

INK SLINGS.

-In the Uniontown coke fields six thousand partially idle men were put to work on full time this week. That makes a noise like reviving business, doesn't it?

-Surely it's time to get alarmed over this matter of Prohibition. Here comes a learned professor with an announcement in a thousand years even Niagara Falls will go dry.

-The annual catch of lobsters in the world is reported as being one hundred and twenty-five million. While there has always appeared to be plenty about we had no idea there were enough to keep up a supply like that.

-The fellow who was elected to the Missouri Legislature on a platform that pledged him "to kill fool bills" could find a job that would require a good sized statesman if he would gather up his tools and move to Harrisburg for the next four months.

-Certainly the army evangelistic meetings are making an impression on this community. The best evidence of that is found in the fact that the early knockers of the movement have put away their little hammers and have faced about far enough to admit that "it won't do any harm."

-Say what you will about WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, as Secretary of State, we recall no Cabinet Premier who could have made a clearer and more to the point report on the efforts of our government to maintain its neutrality than is the recent statement he has issued for the information of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations.

-While listening to Dr. ORR preaching in the army the other night the Scriptural account of PAUL's ministry in Troas came into our mind and we were just thinking what a hard time EUTYCHUS would have had going to sleep had he been perched upon the rafters of that crowded structure with this later day Evangelist shooting hot shot in every direction until everyone was squirming. And just when we were about to conclude that Dr. ORR had one on PAUL in the matter of keeping his congregation awake we realized that he had to do it, because he doesn't have PAUL's power of bringing them back to life should they fall out of their seats and kill themselves as did EUTYCHUS.

-With the United States Steel Co., earning less than its dividend requirements and the Bethlehem Steel Co. earning many times as much as it has ever earned before there seems to be nothing to the failure of one and the success of the other than the matter of management. You will recall that last year, when most of the other great steel men had joined the anvil chorus on the UNDERWOOD tariff law, CHARLEY SCHWAB, president of the Bethlehem Co., shocked the protectionist world by a reasonable utterance to the effect that he could make money in the steel business, tariff or no tariff.

-Uncle JOE CANNON is trying to look indifferently upon the movement to investigate his election. But he doesn't feel that way. He would give about anything to silence the gossip on that subject.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 60.

BELLEFONTE, PA., JANUARY 29, 1915.

NO. 5.

Tariff Mongers Answered.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury MALBURN completely knocked the props under the argument so frequently put forward by the tariff mongers recently, that the UNDERWOOD law is responsible for the industrial slump that has prevailed since the beginning of the European war, in an interview made public the other day. "The present tariff had been in effect nine months when the European war broke out," he said. During the ten months preceding the war "imports increased \$101,754,989 over the same period ending July 31st, 1913, when the ALDRICH-PAYNE tariff act was in effect. It has been said that these increased imports have caused our manufactures to languish and that the tariff act of 1913 has worked this evil. But it is easily demonstrated that such is not and cannot be the case.

Mr. MALBURN appeals to the official public records to prove his proposition. He says: "In the first ten months under the UNDERWOOD tariff, prior to the breaking out of the war, imports of manufactures of cotton were about \$60,000,000 against \$53,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1913 under the old tariff, an increase of less than fifteen per cent. Imports of manufactures of vegetable fibres increased from \$42,000,000 to \$49,000,000, showing an increased demand for the raw material in spite of the increased imports of manufactured goods." In leather goods, woolen goods and all other kinds of goods the same result of the new tariff is shown. The increased importations of raw materials stimulated the manufactures of products into which the raw materials entered and made work more abundant and prices less.

But the breaking out of the war in Europe not only checked the importation of materials, raw and finished, but it closed the market for the sale of either. As we have previously said for several months after the beginning of the war commerce with the outside world was completely abandoned. Ship owners were afraid to risk their bottoms and merchants were equally timid about sending cargoes into the teeth of inquisitive and hostile battleships. These doubts are dissolving themselves now and before long commerce will resume its course and both manufactures and shipping will flourish as never before. The tariff law has had no ill effect upon foreign trade and is equally free from blame for industrial stagnation.

Uncle JOE CANNON is trying to look indifferently upon the movement to investigate his election. But he doesn't feel that way. He would give about anything to silence the gossip on that subject.

Absurd and Mischievous Suggestion.

An esteemed Philadelphia contemporary imagines that the refusal of the Senate to obey his orders in matters of legislation will afford Governor BRUMBAUGH an opportunity "for an initial and determinative victory." Presumably our contemporary would have the Governor enter the chamber with a base ball bat or a butcher's cleaver and knock the head of every Senator who refused to obey orders. "It is probable," continue our Philadelphia contemporary; "that a 'stand-and-deliver' demand will bring the Senate to submission." Obviously the Philadelphia Public Ledger knows as little about the principles of our government as it does about the tariff.

The Governor of the Commonwealth is not a school master who may enter the halls of legislation with a hickory stick in his hand and command obedience. He is quite as amenable to the restraints of the law as any one else and his relations to the law-making branch are clearly defined. He may recommend such legislation as appears desirable to him but he has no authority to "bring the Senate to submission" any more than he has the right to demand obedience from the Supreme court. In either event his usurpation would be properly resisted by impeachment proceedings. The Legislature is responsible to the people for its actions and not even remotely to the Governor.

The Legislature ought to be responsive to the will of the people as expressed at the polls upon questions of policy. But if Senators or Representatives construes the public mind in a way that differs from the Governor's interpretation, there is no way to coerce agreement. The attempt to force either the Senate or House into submission would be a greater evil and a more pressing menace than anything else the Legislature might do. Unfortunately there is no legal means of preventing ignoramuses from uttering such absurdities as that expressed by our contemporary. It does harm, of course, but a jackass with the price may own a newspaper.

Rumors of Party Trouble.

There is a good deal of speculation among the politicians of the State as to what the new Governor will do with respect to "cleaning the Augean stables." The independent voters who cast their ballots for the Republican candidate insist that there was an implied agreement between BRUMBAUGH and the public that there would be a general exodus from the departments in the event of his election. The recent announcement of the new Secretary of the Commonwealth, that there would be few, if any changes in that department, has caused a good deal of disappointment. That department has always been regarded as the political cauldron of the Hill, and no changes in personnel means no changes in policies.

The ripest and juiciest plums on the political tree in Harrisburg, are the seats on the Public Service Commission. None of those now enjoying the fat salary and the abundant leisure of that service have been confirmed and it is widely conjectured that all of them, except Judge PENNYPACKER and MILTON J. BRECHT, will be withdrawn. PENNYPACKER is understood to be slated for a good job as long as he lives as a reward for his silent acquiescence in the looting of the treasury in the capitol building operations. It is reasoned that those robberies could not have been accomplished without his knowledge and consent and that his subsequent efforts to shield the criminals deserve consideration. Mr. BRECHT, of Lancaster, is a school man and personal friend of BRUMBAUGH.

If the retiring Governor had left the one vacancy on the Commission created by the death of Judge EWING, unfilled, his other appointees might have gone through. But shunting his private secretary into that vacancy has incensed the party leaders. He had done nothing for the party to deserve such a favor, they say, and never showed any ability commensurate with the office. Therefore they will give the present Governor a chance "to save his face" by withdrawing that nomination and those of the others except PENNYPACKER and BRECHT, the former a tub to the boss whale and the other a concession to the Governor himself. Of course this is only speculation but it looks like a good guess.

In a little more than four weeks RICHARD PEARSON HOBSON will retire from Congress forever. He will continue to be a nuisance indefinitely, of course, but his opportunities to annoy the people will be greatly curtailed when he assumes his rightful place in private life.

Neutrality Asserted and Defined.

Easily the best thing that has come out of the State Department at Washington since Mr. BRYAN assumed the duties of Secretary of State, is the statement issued under date of January 20th in relation to the relations between the government of the United States and those of the belligerents in Europe. Obviously it is the voice of BRYAN but the hand of WILSON that uttered it. It not only proves absolute impartiality on the part of the United States but fortifies every statement with respect to the matter by a recital, from official sources, of the action and the circumstances which led up to it. Nothing could be clearer or more convincing. It is a masterpiece of content.

Naturally the partisans of the contending belligerents would have the government of the United States favor the interests which appeal to their sympathies and the fact that products of American mills and factories reach the ports of the allies rather than those of Germany and Austria-Hungary has a distressing influence on their minds. But the government of the United States is not responsible or blamable for that fact. It is ascribable entirely to the superiority of the British and French fighting force upon the high seas. These floating fighting machines are able to intercept commerce consigned to German or Austria-Hungarian ports, while commerce to British and French ports is practically uninterrupted.

But the important point asserted in the statement is that American commerce must be respected and undisturbed by all belligerents. American products must be open to the markets of the world. If they are contraband they must take the chances of seizure which international law and usage impose, but those chances taken the government of the United States is not to be held accountable for what citizens, in the exercise of business discretion, happen to do. This fact is clearly set forth in the statement signed by Mr. BRYAN. It should and no doubt will have a wholesome influence upon the public mind at home and abroad.

Anyway, all the range of possibilities in victories is claimed by one side or the other in the European war.

Republican Factions Mobilizing.

Whether or not hostilities will break out between the VARE and PENROSE factions in Harrisburg, during the present session of the Legislature is problematical. Both sides are mobilizing, so to speak, and the missiles may begin flying at any moment. The Vares have considerable advantage at present and are not disposed to give concessions. But the Governor is keeping close watch upon the actions of both sides and may avert the threatened fight until after adjournment. But after that "the deluge." The conflict is inevitable. The State of Pennsylvania is not big enough for these factions to dwell in peace within her boundaries.

At it appears from this distance the break will come in the primary municipal campaign next fall. The VARES have already chosen a candidate for Mayor and with the help of the Attorney General they will put up a strong fight. Their candidate is GEORGE D. PORTER, now a member of Mayor BLANKENBURG's cabinet. It need not be assumed that the choice has been made on that account for there is no friendship between the Mayor and the VARE faction. But the VARES are bidding for the reform vote and hope to capture it by a subterfuge. It is an old PENROSE trick which they hope to steal from the Senator. He used it successfully in three State campaigns and that fact commends it to his enemies.

Meantime PENROSE and McNICHOL are not idle and though they have not disclosed their hands it may be safely said that they will be on the firing line at the psychological moment and that they will present a ROLAND for the VARE OLIVER. It may be Mr. TAYLOR, also a member of the present municipal cabinet and another may be chosen. TAYLOR has been responsible for the prevailing popular rapid transit agitation which would add to his availability and give him a lap or two over PORTER. But in any event the PENROSE forces will be ready for action when the charge is ordered and it will be surprising if they do not use their weapons effectively. They are veterans.

Already a bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature having for its purpose changes in the election laws so as to make fusion of parties impossible. Under its provisions, if enacted, a nominee would be permitted to run on only one ticket and no candidate could withdraw and have another substituted for him.

Great Britain is monkeying too much with the ships of neutral nations. We should be sorry to see the duty of calling her to her senses devolve upon the United States but if the worst comes to the worst we ought to be equal to the occasion.

JAMES M. SULLIVAN, late minister to the Dominican Republic and intimate friend of WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, may have been a first rate prize fight promoter but he seems to have been a mighty poor diplomat.

Of course there will be no embargo on the shipment of wheat to Europe. No good could possibly come from such a policy and the likelihood of harm is immense.

The Montgomery county Manufacturers' association is now trying to get away from its own follies. But it should not be allowed to escape just punishment.

The contending forces in the European war are making little progress though if reports are accurate they are killing immense numbers on both sides.

HENRY FORD, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, talks like a real philanthropist but probably the advertising he gets out of it balances the account.

Up to this writing the Bellefonte authorities have failed to locate Harry E. Campbell, the man who two weeks ago swindled Bellefonte parties out of eighty-five dollars in cold cash after representing that he was here to arrange for putting the Bellefonte furnace in blast. Apparently he has disappeared as completely as if swallowed up by the earth, but he will probably attempt the same trick somewhere else which may eventually lead to his capture.

Twelve new houses, and a new Lutheran church are under contract to be erected at Pleasant Gap the coming summer. The big demand for houses at the Gap is owing to the big operations of the Whiteoak quarries, which are now operating almost to capacity as well as the projected work at the new penitentiary during the coming summer. Residents of the Gap are looking for quite a boom in business there during the present year.

Immigration After the War.

From the Harrisburg Star-Independent. Despite contentions that barriers should be raised to prevent a flood of foreigners from overwhelming this country at the close of the war, the likelihood is rather that during the year following the close of the conflict the immigration gains in this country will be the smallest in several decades. Not only has the war called aliens living in the United States back to their native countries, and cut off the inflow to this country, but it will also be the means of keeping foreigners at home after the war is over, that they may repair the property, revive the industry and restore the prosperity which the war will partly or wholly have destroyed.

In the countries which are now at war there will be plenty of opportunities for employment offered to the surviving natives at the close of the conflict, and inducements for them to stay at home ought to be greater than any that America could hold forth. Neglected soil will have to be tilled in the devastated countries and abandoned shops and factories reoccupied, and all this with great numbers of the former workers in soldiers' graves.

Even in the European countries which are so fortunate as to keep out of the war the opportunities for natives at home will be greater than they have been for some time, since these countries will get a large share of the benefit of rehabilitated European trade.

There may be disheartening conditions after the war in sections of Europe which are hard hit, with perhaps little more than a chance to re-establish industry, but repairs and readjustments will have to be made and the natives will hardly rush to this country or to any other at such a time, fleeing from the tasks which will confront them. Although we in the United States should almost exclusively with Great Britain and highly undesirable aliens, we might do better at present in preparing for the handling of the big share of the world's trade that we will get at the close of the war, to encourage rather than to discourage immigration from Europe.

Where America Will Profit.

From the Altoona Times. One of the ways in which the United States stands to profit greatly as a result of the war is by the closer trade relationship certain to result between the States and South American Republics. Hitherto the Republics of the south have traded almost exclusively with Great Britain and European nations, for the reason that they have borrowed their money in London and Europe.

It seems strange that it should have been easier for these people to have borrowed from far away money markets when there was money market so much nearer home, yet it has been a fact, and for a very good reason. American money lenders have not in the past been well enough acquainted with the business of lending to foreign governments, nor did the United States in dealing with these Republics appreciate the fact that if they (the Republics) did business with her they would expect her to do business with them in return.

But the Americans have the idea now all right. New York money lenders have made an Argentine loan of fifteen millions and there are insistent demands for governmental investment in American lines of steamers trading between the States and South American countries. Nor is this all. We are rapidly assuming the position of money-lender to the world, and if the European war continues for many months scarcely a nation will be able to do business with her here for money with which to meet its extraordinary expenditures. While deploring the great struggle, as all humane people do, there is at least a meed of satisfaction in the knowledge that the suffering it has entailed upon us will, eventually, be recompensed by larger markets for our money as well as our merchandise.

The Way to Do It.

From the Philadelphia Record. From a statement of the earnings of the Bethlehem Steel corporation it would appear that in 1908, when the great and good Theodore Roosevelt was President of the United States and the Dingley tariff was in effect, the income available for dividends was only \$366,864, being by far the lowest amount in the past dozen years. In 1914, with the Underwood tariff in effect and a Democrat as President, the earnings were some \$5,500,000, or nearly 38 per cent on the preferred stock. A good many deductions might be drawn from these figures. The most obvious is that the prosperity of a great plant like that at Bethlehem is not dependent upon the tariff, as the Protectionists claim, but is in a great measure due to the character of the management. In making an aggressive push for foreign business President Schwab sets a shining example to many less enterprising American manufacturers.

A Difference.

Louisville Courier Journal. "To h--- with any man who thinks that a rich man's time is worth more than a poor man's time," writes a contributor who signs: "A Poor man." Of course, of course. And yet it does cost more to get a prosperous surgeon to operate for appendicitis than to get an unskilled laborer to dig a post hole.

Legal Curios.

From the Albany Journal. If alimony is not income, as a New York judge has decided, what is it? The decision reminds us of those of the United States treasury department, that a hen is not a bird and that frogs' legs are poultry.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

-It is estimated that between \$75,000 and \$100,000 will be spent in South Fork in building operations during the coming season.

-Sixty-eight out of the eighty barber shops in Johnstown have signed an agreement to charge fifteen cents for shaving on and after February 1st.

-Mount Pleasant has fifteen cases of typhoid fever at present, three Americans, the balance foreigners. Wells and springs are to be analyzed.

-W. S. Collins, of Indiana, has just been relieved of a hemlock splinter over half an inch thick, which he had carried in his neck for forty-four years.

-Mrs. Ann Capely, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Potts, in Williamsport, will be one hundred years old next September, should she live so long.

-Mrs. Casimir Kroll, of Johnstown, found a baby on the doorsteps of her home the other night. The child was about five weeks old, was wrapped in a blanket and almost covered with snow.

-Mrs. Elizabeth King, of Barnesboro, was terribly burned about the body when a quantity of gasoline was spilled over an open lamp or lantern. She was hurriedly taken to the Spangler hospital.

-A Mount Pleasant lad has been suffering from an affection of the nose for some time. The other day physicians removed a good-sized piece of potato which had been in the nose for over four months.

-Eighty-seven applicants for naturalization appeared before the Clearfield court and were asked the necessary questions. Several failed to pass the test but the majority will be allowed to vote next November.

-While B. F. Gelwick and family, of Scotland, were attending services in the Lutheran church on Sunday night, a thief broke into the Gelwicks store and made a get-away with \$100 in cash which he took from the safe in the store room.

-Mat Strader was instantly killed by an explosion which occurred in the supply house of the Miller Shaft Coal company, at Portage, and Clyde Shaner was painfully burned. The structure in which the explosion occurred was totally demolished.

-Achill Cellini, a grocer doing business in Renovo, mixed a little beer selling with his business, and was recently sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and the costs of prosecution and to undergo an imprisonment in the Clinton county jail for a term of six months.

-An epidemic of measles has broken out in Nippenose valley, Clinton county, which threatens to close every school in that section. So far, according to medical report, there are seventy-five cases and it is expected that more will come to light in a short time.

-After his wife had prevented him from shooting himself, Henry Meiser, a well known carpenter of Shamokin, slashed his throat with a razor, when his wife again saved him. Later he put a strap around his neck and was hanging from a rafter in the cellar when neighbors cut him down. He is in a critical condition.

-For illegal fishing with a net Thomas Wertenman, of Altoona, was sent to jail for twenty days. He says he is unable to understand why the law should prevent him from catching a mess of fresh suckers, but accepts his fate with resignation. He took the commitment paper to jail himself, surrendering to the warden.

-Twenty-two persons, including several small boys and one little girl have been held to answer at the coming session of the Westmoreland court to answer the charge of having stolen a lot of wire from the Bell Telephone company and the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Derry. The children were placed in charge of the probation officer.

-Negotiations were closed at Sharon on Tuesday by which a local company will make 1,500,000 pairs of woolen socks for the French army. In order to complete the contract in the time specified the company has leased a knitting mill at Corry, Pa., and another at Niagara Falls. The same company recently took an order for 180,000 pairs of soldiers' shoes.

-Smoke emerging from the barn of C. H. Snyder, near Liverpool, Perry county, led Mrs. Snyder to suppose the barn was on fire and she used the telephone to call some help. Eventually a tramp who had kindled a fire in an old paint can was found sleeping in the barn. He said he merely wanted to make some tea and had no intention of setting the barn on fire.

-A light-haired dandy who wears a gray coat and is fairly well dressed is doing the graying stunt in Johnstown so adroitly that the authorities have not yet been able to catch her. She is about sixteen years of age, has a male companion who posts her concerning where to go. Residents of other towns are cautioned to be on the lookout for the light-haired maiden.

-Two masked men entered the store of the Vulcan Trading company, at Farrisandville, Clinton county, last Saturday night and ordered the manager, C. A. Benner, to throw up his hands. But he sprang through the open door into the ware room, the men firing after him ineffectually. His wife ran to the store room, grabbed a revolver and pointed it toward the would-be robbers. The result was that they retreated, taking nothing with them.

-Thirty employees of Milton industries appeared before the court at Sunbury and asked permission to take their names from the applications of liquor dealers for license. They explained that they had been dismissed but would be re-employed if they got their names off the applications. The court told them they would have to show they had been misled when they signed as vouchers. They haven't started proceedings in that direction yet.

-The Danville Stove and Manufacturing company and the Montour Iron Works, of the Philadelphia and Reading Iron company, will resume work this week. H. T. Hecht, general manager for the Reading Corporation, said there was no reason for the factory resuming at this time other than that the men needed, the work, as the iron trade conditions are not good. According to Alexander Foster, general manager for the stove concern, the same is true in that trade, and he does not look for much improvement before March.

-H. H. Woods, a telegraph operator at Harmsway Junction, Butler county, on Sunday shot and killed his wife and their three children and then committed suicide. All the victims were shot in the forehead and death in each case is believed to have been instantaneous. The bodies were found by E. L. Hildebrand, who resides on the first floor and who investigated when Woods and his wife failed to attend church Sunday afternoon. Hildebrand says he heard some noise on the second floor occupied by Woods, early Sunday morning, but paid no attention to it. Woods, 38 years old, was employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company.

-Prosperity is evident among window glass industries throughout the Kane region, and all the plants are operating to full capacity, with the exception of the plant of the Pennsylvania Window Glass company, which, after operating steadily for eight months has been compelled to shut down for cold repairs. A large force of men is working at the plant day and night, getting the tanks in shape for an early start. During the last four weeks considerable window glass has been shipped to foreign shores, and it is understood that the latest inquiry received by the Consolidated Window Glass company is regarding a foreign order for 2,000,000 boxes of window glass.