

INK SLINGS.

-Tariff or no tariff, everything Republican seems to be growing less. Even Mr. TAFT has lost eighty pounds since he quit the Presidency six months ago.

-We don't know whether it is the one passed by the last Legislature or not, but some cold storage law has certainly been in effect in Bellefonte during the past week.

-In the language of a young man well known in Bellefonte Mr. BRYAN might say to some of his over-impertinent critics: "You mind your business, and I'll mind mine."

-Statistics report that more than three hundred Missouri editors make less than twelve dollars a week. And that probably accounts for the decadence of mule raising in Missouri.

-There has been a heavy fall of snow in Minnesota and a light frost in some parts of Pennsylvania this year. Probably these will prove admonitory signs to politicians in both States who are trying to "come back."

-The word honeymoon comes from a custom of the old Teutonic tribes whose brides and grooms drank diluted honey for thirty days after their marriage. Those were days, however, when cocktails, high-balls, grape-juice and coca-cola were unknown seductions in the paths of the newly weds.

-The Chicago maiden who thinks a school ought to be started in which wives could be taught how to kiss their husbands properly is either admitting her own unpreparedness for matrimony or designing a lot of osculatory gymnastics that the ordinary man hasn't time to go through.

-A contemporary wants to know what has become of the bow-legged girl since the see-through-em skirts have come into vogue. Surely this is a matter of surpassing interest that had entirely escaped our notice, but as we don't see well without glasses and don't wear glasses while on the street we'll have to pass the answer up to some one with better lamps.

-The nomination of former Judge FRANCIS J. O'CONNOR for additional judge of Cambria county by a vote almost double that of his nearest competitor looks like the voters of Cambria were admitting that they had made a mistake two years ago when they failed to re-elect Judge O'CONNOR to the bench. Inasmuch as he polled about one-third of the combined vote of all parties in the county at the primary his election in November seems reasonably certain.

-With all his eccentricities Mayor GAYNOR, of New York, must have been very much beloved. One hundred thousand people gathered on Sunday to pay their last tribute of respect at the bier of the man who believed that the grass in the parks was made for little folks to play on. Ten thousand children from the tenements of the East side stood many hours in the rain sadly waiting their chance for a last look at the rare old man who was never too busy to look after their happiness nor too absorbed in other things to greet them cheerily.

-The discovery that HANS SCHMIDT, a priest of the Catholic church, is the arch criminal of modern times in nowise discredits Catholicism. His crime is worse only because it was more revolting than that of the young Baptist minister RICHESON. It is only in the minds of those who see no good in any church that such unfortunate incidents are stored as arguments against the religion of Christ; whether it be disseminated by the Catholic, the Baptist, the Metho list, the Presbyterian or whichever of the many denominations organized in His name.

-The Johnstown Democrat is not reaching the glad hand out very far to greet evangelist BILLY SUNDAY who expects to visit that city next month. Our friend Congressman Col. WARREN WORTH BAILEY has been preaching his peculiar doctrines in his forceful way so long over in Johnstown that we surmise he fears competition in originality. Cheer up, Col! Some good might come from SUNDAY'S visit. For instance, a trip down "the sawdust trail" might temper that mind of yours into admitting that, after all, there are some good Democrats who were not Reorganizers.

-The American Beef Packer's Association is out with statistics that show that the high cost of meat is due to a falling off in raising beef cattle. The statement is founded on facts and it presents a very serious situation which that Association suggests might be partially relieved if each farmer in the land were to make it a rule to raise two beef cattle each year. The suggestion is timely, but an immediate saving could be effected if European plan hotels and cafes were to reduce the card prices of meat orders and then serve smaller portions. Why should the masses be compelled to pay high prices for meat because it is scarce when a man or woman with the money to spend walks into a cafe, orders a broiled steak for \$1.25 and has set before him enough of it to serve a family of four, thus utterly wasting three portions of splendid meat. If such wasteful consumption could be stopped there would be less complaint of scarcity and consequently lower prices.

-The Chicago meat packers blame the farmers for the high prices but the public is hardly credulous enough to be fooled by such fiction. The farmers don't breed cattle for the reason that the packers fix the price and there is no appeal from their decision.

-VANCE McCORMICK has succeeded former President TAFT as a member of the Yale corporation but it is a safe bet that he would rather succeed BOIES PENROSE or JOHN K. TENNER in one of the offices they occupy.

-The pupils of the Syracuse high schools who have struck against new hours of study may have sympathizers in every section of the country but there will be no relief fund.

-The "High Court of Impeachment" at Albany has asserted its claim to legitimacy, anyway, but its duty is to prove that it is just as well as legal.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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There Should be No More of It.

We notice that the person or persons who are paid out of the Democratic State committee funds for keeping open the committee rooms at Harrisburg, and sending out laudatory reports of the work that is being done there, are making strenuous efforts to place the Democratic party in the position of opposing good roads in Pennsylvania, and particularly, to have the public believe that the party will be found opposing the fifty million bond issue, through the approval of which, it is hoped to have the State make itself responsible for the building and repairs of most of our public highways.

What authority the individual, or those connected with him, may think they have for attempting to speak for the party on this subject, we are at a loss to know. Certainly no individual Democrat, no aggregation or no organization of Democrats have been clothed with power to voice the sentiment of the party on this subject. As yet neither State nor county nor any other kind of convention, representing the Democrats of Pennsylvania, has been held to express the views of those interested in this matter, and the effort put forth at Harrisburg to lead the Democratic papers of the State to believe that the Democratic organization and the Democratic voters are in opposition to good roads—and particularly to the State bonding itself to insure these—is a bit of presumptive impudence that needs a sitting down upon, and a very effectual one at that.

For the Democratic party, as a party, to put itself in opposition to securing good roads or to encouraging the State to build them for us, would be hanging a mill-stone about its own neck and jumping into a slough of unpopularity that would bury it for decades to come. There may be corporations that are opposed to the State issuing bonds for this purpose because corporate stock would be taxed to pay them. There may be individuals who are opposed to any way but the old way of building and maintaining our public highways; there may be a few who imagine they could do the job better than others would, and there may be those who hope that by delay in commencing this work conditions may arise that will give them an opportunity to handle some of the money the State will be compelled to furnish, who are opposed to the movement. But these are all, and among them will be found but few Democrats.

And it is because of this condition and situation—because of the almost universal demand on the part of the tax-payer that corporate interests be required to bear a portion of our local taxation, which is certain to make the good roads question one of the most just and popular issues that ever strengthened or brought success to a party, that this insane effort on the part of some one pretending to speak for the Democratic State organization to stait the party wrong on this great issue, should be looked upon as an offense that cannot be condoned and should not be forgiven if longer continued.

We speak not only as an individual Democrat, but as one voicing the sentiment of four out of every five Democratic voters in this Democratic section of the State. Let there be no more efforts on the part of those who imagine they speak for the party, to make a political question out of the good roads issue, or to tie the Democratic party of the State to the wrong side of this great issue.

The Washington dispatches indicate that President WILSON favors the establishment of a government armorplate factory and we are prepared to believe that rumor. Being a Democrat he would naturally be averse to such an enterprise but as the armorplate makers have been robbing the government mercifully for fifteen years, any innovation which will stop the graft is justified.

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An Insult to Mr. Bryan.

Mr. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN is fully justified in resenting, with some asperity, the offer of the esteemed New York World to contribute toward the support of his family the sum of \$8000 a year. Mr. BRYAN had publicly stated, some time before this offer was made, that his family expenses in Washington amount to that much more than his salary of \$12,000 a year and that he has been constrained to accept lecture engagements in order to strike a balance. Of course the profits of his farming operations and the revenues of his paper, the Commoner, might have served that purpose. But Mr. BRYAN is a thrifty gentleman and prefers to avoid encroachments upon those sources of income. Therefore he prefers to make up the difference by lecturing.

The conditions laid down by our esteemed New York contemporary as prerequisite to the payment of the \$8000 are that Mr. BRYAN will cancel all lecture engagements already made, refuse, absolutely, to make others and that he will give all his time and energy to administering the duties of his office. All his illustrious predecessors in the office have done that though all, with one exception, were subject to greater expenses. For example, beginning with THOMAS JEFFERSON every Secretary of State has served wine at the State dinners, whereas Mr. BRYAN has substituted grape juice which is much cheaper even if it is quite as exhilarating and just as palatable. It may also be said that other Secretaries have entertained more frequently.

Mr. BRYAN is not a multimillionaire but his rating is about as high as those of his predecessors within a quarter of a century. It may safely be said that he is worth considerably more than either BLAINE, FOSTER, GRESHAM or DAY. But the offer of \$8000 a year to either of those gentlemen, for no consideration other than the fulfillment of a sworn obligation, would have been regarded as an insult. It would have implied the offer of a bribe or an aspiration for ownership. Then why shouldn't Mr. BRYAN resent such an offer? If the proposition had involved service in an editorial capacity during leisure moments, it would be different for Mr. BRYAN is a capable journalist and a valuable asset as he has frequently proved by reporting political conventions for syndicated papers.

But you can't offer public officials large sums of money for nothing without implying gross insults. Officials of the government are recompensed for their services by the government and no man or institution is justified in offering them rewards for fidelity. Besides in the case in question the amount offered was not large enough. Mr. BRYAN has shown by a published statement of receipts and expenditures that his Chautauqua work this season has netted him \$6500 and it has lasted only about two months.

During the other ten months of a year he may make more than twice that much so that acceptance of the esteemed World's offer would involve a considerable pecuniary sacrifice. Of course such an offer is an insult and makes our contemporary look like a "piker."

Emery and Gompers.

Mr. JAMES A. EMERY, counsel in Washington for the National Association of Manufacturers, is greatly outraged because the American Federation of Labor has maintained a lobby at the National capital for several years. "This lobby," he says, "endeavored to obtain legislative enactment which would protect organized labor, even though it violated law." It even "extended its activities to pre-election endeavor," Mr. EMERY adds, "to the end that members of Congress shall take their seats pledged to the support of class legislation, even though it conflict with the rights and privileges of the entire body of their constituency."

How atrocious! But a word may be said in mitigation of these offences perpetrated by the advocates of labor legislation. In the first place Mr. EMERY construes any legislation which has not been approved by the National Association of Manufacturers as "class legislation," and he estimates half a dozen tariff-pampered plutocrats as the entire body of any constituency. He is obliged to do that for he, MARTIN MULHALL and a lot of other lobby pirates are paid liberally out of the corruption fund raised by the officers of the National Association of Manufacturers, for formulating and uttering such absurd opinions.

But even if that which Mr. EMERY declares were true, what right has he or any of the hirelings associated with him to complain? The agents of the National Association of Manufacturers, in Washington and elsewhere, are and have been for years, doing the same thing upon the other side, as has been clearly proved by evidence adduced by the Congressional Committee investigating lobby operations. Possibly Mr. GOMPERS may have succeeded better than Mr. EMERY. But that doesn't justify the squeal which filled more than a page of the papers the other day. "God hates a coward" and everybody despises a "hard loser."

Test of the President's Influence.

It is said that the test of the President's influence on legislation will come when the Senate votes upon the pending currency bill. All elements of opposition to the policies of the administration are to be brought together on that occasion, and as an esteemed New York contemporary suggests that when the character of the opposition of that measure is considered, "public opinion should come quickly to its support."

For example those in the west and south who have in the past held radical views in favor of silver currency object to it for the reason that it maintains the gold standard. On the other hand those in the east and north who have been insistent upon the gold standard in the past oppose it because it provides for the redemption of the paper currency "in gold or lawful money." They pretend to think that the words, "or lawful money," squint in the direction of a double standard.

As a matter of fact the Vreeland law enacted in 1907 as a remedy for the panic of that year contained precisely the same provision for the redemption of the "emergency" currency which it authorized and both the gold standard and the double standard advocates supported it. Besides the bill prepared by the monetary conference of which Senator ALDRICH was the head contained the same phrase and was eagerly accepted and cordially supported by the money magnates of Wall street.

The truth is that the pending measure is opposed because it is likely to make the concentration of the money power in a few hands permanently impossible. The southern and western Senators who are dissatisfied will not admit this fact. But they are controlled by men who are concerned in the money trust and who reach them through the party caucus. The Republican machine is the directing force in the matter. It is the potent power.

The pending currency bill may not express the full measure of human wisdom. It may not prove a panacea for all the financial ills and commercial ailments of the period. But it is the product of earnest endeavor and patriotic purpose and its unselfish aim is to benefit the people. For that reason it ought to be enacted into law and at the earliest moment possible. The control of "the interests" should be shaken off.

It has been officially announced that the management of the New Haven railroad is responsible for the recent disaster at Wallingford, Connecticut, but J. P. MORGAN & Co. will not be censured.

Judge McCall of New York.

Judge EDWARD E. MCCALL may not be elected Mayor of New York because the odor of TAMMANY clings to his nomination. But he "makes a noise like a man" who ought to win because he is worthy of victory. It has become a habit in New York, however, to traduce any man who gets a Democratic nomination for any office for the reason that TAMMANY represents the Democratic organization. It is a poor rule and a cruel policy but it is effective usually, in that city. However able, honest and fit a man may be, if he is nominated by the Democratic organization, the floodgates of vituperation are raised against him. For that reason SULZER was nominated for Governor last year in face of the protest of TAMMANY.

Judge MCCALL has served upon the bench of the Supreme Court of New York for more than ten years not only with ability but distinction. The finger of suspicion has never been pointed in his direction. His public and private life have been above reproach. He has not only earned but has commanded the respect and confidence of the people of the city and State. He has been a faithful and helpful Democrat all his life and by precept and example has taught the lessons of good citizenship. But his election to the office of Mayor is being opposed by every reform organization and for no other reason than that his success might work an encouragement to the TAMMANY society.

But Judge MCCALL is not dismayed by the tirades of abuse that are being hurled against him. In an interview the other day he said that "one of the principal things that New York is suffering from today is too much government. Let the Mayor of New York give up the fantastic idea of trying to run the city like a kindergarten school," he continued, "or trying to tell the people how they ought to eat and drink and dance and dress," and there will soon come a vast improvement in the state of affairs in the city. For that utterance he ought to be elected because it expresses the true principles of municipal government and his record as judge and citizen guarantees that he will act upon it.

How Will They Explain?

From the Johnstown Democrat. How will the Progressive Republicans answer to their constituents when the time comes to explain why they voted against the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill? That question must today be bothering more than one of them. The split in the Republican party came over the enactment of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. That debate developed the Republican insurgency. It brought out Murdock, Lenroot, and Norris in the House and LaFollette, Cummins, Bristow and Nelson in the Senate. They were the insurgents. They voted against Cannon and against Aldrich. And the people lodged their hope of the Republican party in these men.

For four years opposition to the Payne-Aldrich law has been their chief political stock in trade. On this issue they broke Republicanism. They formed on this line the cleavage between progressive and reactionary. One after another the heads of those Senators who supported the Aldrich bill have fallen. But the progressives who still proclaim the iniquities of the Payne-Aldrich law, have gained in power.

What will Cummins, Bristow, Clapp, Kenyon, Works, Borah and Norris say to the people when they seek re-election? The accusing finger will point at them, the accusing voice will be in their ears: "For four years you denounced the Payne-Aldrich law. But on the first opportunity you had to wipe it from the statute books, you voted to perpetuate it." LaFollette again proved his great statesmanship by supporting the measure on the final roll call. Poindexter, the Progressive, also voted for it. Of all the Republican progressives, these two alone stood the acid test. LaFollette's course was particularly logical. Believing in the protective theory, but in low tariff, he fought vainly for his amendments, but then voted for the bill as a better thing than the present law.

What "Advs." Did for Kephart.

From the Harrisburg Star-Independent. As an example of what newspaper advertising will accomplish the case of John W. Kephart, the Cambria county attorney, is pointed to as one worthy of study by men in public life. Mr. Kephart who is a brother of chief clerk Kephart, of the Senate, was unknown in the State, outside of his home territory, before he announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for Superior court judge, but he felt he owed it to the public to make himself known. He began a campaign of newspaper advertising, and eschewed the old methods of making personal calls on the various counties in the State. He simply used printer's ink in the newspapers and told the people that he wanted the nomination and why he was qualified for it, and he put that advertisement in almost every paper in Pennsylvania.

The result was just what might have been expected. In the multiplicity of candidates many voters read Kephart's plea, took notice of a few of the others and then voted for the Cambria county man. He did not use the advertisements to exploit himself in exaggerated terms, but simply to place before the public the plain facts of his life, believing the voter is entitled to the fullest possible information regarding candidates for public office.

The result is that he will very likely be one of the four candidates who will get on the ballot, for at this writing he is running pretty even with the fourth man, and by the aid of printer's ink and the newspapers he stands a good chance of winning.

Hitting the High Places, Sure Enough.

From the Johnstown Democrat. Just as the cheek of those about to die sometimes flames with the colors that speak of a vivid though exotic life, so autumn, so soon to leave, bursts forth with the beauties of an evening sky. For centuries autumn has wooed the winter only to die each time in his cold embrace. But through all her reincarnations faith never dies and each season this bride of a dying year rushes anew into the arms of the adventurer from the north. Come as tenderly as he may, winter freezes all he touches. Death is in his kiss. But for the brief hour in which the arms of autumn and winter are entwined the world is hushed and beautiful. The woods are a great cathedral in which the early sighings of the great master's requiem are already stealing.

Pennsylvania's Tax on Coal.

From the Coal Trade Journal. The Reading announces that, in addition to quoted circular prices, the Pennsylvania state tax of 2 1/2 per cent per ton of the market value at the mines will be charged. This means that the Reading merely collects the tax for the State. Some of the other companies are making a direct charge on the coal, without specifying, as the Reading does, that it is to cover the tax. It is assumed that if the state tax should be declared unconstitutional, purchasers will be refunded the money which they now pay to cover it, although no stipulation to that effect is made.

A Philadelphia Pun.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin. Unless the secretary of the American embassy at Rome clears himself of the charge of abusing Italian tariff laws by importing large quantities of gasoline for his friends, as well as himself, under the diplomatic courtesy exemption, he may earn the nickname of Im-Post Wheeler.

Melvin Cherry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Cherry, who fell from a see-saw several weeks ago and sustained a bad fracture of the left wrist, was discharged from the Bellefonte hospital on Monday.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

-A pack of hungry dogs made short work of two boiled hams, which had been taken along for food, at a class Sunday school picnic near Indiana.

-The Blairsville presbytery of the Presbyterian church in its recent session favored union with the Reformed church. The action was unanimous.

-Charles A. Thornton, whose back was broken twenty years ago in the Fancoast mine, died in a Scranton hospital on Monday. He was but 38 years old.

-Mrs. Georgia Miller, of Arona, who claimed \$5,000 damages from H. E. Young for false arrest, was awarded six and one-fourth cents by a Westmoreland county jury.

-A six-weeks-old baby of John Kerns, of Youngwood, was so badly bitten by a large black spider that was found in the cradle, that there is small chance for recovery.

-The explosion of an emery wheel at the Hermance machine works, cost the life of Jacob Probst. It broke into four large pieces and one of them buried him from view.

-After eluding pursuit for four days, three Italians, charged with highway robbery and attempted assault on Miss Katharine Long, of Coles Summit, are in jail at Huntingdon.

-Mrs. John E. Shields, wife of the former sheriff of Westmoreland county, was refused a hearing before the board of pardons on behalf of her husband, who is likely to serve his full sentence in the penitentiary.

-Lawrence N. Crum, of Mt. Union, has a family of seventeen rattlesnakes at his home and is collecting their poison by letting them strike at a spoon. He proposes to establish a business in rattlesnake oil by and by.

-Mrs. Joseph Benyo, of Indiana, for shooting whom her husband is in the penitentiary for three years, is making ineffectual efforts to get him out. The woman had a narrow escape from death and made a marvelous recovery.

-The collapse of a scaffold at St. Columbia's Roman Catholic church, Johnstown, caused the fall of Jack Fry, one of the workmen employed at the building. He landed on the ground, ninety-six feet below, and was instantly killed.

-Mayor Cauffiel, of Johnstown, is defendant in a trespass suit for heavy damages alleged by John Elliott, who alleges illegal imprisonment during the Mayor's Sunday closing crusade in the spring of 1912. Developments promise to be interesting.

-The Williamsport Sun and News is once again simply the Sun, the News having been dropped for the sake of brevity. Mr. Graft has control of the plant and is responsible for its policy. Old time readers of the Sun will be glad for its return to the old name.

-Counterfeit half dollars and dimes are being circulated. The half dollar is of 1910 date and the dime is 1909 date. The imitations are poorly made and easily detected except in a rush. Store keepers and people in general are warned to watch for these counterfeiters.

-Wilson Glenn, an aged and blind resident of Glen Campbell, was killed by a train near that place and his body was found several hours later. He had started to his home on the outskirts apparently intoxicated and it is presumed that he wandered to the tracks where death awaited him.

-That Alex Boling, the Swede Hill, Westmoreland county merchant was murdered, was the conclusion of a coroner's jury a few days ago. Neighbors testified that they heard three shots after Mrs. Boling had fled from the house and called them, saying that her husband was shooting himself.

-The Austin dam damage case has been again postponed. At Wellboro on Monday, when a case against the officers of the Bayless Pulp & Paper company was called, Judge Cameron granted a continuance until the December term of court. The defendants were charged with involuntary manslaughter.

-A young son of William Albright, of Boggs township, Clearfield county, was accidentally shot and killed by an older brother who was playing with a gun. Just a week previous all but two of the family of nineteen children had been at home for a joyous reunion. Now they have been called to a house of mourning.

-Twenty-six typhoid fever patients, six of whom are residents of Williamsport, are now being treated at the hospital in that city. The majority of the patients are from the lumber camps in the vicinity of Ralston, where an epidemic of the disease has broken out and which has been traced to the water supply at the camps.

-Andrew Nager, near Latrobe, "got up early in the morning," rode a freight to Lionizer, hired an automobile to Somerset, arriving there at 3 a. m., in time to intercept his seventeen-year-old daughter, who with her lover and chaperon was bound for Cumberland. The irate father wakened a justice and made information, but withdrew them when the girl agreed to return quietly with him.

-In going over the books of H. M. Berkeley, the missing Somerset attorney, who was secretary and treasurer of the Somerset Telephone company, it was found that bogus certificates of stock to the amount of almost \$80,000, par value, had been issued and widely distributed. It was a slip in the numbering of one of these and a consequent request for explanation that caused Mr. Berkeley's sudden disappearance.

-Wildcats with a price of \$4.00 apiece, head the list of obnoxious animals and birds for which the State will pay a bounty, according to the recent Act of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, and which went into effect July 25. The other animals and birds named in addition to the wildcat and the amount of the bounty on each is as follows: Gray fox, \$2; weasel, \$2; great horned owl, goshawk and sharpshinned hawk, each 50 cents. There is no bounty on red fox or mink.

-Chief Harder, of Williamsport, was the victim a few days ago of a slick young man who asked him to endorse a check, claiming acquaintance. The chief granted his request and two days later became suspicious. The young man was arrested and his friends at Curwensville, his home town, made good the money he had obtained from the chief and others. Prosecutions were withheld. A number of Williamsport hotels were also victimized last week by a young man who had checks of small amounts cashed. Police are hunting the kiter now.

-While assisting in threshing at the farm of John F. Probst, at Swisedale, on Monday, H. S. Bollinger, of Woodward township, Clinton county, had his clothing caught in the crank shaft of the engine and was whirled around by the machinery four or five times before he was rescued by his companions. The clothing was torn from the man's body and he was badly bruised by his dangerous experience, although fortunately no bones were broken. Mr. Bollinger is confined to his bed and suffers considerable pain, but expects to be able to be about in a few days.

-The State Game Commission authorities Tuesday declared they would pay reasonable charges for damages done to truck patches and fields of farmers by the State's herd of elk which have been turned loose to propagate, but that they did not propose to be mulcted and that farmers making claims will have to show that damage has been done and accept market prices. The State turned about seventy elk loose this year. The herds were bought in the western States and a closed season made on them until 1911. In the last week or so complaints have been received from farmers in Centre, Clinton and other central counties that elk have been tearing up fields in much the same manner as deer have done.