

INK SLINGS.

The second, third and fourth entries in the political races don't even have the satisfaction of getting their entrance money back.

Mr. Carnegie's advice may not always be the best but his latest—"do not hoard your millions"—is pretty certain to be generally accepted by most of us.

Uncle Joe Cannon is threatening to break into the Democratic party. He probably wants to get even for the beating he got the last time he ran for Congress.

The Altoona Tribune has an idea that that city "has a brilliant future before her." Probably it is one of those "far past futures" that a Boalsburg, Centre county, near-poetess once wrote about.

The Republican party in Pennsylvania is back in the hands of its friends. That is, if there is any party left to get back. BILL FLINN didn't have it long, but what he did to it was good and plenty.

Did JACOB H. SCHIFF give SULZER that \$2500.00 without thought of political reward or did he not? That is the question that should be answered before any weight is given his testimony before the New York court of impeachment.

After Dr. GRIM and brother SURFACE have finally decided who bred the parasite that will destroy the San Jose scale they might settle another question that has worried certain scientists for quite a time by telling us who struck BILLY TATTERSON.

Senator CROW is the new state chairman of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. A chairman with such a name ought to be right useful in victory or defeat. He could crow for the former and furnish the crow to eat in times of adversity.

Enough has come to light recently to make a blind man see the star of A. MITCHELL PALMER setting. Flowery oratory feeds the people going, but it takes lots more brains and common sense to keep them going that way than it does to get them started.

The new tariff bill will probably be signed by the President before the close of this week. Its effect upon the business of the country remains to be seen but it is the first and most positive step Democracy has made in its general purpose to legislate for the masses and the classes, without favor or prejudice to one or the other.

Representative DONOHUE, of Philadelphia, threatens to appeal to the President in relation to his dispute with A. MITCHELL PALMER in respect to the distribution of patronage. Representative DONOHUE is among those who toadied to Mr. PALMER until that gentleman came to believe that all Pennsylvania patronage belonged to him and we doubt if an appeal to the President at this time would make much difference.

M. POIRET, the French dressmaker, who is displaying his own models in Philadelphia this week, observes that "American women are so well constructed that they could wear anything." He also tells us that their dress is not "daring" enough. Of course that is only the Frenchman's idea, but we have a notion that with no petticoats and a slit skirt the American woman of ultra fashion is dressed about as daintily as she dare.

Congressman BAILEY, of Johnstown, is just aching all over to get things back to that kind of public "economy" which befits a Democratic government." He might give the movement a pretty good boost by beginning the job with a reduction of the amount he draws from the public treasury for the services he renders the people. But then brother BAILEY's economy is like that of all the rest of us, intended only for the other fellow, and the kind that demands for himself the "highest price for the least labor."

And still the Democracy of Centre county has no chairman. What can it mean, anyway? The campaign this fall is unimportant, of course, but the matter of keeping an organization alive and informed is all important. The work of building up the party ought to be in progress now so that when the important campaign of next year comes on the preliminaries will all have been attended to and we can get into the contest with an organization that won't have to spend the most of its time in learning the signals and figuring out which end of the enemy's line the play is going through.

Elsewhere on this page appears an editorial from the Philadelphia Public Ledger. We are not particularly interested in it because the WATCHMAN has known Mr. PALMER ever since he entered public life and has known what might be expected of him. We publish the editorial for the benefit of the Centre Democrat and its trailer, the Centre Reporter. Every nice thing the Ledger had to say of Mr. PALMER before it diagnosed his case properly these two papers have set before you in support of their claim that PALMER is THE only man living who is honorable and fair enough to lead the Democratic party. We call attention to the Ledger's editorial fearing that the papers above referred to might have reasons for forgetting to publish this one.

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The Democratic Mephistophiles

Much as it is to be regretted the temporary arrest of the negotiations for fusion in Philadelphia, last Saturday evening, was not surprising. Those political moles who have been undermining the Democratic organization for a dozen years or more literally compelled a protest in some form, and the withdrawal from the conference of the self-respecting Democrats who have borne the burden of maintaining the party through a long period of adversity, seemed the most effective method of procedure. It is to be hoped that the negotiations will be resumed and the purpose consummated in time to overthrow the Republican machine in November but in that event no credit will be due to the reorganizers. They have done their best to defeat fusion.

It had been planned by the Democratic leaders of the city to unite all political elements favorable to good government in a solid body against the Republican machine. With this purpose in view it had been arranged that committees of the Democratic and Washington party organizations should come together and by making an equitable division of the offices to be filled create a formidable force. But the hungry hucksters who have been striving to destroy the Democratic organization demanded equal representation in the conference and thus retarded the work. Finally the Democratic leaders consented to put one of the reorganizers on the ticket as a representative of the Democrats upon agreement that something like fairness should be shown in the distribution of Federal patronage thenceforward.

At this stage of the game Mr. A. MITCHELL PALMER insinuated himself into the affair and announced that the choice of the Democratic organization for the only Federal office yet to be filled should be cast aside and a personal favorite of PALMER's substituted. This characteristic breach of faith made it impossible to continue the negotiations on the basis originally contemplated. In other words the regular Democratic leaders arrived at the conclusion that it is impossible to continue relations with a group of men so perfidious that no reliance could be placed upon their pledges or their honor. The only course open, therefore, was that adopted. The only expedient was to begin anew and leave the recreants out of the reckoning.

Those Republican club officials who imagine they see a subsidence of ROOSEVELT sentiment in this State might get some valuable information by putting their ears to the ground when the Colonel comes into the State to "rally his forces."

Sulzer and Palmer.

The news from Albany indicates that the defense of Governor SULZER, in the Court of Impeachment now in session, will be a sort of "confession and avoidance." That is to say the Governor will practically admit the personal use or misuse of funds contributed to defray the expenses of his campaign, but at that, he is probably no worse than some of his accusers. Probably he isn't as bad as some of them but that is a mighty poor defense. He accepted money before and after his election, from men who expected favors from him after his induction into office and that was a moral misdemeanor which nothing some one else has done can justify.

The character of Mr. MURPHY has nothing to do with the guilt or innocence of WILLIAM SULZER. Even the causes which influenced the beginning of the proceedings to impeach the Governor are irrelevant. CHARLES F. MURPHY may be the most atrocious character in the public life of the country. But that is neither here nor there, in the matter of determining SULZER's guilt or innocence. Previous to 1910 Mr. MURPHY was morally as culpable as he is now. Yet on his way home from the Denver convention WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN entertained him as an honored guest in his home near Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. MURPHY was good for the time being because he had supported Mr. BRYAN in the convention which had just closed.

Mr. SULZER solicited the support of Mr. MURPHY both for his nomination and election, just as Mr. A. MITCHELL PALMER begged "BILLY" BRENNEN, of Pittsburgh, to help him in his aspiration in 1909. After Mr. SULZER had "made his calling and election sure," he undertook to destroy MURPHY as PALMER has since been endeavoring to crush BRENNEN. This coincidence doesn't make MURPHY or BRENNEN better but it makes SULZER and PALMER worse for the reason that it supplements hypocrisy with perjury. SULZER is the living example of a species of humanity that prospers on treachery and PALMER is a more polished type of the same genus.

Hopeful and Certain Signs.

The most dependable sign of approaching Democratic control in Pennsylvania is revealed in the action of the Pennsylvania railroad with respect to its property held in defiance of the constitution. The fundamental law of the State provides in Article XVII, Section 5, that "no incorporated company doing the business of a common carrier shall, directly or indirectly, prosecute or engage in mining or manufacturing articles for transportation over its works." Notwithstanding this unequivocal prohibition the Pennsylvania railroad has owned and operated coal mines, iron and steel mills and other industrial enterprises in various sections of the State.

Some days ago the investing public was astonished with a notice that the Pennsylvania was about to dispose of its shares of the Cambria Iron company. Subsequently information was given out that its stock in the Pennsylvania Steel company is for sale and still later the news was sent broadcast that the company is ready to dispose of all its Anthracite coal properties. No reason was given in either case for this complete revolution in the policy of a corporation which has hitherto been able to do what it pleased with administrations, Legislatures and even the courts. But observant business men quickly conjectured the reasons. You don't have to tumble a brick house down upon men of keen intellect to convey a hint to them.

The alert officials in the management of the Pennsylvania railroad have already discerned the fact that Democracy is coming into control of Pennsylvania, not temporarily, this time, but enduringly. That will mean the enforcement of the laws against powerful corporations as rigidly as against the most humble citizen and the greatest of all the corporations is putting its house in order to meet the change. Other corporations will follow promptly and by the time that the Ides of November next year have marked the restoration of the Democratic party to power in Pennsylvania the fundamental as well as the statutory laws of the State will be respected.

Ex-candidate for Congress, Mr. JAMES A. GLEASON, of DuBois, was a brief visitor in town on Monday, but restricted as his time was, it was sufficient long, however, for him to let those with whom he conversed understand that his faith in the good intentions and loudly vaunted purposes of the leading reorganizers of the State, of which he was one, is not nearly so unlimited as it was twelve months ago. Mr. GLEASON is one of that bunch who hasn't got a place yet, and from the way he talked and the intonation of his usually melodious voice, he is not so confounded sure that the rest of them care whether he gets one or not.

Underwood Bill Through the House.

The conference committee's report on the UNDERWOOD tariff bill was adopted by the house of Representatives in Washington on Tuesday evening by substantially a party vote. Three Democratic members from Louisiana and Representative DONOHUE of Philadelphia voted against the measure and about as many Republicans and Progressives voted in the affirmative. The House conferees yielded to the Senate in most cases of difference and upon the question of taxing sales of cotton futures there was no agreement.

In the closing debate Speaker CLARK stated that the measure as completed is the lowest tariff bill that has been enacted since that of 1848. But it promises to afford ample revenue and that is the essential matter. What is lost on sugar and other necessities of life is recompensed for through the income tax provision and thus for the first time since the repeal of the tariff of 1848 the burden of the cost of government is put upon wealth rather than poverty. In other words the tax is levied upon those able to pay.

We do not expect an immediate decrease in the cost of living on account of the passage of this act but it is safe to guarantee that there will be no industrial paralysis on account of it either. It will require some time to get the machinery in motion but when that is done the promised reduction in prices will be perceptible and the wage earners will be the gainers in consequence. That is there will be no diminution in the purchasing power of a day's labor while there is a likelihood that it will be materially increased.

It doesn't matter very much to the general public which of two claimants discovered the parasite that destroys the San Jose scale. All the people want is assurance that the parasite will achieve the results and in that event "there will be enough glory to go around."

No Divided Allegiance This Year.

The Republican State committee organized on Tuesday by the election of State Senator WILLIAM E. CROW, of Fayette county, as chairman; CHARLES JOHNSON, of Montgomery county, as treasurer, and W. HARRY BAKER, of Harrisburg, as secretary. There will be no division of allegiance during the year those gentlemen hold down the jobs. Each of them is an obedient follower of Senator PENROSE. All of them have been in the enjoyment of the favor of the Senator for years. The attempt to embarrass the managers of the meeting by projecting the name of Congressman GRIEST into the running failed signally. But it indicated the presence of "the fine Italian hand" of Boss FLINN, of Pittsburgh.

A meeting of the Republican State committee is a rare occurrence and the proceedings of that one on Tuesday was watched with curious interest by adherents and opponents of the machine. Usually three or four friends of PENROSE meet in his office, determine upon a course of action and "let it go at that." But the Senator is on his good behavior now and as the law is rather exacting in such matters, a meeting was held. It wasn't much of a meeting but there were nearly a hundred present and all except seven of them voted according to orders. The seven will probably be reckoned with later and they are likely to receive messages more painful than interesting.

Senator CROW is a fairly capable gentleman with "the courage of his inequities." During the last session of the General Assembly he was "the mouthpiece" of the State administration on the floor of the Senate and boldly assumed responsibility for machine legislation and machine opposition to such reform measures as the Democrats urged. Mr. JOHNSON has been in office "so long that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." He is at present Insurance Commissioner, the fattest of all the easy jobs. W. HARRY BAKER has been basking in the sunshine of machine favor since he wore "knee pants." It will be a PENROSE organization this year, beyond question.

Street rumor has it that our friend, Mr. PAT. GHERRITY, of the South ward, is arranging his matters to accept the position of revenue collector, now held by Mr. WASHINGTON REESE, of this place. The same authority assures us that he has the promise of the appointment from both Mr. ZERBY and Mr. KURTZ, and which is to be given him because of his efforts for the former in the recent contest for State Committeeman. Whether Mr. GHERRITY accomplished much or little for Mr. ZERBY should have no bearing on this appointment. His work for the party heretofore entitles him to its recognition and the fact that he would make a careful and worthy official should be commendation sufficient to secure him the position. If he has the written recommendation of the individuals who are said to have promised him the place, he has that much certain, but if he has only "their word for it," it would be well for him to hang onto the job he is now filling until the signs are a little more propitious, or more tangible evidence turns up. Be the conditions as they may, the WATCHMAN would be glad to see Mr. GHERRITY's expectations realized, and hopes that they will not be blasted as were those of Mr. KIMPORT.

The late frosts last spring played some queer pranks. This can be plainly seen as one journeys down Nittany valley. In some orchards the apple trees are heavily laden with fruit and on the adjoining farm, perhaps with only one field intervening will be an orchard in which there is not a bushel of apples, all the fruit having been killed by the frosts last spring. On the whole the apple crop is a better one than anticipated a few months ago.

Former treasurer LLOYD, of Northumberland county, seems to have relied too much upon his deputy. At least he blames that functionary for the deficit of \$19,497 in his accounts but he will have to pay the penalty himself, having been convicted of embezzlement.

It begins to look as if the attempt to get up a war between China and Japan would fail. The makers of war materials and the builders of empires are meeting with hard luck. They can't even fool the fools any more.

Even if Mr. CLARENCE MACKAY and Mrs. MACKAY continue to live their lives apart there is no reason to apprehend that their children will become charges upon the public.

Those gentlemen who have been in the habit of hiding behind their wives' petticoats will probably suffer most from the recent change in female fashions.

The best Job Work done here.

The Barter of Offices.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Mr. O'Dea's chances of being appointed to the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for this district seem to have been blighted by Mr. Palmer, official dispenser of patronage for Pennsylvania. Mr. Lederer, who is admirably qualified, it is true, appears to be "slated" for the place. The question of their respective merits and capacities, however, seems not to have been considered: Mr. O'Dea was in a fatal position because he happened to have the indorsement of Representative Michael Donohoe.

Mr. Palmer discloses the situation with unusual frankness. He says he had no difficulty in reaching a decision for the following reason:

It seems to me that Congressman Donohoe is not in good position to demand that unless a member of Congress show more weight than that of the Democratic State chairman, for he is the only Democratic member of Congress from our State who refused to vote for the chief measure in the Democratic program—the tariff bill. With the utmost respect for Mr. Palmer and the reorganizers of the Democratic party, who performed a heroic and praiseworthy labor in cleansing their party, it is pertinent to point out that his doctrine is an explicit avowal of the barter and sale of federal offices for votes. It is a species of coercion or bribery which declares in the most positive terms that unless a member of Congress shall surrender his freedom of action, notwithstanding his own estimate of his duty to his constituents, he shall be punished by loss of patronage. The necessary corollary to this negative action is the plain notice that bribes, called offices or other offices, will be granted to those who obey orders.

This is not The New Freedom; this is not the higher patriotism; this is not reform or good government. Far from it; this trading of offices for votes is low politics, and it is the method and code of political and moral action which brought obloquy upon the old trading clique of Donnelly Democrats, whose practices cried aloud for the correction that Mr. Palmer and his associates set themselves, with professed high aims, to eradicate. After making due allowance for ordinary human discrepancy between professional conduct, it must be admitted by Mr. Palmer's supporters that he exhibits reform in a sorry plight.

Farmers and Packers.

From the New York World. In sounding once more the alarm over the shortage of cattle, the meat packers' convention appeals to the small farmers to save the country from threatened famine. "Despite the higher prices," it says, "for live stock of all kinds, statistics show that the farmers not only are not increasing their production of meaty animals, but that such production is decreasing at an appalling rate."

The big cattle ranches of the west have almost disappeared, the south is wedded to cotton and neglects corn, and the average farmer, especially in the east, looks upon cattle almost altogether from a point of view of milk and butter and quick returns. These conditions are making it more and more difficult every year for the packers to meet the demand for which they have so zealously labored to create. Twenty-five years ago Chicago beef was regarded doubtfully by most housekeepers. Every town and city had its own slaughter house. Local butchers drew upon the surrounding country for their supply of meat-food animals. Now every way-station deals with the agent of a packing concern and the local butcher buys dressed beef, not live cattle. "Not only did the refrigerator car and the concentration of business in the packers' hands change the butcher's trade methods; it helped largely to drive the small farmer out of cattle-raising. The conditions that the packers now want to see restored among small farmers, they are chiefly responsible for destroying. If the small farmer returns to raising more animals for food, it will not be from a sense of patriotic duty, in answer to the Beef trust's invitation, but solely under the attraction of high prices and handsome profits."

People May Furnish Tammany's Job.

From the Altoona Times. Despite the apparently hostile attitude of the impeachment court which is hearing accusations made against Governor Sulzer, there is a well-defined impression in New York, which finds rather vague expression in the newspapers of that State, that its ultimate verdict will be favorable to the accused official.

There is no doubt that the Tammany-controlled Senate would make short shrift of Sulzer, whose chief offending is that he has refused to be dominated by Murphy, were this course not attended with possible unpleasant consequence. An election is approaching, and if the Governor is railroaded into retirement the people may finish the job and send the balance of the Tammany outfit along to keep him company. Even the friends of Sulzer might with complacency accept the sacrifice of their leader if it will accomplish this beneficent service.

The insincerity of the impeachment proceedings are recognized when it is recalled that Mr. Sulzer is charged with offenses that are alleged to have been committed before he assumed office. Tammany leaders were familiar with his record when they nominated him and induced the people to elect him. Were he openly charged with ingratitude—with refusal to deliver over the affairs of government into the control of Murphy and his cohorts—the unbiased public might take some stock in the proceedings. As the matter stands, they see a very bold and defiant attempt on the part of a political faction to punish a backslider, and they sincerely hope that the backslider will triumph.

Have your Job Work done here.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Mr. Hanford, of Jersey Shore, marketed eleven boxes of strawberries at 20 cents last week. They were his second crop.

—Mrs. Thomas Davidson helped her husband to strop the razor with which he tried to cut her throat a little later at their apartments in Johnstown.

—Only one death from contagious disease occurred last week in Johnstown. There are but forty-four cases in the city, seventeen of diphtheria being the highest number. Pretty good for Johnstown.

—It cost Harry Roberts \$27.25 to kill a pheasant near Johnstown. Two companions escaped when the game warden came that way, but Roberts, whose shot killed the bird, was not quick enough to make his getaway.

—The Patton Fire company has begun a campaign for a municipal building. The company has a lot valued at \$1,000 and wants the borough to put up a \$10,000 building. Citizens are being asked to express their sentiments.

—Lycoming county has ordered a recount of the councilmanic ballots in two wards and election officers in another ward are about to ask a recount on coroner and school director. These recounts are likely to affect the nominations.

—Harry Newman, of Philipsburg, finds himself rather unexpectedly in the bee business. A swarm had found its way through a knot hole in his house and the work of honey making goes merrily on between weather boarding and plastering.

—Playing "hooky" from school ended in disaster for Steve Sipus, aged 12, at Clymer. He rode on the express wagon to the station, started to cross the tracks, tripped and was caught between a car and a bumping block. Death was instantaneous.

—Columbia claims the record of being the largest town in the State with but one policeman. Samuel Campbell bears the title of "chief," but he is really the whole force and so well has he kept the order of the town that he has not needed assistance.

—C. A. Zoog, of Juniata township, Perry county, had his face literally punctured by a mule a few days ago. A physician inserted silver tubes in his nose so that he could breathe, then kneaded the bones and flesh into position and he is likely to recover.

—About a dozen pupils of the Somerset school, Johnstown, were overcome by chloroform handed around by one of the boys, who is thought to have been ignorant of its effects. It was poured on the girls' handkerchiefs and they sniffed it until the mischief was done.

—Ruth Williams, aged 3 years, is dead at her home in Wilkes-Barre. She ate Paris green some time ago and a stomach pump saved her life. More recently she had diphtheria and was saved by anti-toxin. Her death was caused by burns she received while playing with matches.

—Seventeen cases of typhoid fever are reported in Renovo, eight of which are being treated in the hospital. The disease is supposed to have been caused by the milk supply shipped into that place from points east. The State authorities were notified and will make the proper investigation.

—Senior and junior class fights at the Indiana State Normal school were the worst in the history of the institution. The seniors put handcuffs on one junior and two seniors were lured into the lockup. It was an all night rumpus continuing far into the day. One junior is painted green and orange.

—Arrangements are progressing nicely for the fourth annual exhibition of the Elk county poultry and pet stock association's show which will be held in the armory at that place on November 18, 19, 20 and 21. Entries close on November 13. There are several valuable cups to be awarded to the winning birds.

—William M. Lloyd, of Columbia county, formerly treasurer of Northumberland county, who, with his deputy, Mark L. Swab, of Sunbury, was charged with misappropriating county funds amounting to \$19,947.38, was found guilty after midnight Saturday by a jury which deliberated six hours. The deputy's trial has been continued.

—Rev. J. H. Keller, of Philipsburg, saved the flock of chickens belonging to his next door neighbor, Mrs. Alice Dawson, a few nights ago. He heard the thieves, jumped out of bed and shot in the dark. Two men fled and the preacher was reloading, they made good their escape. The chickens were outside the coop, but none was missing.

—Excavation on the site of a brick house destroyed by the flood of 1889 at Johnstown, revealed a sewing machine upright, with thread intact, but when workmen touched it it crumbled. Dishes and other articles of personal property were found also and the Italian workmen were excited by a rumor that \$1,000 had been in the house when it was leveled by the rushing waters.

—Rutherford Weaver and Roy Barnhart, of Paint Borough, have confessed that they fired the shot that caused the death of Mike Whittaker, a little Slovak boy who was watching his father's cow while the other boys were shooting at birds with a Flobert rifle. The boys, who are 12 years old, kept their secret as long as they could and every one is convinced that the shooting was an accident.

—That Lewistown will have a large shoe factory added to its industries is now almost an assured fact, according to the statement of E. C. Hall, who is registered at the St. Charles hotel, representing Pittsburgh interests. Mr. Hall is looking for a site for a factory that will employ about 400 persons in the manufacture of shoes and has already secured an option on the North American tannery buildings, which have been idle for the past fifteen years.

—James H. Maxwell died on Sunday night at the Cottage hospital, Philipsburg, and four others were slightly injured as a result of an auto accident near Hawk Run. Other occupants of the car were Andrew Braid, David Lloyd, Fred Williams and Joseph Maxwell. The car in which they were riding turned turtle, throwing Maxwell in such a way that he sustained a fractured skull, nose and jaw and lost one eye. He was admitted to the hospital. The other four men had minor injuries dressed and left for their homes.

—Hans Reidle, of Orviston, employed on the construction train of the N. Y. C. railroad, was instantly killed near that place Saturday evening about 9.30 o'clock, by being struck by a freight train. He was terribly mangled, his head and both feet having been cut off. From some of the evidence adduced at the coroner's inquest, it was thought that he deliberately laid on the track. However the coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The young man was aged about 25 years and was unmarried. The remains were taken to Blanchard for burial.

—While Samuel Lambert, his wife and several children, of Lancaster county, were at work harvesting tobacco their house was robbed of money and jewelry. He had \$477 in gold and notes scattered in various places in the house, and the thief knew the hiding places and took all of it. Eben Seinerling, 10 years old, a neighbor, offered one of the stolen watches for sale, and she was taken into custody. She confessed that she was the thief, and with the constable went to places where she had hidden the money, and all was recovered but \$140. The girl forgot where she had placed that. She is still in custody, trying her best to remember where she buried the missing \$140.