate predecessors in office. Anticipating the demand for currency incident to the movement of the crops, Mr. MCDONOO'S predecessors under ROOSEVELT and TAFT sent vast sums of money to Wall street, to be filtered out to the shipping points after leaving a toll in the New York banks. No interest charge was made by the government but the New York banks charged "all the traffic would bear." On the other hand Mr. MCDONOO sends the money directly to the shipping centres and charges an interest of two per cent, which goes into the treasury.

The two per cent. interest on \$50,000,000 amounts to a million dollars a year. Under the ROOSEVELT plan that profit went into the vaults of the New York banks. By the MCDONOO plan it goes into the public treasury to meet the expenses of the government. Upon the principle that "a penny saved is two earned," therefore, the people are two million dollars better off by the new method and the shippers are benefited in even greater ratio for in seasons of great stress the Wall street Shylock's charged the country banks a good deal more than two per cent for the use of the public money doled out to them through Wall street, by the favor of the authorities in Washington.

This improvement in method of employing the public treasury for the relief of public distress simply represents the better purposes of the new administration. Under ROOSEVELT and TAFT ours was a government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts. Under the Democratic administration of WOODROW WILSON it has been restored to its old landmark, a "government of the people, by the people and for the people." There are no crops to move in Wall street and therefore money to move the crops will not be sent to Wall street, while the just recompense for the use of the money will go into the treasury of the people rather than into the vaults of Wall street.

Centre county Democrats are neither swelled with pride nor bursting with enthusiasm over the fact that their representative in the customs service has made the record of being the first Surveyor of Customs, since that service was organized, who gave the principal patronage of the place to representatives of the party opposed to the administration that gave him the position. Evidently the new Surveyor is obsessed with the idea that the way to make a Democratic administration strong is to allow its enemies to run it.

At some little town out in Kansas, last week, the people were startled by seeing the letters P. C. plainly emblazoned on the sky in dazzling light. They at once deciphered it as a command from heaven to "preach Christ." If this phenomena had appeared to the people down at Catawissa, our farmer friend, Mr. W. T. CREASY, would have interpreted it as advice to "plow corn."

The fact has been published in many state papers, and was reprinted in the WATCHMAN last week, that the recent Legislature passed an Act increasing the pay of jurors from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. This is incorrect, as the Act relates to jury commissioners, and not jurors.

The Tenth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, is in luck. It won two of the rifle practice trophies at Mount Gretna last week and its gallant Colonel, "DICK" COULTER, won a handsome bribe.

The Standard Oil company has acquired important land concessions in Roumania. By this transaction Roumania has acquired a Turk that it will never be able to shake off.

After several hours at a popular sea shore resort one is compelled to wonder why the government should spend money creating a plant in which to breed lobsters.

If Senator CATLIN'S goat hadn't eaten that report some other way of disposing of it would have been necessary. It was a pity to kill the goat, though.

One trouble with the New York majority contest is that too many newspapers outside of New York are trying to manage the campaign.

Ambassador WILSON will find that making a martyr of a man of his type is a difficult matter if not an actual impossibility.

CASTRO won't stay put, but there is comfort in the thought that he will have to stay dead.

Have your Job Work done here.

Politics and Tariff.

It is true—and United States Senator McLean, of Connecticut, says it is—that Democratic spellbinders deceived the people of Connecticut with regard to intended revision of the tariff under Democratic auspices, then the deceivers should be severely reprimanded. It is, or should be, reprehensible to win elections by tricking the people of a whole State. The Senator quoted from the speeches of Representative Underwood, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Representative Reilly and Governor Baldwin assurances to the mill workers that the Democratic tariff would provide for the differences in the cost of production at home and abroad.

There is no more mischievous contention than that tariff rates in the United States should be based on the difference in the cost of production in the United States and in foreign countries, yet the Democratic party and the Republican party promise, in their platforms, that the difference shall be maintained. The leaders know that there is no such difference, and that the promise is impossible to catch voters. This newspaper has exposed this tariff sham many times and nobody should be deceived any longer. The alleged difference is fictitious. Year after year American investigators found that the often mentioned difference was either negligible or that its operation and effects were contrary to the carefully nurtured belief, and that in many cases wages in the United States were actually lower than those paid in Europe when compared with the quantity and quality of output. The contention that tariffs should be or are based on that supposed difference is a farce and a fraud, and no tariff reviser and no manufacturer bases any tariff rate on it or pays any attention to it when tariff rates are made.

As to complaints that anybody is trying to create a panic to halt revision of the tariff, that is something to concern every American citizen. If there is not a concerted effort to injure business for selfish purposes there is nothing in signs. When a leading newspaper prints a cartoon showing President Wilson leading a rabble of foreign workmen in an assault on American capital and labor it could not go much farther in the direction of panic-making. Speeches delivered in the Congress and articles in protectionist newspapers are no better. If these be the things that point to necessity for the perpetuity of parties, heaven help sane government.

A Simplified Recall.

Representative Hull, of Tennessee, proposes a constitutional amendment giving Congress the power to abolish any inferior court, or to remove a judge. He says the ancient procedure of impeachment, handed down from a past century, is too cumbersome and difficult of utilization. The suggestion is for a simplified statute method by which action could be taken promptly by giving Congress the power to abolish or remove by a two-thirds vote of both Houses.

Recent political arguments favoring the recall of judges, or their decisions, created an unusual sensation, the content being that it would tend to the destruction of the integrity of the courts, and that judges, in fear of the recall, would render decisions to suit popular opinion, rather than risk losing their places. It is probable that a constitutional amendment would have the same effect.

However, there is no necessity for this form of action. Such an amendment would be ludicrous. The number of United States judges whose conduct invites impeachment is small. The great majority perform their judicial duties sensibly and well. The Supreme court, from which there is no appeal, should not be above criticism, and the inferior courts, whose judges are prone to neglect their duties and delay litigation, invite compulsion that would insure relief. But recall or abolition would be an extreme measure of doubtful value.

Movements of the kind inaugurated by Representative Hull have a tendency to mislead the people into the belief that the courts are notoriously bad, and therefore hold them up to contempt. A simplified recall through a constitutional amendment is just as ridiculous as some of the other plans that have been suggested.

No Time to Borrow Trouble.

The fraternity of the bankers is in a state of mind touching the currency bill, which is not yet out of committee. That a measure will be finally framed meeting the needs of the country and the time the country needs it is not doubtful. It will not trouble itself about the incidents and the details as they severally arise, being in advance sure of results. Meanwhile, it takes the fears of the bankers with several grains of salt. Not a dozen men, all told, are competent to give expert and unselfish opinion on a subject not only so complicated, but so open to quibble.

The administration has the best advantage. It is nowise hostile to banks. The President is deeply concerned that the new currency system shall be bankable. He is not a fanatic and is very much on his job. If he allows Congress to make a mess of it—the bankers are surmising—he will have to meet the consequences. The weather is hot and talk is cheap. But let us not agitate ourselves too far ahead of time.

New Experience for Them.

Lodge thinks the currency bill ought not to be forced on "a tired-out Congress"; but, perhaps, it would rest Congress to really do some work for a change.

Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Cambridge county steel company blast furnaces will soon be improved, one by one. Capacity will be more than doubled.

New Bloomfield is hoping to have a shoe factory. Negotiations are in progress for a building that would fill immediate needs.

A. L. Couch was appointed associate judge of Huntingdon county to fill the vacancy left by the death of Judge Lightner. It is supposed that he will favor the "wets."

Barnesboro voters last week by a heavy majority decided in favor of municipal ownership of the water plant and council will at once take the necessary steps to secure the one now in use or build another.

Jesse Bratton, aged 14, of Clearfield, met death by drowning while swimming. His companions thought he was joking when he first called for help and when they went to his rescue he was beyond their power to resuscitate.

Two colts were standing in a field near Creekside, Indiana county, during a thunder storm a few days ago. One had its head over the neck of the other. A bolt of lightning knocked both down. One was killed and the other uninjured.

A white oak tree on the Mench farm near Everett was struck by lightning recently. The freak in the case was that the lightning skipped over a paper advertisement tacked to the tree, the marks being plainly visible above and below the paper.

Frederick W. Stephenson, aged 16 years, tripped and fell on a Greensburg street directly in front of a trolley car that crushed his life out. He was employed at the Kelly & Jones plant and was enjoying the noon recreation with friends when he fell.

Robbers at G. C. Brown's hardware store, Punxsutawney, gained entrance by climbing a telephone pole, crawling over a roof of the one story annex and jimmying open a second story window. They found \$50 and a half dozen valuable revolvers were taken.

The jury empaneled to investigate the cause of the Pennsylvania railroad wreck at Tyrone on Wednesday of last week, after hearing the testimony of fifteen witnesses, found that the engineer, George K. Funk, who lost his life, had failed in time to observe the red signal.

Ladies of the Williamsport Civic club are seriously considering taking part in the coming municipal campaign, by electioneering. They want the right kind of councilmen, those who will favor a city plan, and think they can do something to get them without being suffragists.

The Windber Coal company is the third coal concern to begin operations near Reitz, Somerset county. It is composed of Westmont, Johnstown and Beaverdale, people, including I. A. Boucher, of Beaverdale, and Attorney John E. Evans, of Ebensburg. A charter has already been granted.

A pet terrier at the home of H. P. Signor, of Williamsport, caused considerable damage by getting thirsty in the night and turning on the faucet in the kitchen sink to get a drink. When the water came out the doors after rising neighbors aroused the family. They found three feet of water in the cellar and the first floor flooded.

Wilbur Raup, a 16-year-old Williamsport boy saved two boys from drowning in quick succession near Shamokin recently. Henry Poland was seized with cramps and sank in sixteen feet of water. Young Raup dived and brought him to shore and scarcely a moment later dived to save Joseph Rebar, seized in the same way. After the second rescue he sank exhausted.

H. L. Wilson, of Williamsport, went to his home a few evenings ago to see if all was right about the house, which has been closed since June. He was met at the door by burglars with revolvers. One had his boy's bank, which contained a little cash and some letters written by his mother who is dead. He begged for the letters and the men allowed him to take them out. He gave them the cash and some good advice, which one of them promised to follow.

A dispatch from Harrisburg states that following the prosecution of the Gaffney Woods Products company for pollution of Pine creek with fish-killing refuse from its plant at Watson, Potter county, and the payment by officers of the company of a fine of \$100 imposed by Justice of the Peace W. D. Allen, at Galston, the state department of fisheries declares its intention of continuing the crusade and to take more drastic action if necessary against other offenders.

Going back and forth across the road in a zigzag course, playing with his dog as he rode, Harold Ruseh, aged 15 years, rode his bicycle directly in front of the automobile driven by Miss Emily Chisholm, of Huntingdon. The accident happened near that place and the boy was taken to the Blair hospital with a broken leg. Despite the fact that the boy emphatically stated that the lady was in no way to blame, her family gave him every possible attention in the way of medical treatment.

George Henderson, the young man of Coney-maugh who murdered his sweetheart, Fern E. Davis, at Johnstown, last year was sentenced by Justice M. H. Stephens in the Cambria county court at Ebensburg Tuesday to be hanged, the day to be fixed by the Governor of the State. He will not be electrocuted under the new law because he was convicted before the act was passed by the Legislature. Henderson did not appear worried when he faced the court, was laughing with the sheriff when called to the bar but was pale because of his long confinement in jail. It is understood that an appeal will be taken in his case.

Sheriff William J. Tomlinson, of Lycoming county, Friday frustrated an attempt at jail breaking by two young men, Homer Kramer, of Jersey Shore, accused of the theft of an automobile belonging to a Jersey Shore party, and Samuel Lapp, of Williamsport, who is awaiting trial on the charge of stealing a bicycle. Hearing peculiar sounds the sheriff made an investigation and found a hole in the four foot wall, which the prisoners had dug out, though they had replaced the stones during the day. The falling of one stone on the outside led to the discovery of the plot. Both men were placed in steel cages.

The Milton lodge of Elks is making great preparations to entertain the Reunion association of Pennsylvania on August 26, 27 and 28, and one round of pleasure is promised throughout the convention. Among those promised to be present are Hon. John K. Tener, Governor of Pennsylvania and past grand exalted ruler of the order; Hon. Boies Penrose, United States Senator; Edward Leech, grand exalted ruler and other distinguished members of the fraternity. Numerous lodges, accompanied by bands will be in attendance and Thursday has been designated as parade day when the most novel parade ever seen in that section will take place.

The mother, sisters and brothers of Lester McCloskey, of Clearfield, have worried for weeks over his disappearance. He went to Detroit, Mich., to visit friends. The last heard of him he boarded a train at Detroit with a ticket for Clearfield, via Buffalo, three weeks ago. He is supposed to have reached Buffalo, and, it is feared, was robbed and thrown into the lake. He wore a \$250 diamond stud in his shirt bosom, a \$150 diamond ring on his finger and carried considerable money. On last Monday I. C. McCloskey, a brother of Lester, left for Buffalo to search for Lester. While he promised to advise his mother and brothers just as soon as he reached Buffalo, not a word has been heard from him, and it is feared that he, too, met with foul play.