

Cause for Rejoicing at Home.

While Democrats in other parts of the State and throughout the country may have cause to regret the result of Tuesday's election in their several localities, those of Centre county, and of the counties joined with us in congressional and senatorial districts, have reason to rejoice. They have not only reduced Republican majorities on the state ticket, but have changed them in every county except one, to substantial Democratic majorities. For the last four years every county in both congressional and senatorial districts have given their support to the Republican nominees. On Tuesday last the aggregate majority for the Democratic state ticket in the congressional district was 3,591 and in the senatorial district 1,587. In this county, that for three years past has been going almost solidly Republican the Democratic majority on the state ticket is 756, and every candidate upon the ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 432 up to 927.

While the Democratic victory in this county is something to be proud of there were conditions in the contest that had a tendency to augment our party vote. Making due allowance for such helpful influences there is, nevertheless, a decisive result over which every Democrat has reason to rejoice. Especially are the congratulations of the people owing to county chairman HUGH S. TAYLOR, and his corps of assistants, whose efficient management of the campaign has reaped such splendid fruit. He was active and aggressive in every precinct and with the co-operation of his local chairmen and their district committeemen the work was kept so well in hand that no friction and the best results followed.

The result has been decisive enough to show that old Centre is Democratic to the core. The few who had drifted away from their moorings of years, drawn by the glittering promises of the protectionist harangues, needed but to see the smokeless stacks of our iron industries, the stopped wheels of the Scotia mine cars and to feel the pinch of want to turn them back to the party that had always been and always will be their true friends.

The campaign in the county was clean and creditable with the exception of the Gazette's last card attempts to besmirch the fair politics that had been conducted up to the time of its appearance. But the rare good sense of the people of Centre county was not to be insulted by the vicious screeds of a newspaper proprietor, who seems to know not the province of honor in contests of any sort.

Chairman TAYLOR has our congratulations. Every one of the men who worked so diligently at his headquarters, the county committeemen and all the voters who helped to bring about the splendid result are equally to be congratulated. Centre county is Democratic once more. Let us hope that she may never swerve from such a beneficial course.

The Fruits of an Asiatic Landgrab.

Among the many American minds that have arrayed themselves against what CARL SCHUEZ calls "the manifest destiny swindle," is Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS, president of the American Federation of Labor, who does not agree with McKINLEY'S Philippine landgrab as being interwoven with the "destiny of the nation," but portrays in strong and truthful words what would be the result of Philippine annexation to the American people, and particularly to American workmen.

The possession of those Asiatic islands would bring us in the midst of the conflict which has already begun among European nations for the division and possession of those Eastern countries, and after we shall have placed ourselves in such a position he most truthfully declares that "we shall have to follow the monarchical policy of large standing armies with immense navies"; "we shall not only have to bear the heavy burdens of debt and taxation exceeding that of other nations, but we will come to that point against which the genius of our institutions revolts—compulsory military duty."

This is what an Asiatic landgrab would bring to the country at large, but how it would particularly affect the interest of the workmen by an incursion of the lowest order of pauper labor, is forcibly presented by Mr. GOMPERS, as follows:

"If the Philippines are annexed, what is to prevent the Chinese, the Negroes and the Malays from coming to our country? How can we prevent the Chinese coolies from going to the Philippines, and from their swarming into the United States and engulfing our people and our civilization? If these new islands are to become ours, it will be either under the form of territories or States. Can we hope to close the floodgates of immigration from the hordes of Chinese and the semi-savage races coming from what will then be part of our own country? Certainly, if we are to retain the principles of law enunciated from the foundation of our government, no legislation of such a character can be expected."

—When Judge LOVE starts in to manage the next county campaign he will probably know better how to edit his Republican organ. As an editor he has not proven a bloom in success, if election results are to be considered.



THE OFFICIAL RETURNS OF CENTRE COUNTY FOR 1898.

Table with columns for various offices: President, Governor, Lieut. Gov., Sec. of Affairs, Judge Sup. Ct., Cong. at Large, Congress, Senate, Representatives, Prothonotary, Dist. Atty., Sur. Includes a detailed list of townships and their respective representatives.

The Elections on Tuesday.

The elections on Tuesday covered every State in the Union except Maine, Vermont and Arkansas. The results are mixed and neither party can claim a decided victory, only in spots. The Republicans have gained in United States Senators and the Democrats have gained in Congressmen.

Beginning with New England, Massachusetts elects WOLCOTT Governor by a majority of 65,000 and the Democrats elect three of the thirteen Congressmen, a Democratic gain of two.

New Hampshire goes Republican by a greatly reduced majority and elects both members of Congress, as usual.

Connecticut elects a Republican Governor by 10,000 to 15,000 majority, a reduction of 5,000, and succeeds in returning its four Republican members of Congress.

Rhode Island goes Republican as usual and re-elects both its representatives to Congress.

New York elects ROOSEVELT by less than 18,000 majority or 125,000 less than that given its present governor and secures for the Republicans a small majority on joint ballot in the House and Senate, which will give them the power to elect a United States Senator in the place of the present Democratic Senator, MURPHY. The Democrats gain nine State Senators, a large number of Representatives of the house and six Congressmen, giving them 19, a majority of the next delegation in Congress.

New Jersey elects VOOHEES Republican Governor by a majority of 5,000 or less, and hold both branches of the Legislature although by a greatly reduced majority. The Democrats elect two of the eight members of Congress, leaving the delegation the same as at present. The only change in the State being in the lessening of the Republican majority which came down from 88,000 in 1896 to less than 5,000 in 1898.

Delaware, although there was no State ticket in the field, went Republican, that party securing a majority of both branches of the state Legislature, which will insure the election of a Republican United States Senator. The Republicans also elected the only Representative the little State has in Congress.

In Maryland the Democrats show large gains in their vote on district offices. There was no state ticket, and the gain of two Congressmen certain with the probability of making that gain four, two others being exceedingly close, shows the drift of political sentiment in that State to be towards the Democrats. For the first time in six years Baltimore shows a Democratic majority.

In Virginia the Democrats make a clean sweep of everything, Congress, Legislature, Senate and county officials. In this State they make a gain of three Congressmen and send a solid delegation of Democratic Representatives to Washington, which is not had since the war.

North Carolina, which was considered debatable ground, went Democratic by a decided majority and elected all the Democratic state officers voted for, and six of the nine Congressmen, a Democratic gain of three. The Populists elected one and the Republicans two.

From West Virginia the returns are slow and at this writing both parties claim the State, the Republicans admitting the gain of one Democratic Congressman.

South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas are all overwhelmingly Democratic. Not a single Republican Congressman being elected from either of these States and the Democratic majorities, on their state tickets, being larger than ever in all of them.

Kentucky, that has been going astray, politically, for years, has seen the error of her ways and joined in the Democratic march again. In addition to electing the Democratic state and county tickets generally, it has elected ten of the eleven members of Congress, making a Democratic gain of three.

Tennessee's Democratic majority is larger than usual for the entire state ticket, but the Republicans were able to hold the two congressional districts that has voted for them these many years.

Ohio is the only State that shows a decided Republican victory, and the power of that party to maintain its majority for minor state officials. It has gone Republican by 60,000, although in one of its congressional districts the majority is reduced from 2,250 to 250. Its next congressional delegation will stand as does the present one, six Democrats and fifteen Republicans.

Indiana show, a Democratic gain of one Congressman. Although the Republicans claim the State by a small majority, it will take the official returns to decide which party has elected its state officials. Although not a positive victory, there is nothing in the result of that State for the Republicans to crow over.

Illinois gives a Republican majority of less than 20,000, as against a majority of 141,000 two years ago. The Democrats carry the House and the Republicans get the Senate. Cook county, in which Chicago is located, elects the entire Republican ticket by less than 4,000 as against 69,000 given McKINLEY. In Congressmen the Democrats make a gain of three.

Missouri increases her Democratic vote over that cast for BRYAN and elects the entire Democratic state ticket. St. Louis goes Republican as it usually does. Both Senate and House is Democratic, and a gain of two Democratic Congressmen is made. In place of "Silver" DICK BLAND being defeated, as reported, he is elected by a majority larger than he had the last time he ran.

Iowa elects its Republican Governor by a reduced majority, in fact by a vote that shows that State to be debatable ground. Its Senate and Legislature will both be Republican, but the Democrats have made great inroads in a number of counties, carrying some that have never before shown a Democratic majority. The congressional delegation will stand as does the present one, solidly Republican, although every one was elected by reduced majorities.

Michigan, remaining Republican, re-electing PINGREE Governor, by a majority of about 5,000 against a majority of over 60,000 in 1896. Both Senate and House will be Republican, and a Republican U. S. Senator will be elected. The delegation in the next Congress will be solidly Republican, a gain for that party of one member.

Minnesota defeats the Republican candidate for Governor by a decided majority electing JOHN LIND the Democratic-Fusion nominee. The Democrats also carried the city of Minneapolis by over 5,000 majority, being the first time in the history of that city that it has elected a Democrat. The Democrats also gain one member of Congress, and many members of the state Legislature and Senate. This State shows a more decided Democratic victory than any State west of the Mississippi, except Montana and Colorado.

In Kansas, Colorado, Montana and Utah, the returns show that the Democrats were successful, and all these States, that usually give substantial Republican majorities, have changed to Democratic Commonwealths, or at least can no longer be counted certain for the Republicans. The majority against the Republicans in Colorado is over 50,000. In the others it is

less but large enough to be claimed as decided Democratic victories. In Nebraska, where the Republicans are claiming a victory, the Fusionists have won by anywhere from 2,000 to 6,000. The whole Fusion ticket is elected, and the Legislature will be Fusion, by a small majority, insuring the re-election of the present United States Senator.

California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada and Idaho, show up as the Republicans about as usual.

Arnold Defeated by 3,310. That the people of this congressional district have had enough of Congressman ARNOLD is shown by the overwhelming majority given to J. K. P. HALL on Tuesday. Last week's WATCHMAN predicted his election by 3,300, a prediction that was laughed at as wild, but the result shows how nearly the guess was right. We congratulate the district on choosing so reputable and worthy a representative, as well as Mr. HALL on the overwhelming vote he received. The following is the official vote by counties.

Table showing election results for Arnold vs. Hall by county: Centre, Clinton, Clearfield, Elk, Forest, etc.

The Senatorial District Redeemed. Tuesday's election fixed the status of this senatorial district again, and this time placed it in the Democratic column by majorities for the state ticket of over 1,500 and for Mr. HEINLE, the Democratic nominee for Senator, of 544. The vote by counties for Senator is:

Table showing election results for Senatorial District: Osburn, Heinle, Clinton, Centre, etc.

The Result in the State. The Republican Majority Reduced to One Half Its Former Figure. Stone's Majority 108,000 A Democratic Gain of 7 Congressmen, 5 State Senators and 47 Members of the Legislature.

The complete vote of the State with four counties missing give Stone, Republican, 455,782; Jenks, Democrat, 347,782; Swallow, Prohibition and Honest Government, 124,437; a plurality of Stone of 108,000, which will be increased to about 111,000 by the complete returns. The total in the State will approximate 950,000.

The delegation from Pennsylvania in the next Congress will comprise 20 Republicans and 10 Democrats, a Democratic gain of 7. The present delegation is composed of 27 Republicans and 3 Democrats. The districts gained by the Democrats are the Eighth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-sixth Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth. The successful Democrats in these districts are respectively: Laird H. Barber, Stanley W. Davenport, James W. Ryan, Rufus K. Polk, Ascheton Gaston, Joseph C. Sibley and James K. P. Hall.

In each of these districts except the Seventeenth the present Republican representative was a candidate for re-election. They are in the order named: Wm. S. Kirkpatrick, Morgan B. Williams, Chas. N. Brann, Charles W. Stone and William C. Arnold. The Seventeenth district is now represented by Monroe H. Kulp. The defeated candidate in this district is Wm. H. Woodin. Wm. McAleer, who was re-elected from the Third district, is a single standard Democrat, and the Republicans made no nomination against him.

The last State Senate was composed of 44 Republicans and 8 Democrats. Of these 24 Republicans and 1 Democrat held over and elections were held in the even numbered districts to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of the other 20 Republicans and 5 Democrats. The elections resulted as follows:

Second district, G. W. Holzworth, Rep.; Fourth district, J. Bayard Hunt, Rep.; Sixth district, John M. Scott, Rep.; Eighth, David Martin, Rep.; Tenth,

Hampton W. Rice, Rep.; Twelfth, J. P. H. Jenks, Rep.; Fourteenth, J. A. Stoper, Rep.; Sixteenth, Harry G. Stiles, Dem.; Eighteenth, Jacob B. Kemmer, Dem.; Twelfth, James C. Vaughan, Rep.; Twenty-second, David S. Lee, Dem.; Twenty-fourth, J. Henry Cochran, Dem.; Twenty-sixth, E. B. Hardin, Dem.; Twenty-eighth, Harvey W. Hain, Dem.; Thirtieth, John F. Higgins, Dem.; Thirty-second, W. E. Miller, Dem.; Thirty-fourth, W. C. Heinle, Dem.; Thirty-sixth, John S. Weller, Rep.; Thirty-eighth, Alfred N. Neely, Dem.; Fortieth, Albert D. Boyd, Dem.; Forty-second, Charles A. Muehlbrenner, Rep.; Forty-fourth, William Flint, Rep.; Forty-sixth, Alex. L. Hawkins, Rep.; Forty-eighth, Henry H. Cummings, Rep.; Fiftieth, O. R. Washburn, Dem.

Following is the result by counties:

Large table showing election results by county for various offices: Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bucks, Cameron, Carbon, Chester, Clarion, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Snyder, Somerset, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

Pennsylvania in Congress. According to the latest returns the following Congressmen have been elected in Pennsylvania:

At-Large—Galusha A. Grow, R. At-Large—Samuel A. Davenport, R. First District—Henry H. Bingham, R. Second District—Robert Adams Jr., R. Third District—William McAleer, D. Fourth District—James R. Young, R. Fifth District—Alfred C. Hamer, R. Sixth District—Thomas S. Butler, R. Seventh District—Irving P. Wanger, R. Eighth District—Laird H. Barber, D. Ninth District—Daniel Ementrout, D. Tenth District—Marriont Brotners, R. Eleventh District—William Connell, R. Twelfth District—Morgan B. Williams, R. Thirteenth District—James W. Ryan, D. Fourteenth District—Martin E. Olmstead, R. Fifteenth District—Charles F. Wright, Rep. Sixteenth District—Horace B. Packer, Rep. Seventeenth District—Rufus K. Polk, D. Eighteenth District—Thaddeus M. Mahon, R. Nineteenth District—Edward D. Zeigler, Dem. Twentieth District—Joseph E. Thropp, Rep. Twenty-first District—S. M. Jack, R. Twenty-second District—John Dalzell, Rep. Twenty-third District—William H. Graham, R.

Twenty-fourth District—Joseph R. Showalter, R. Twenty-sixth District—Athelston Gaston, D. Twenty-seventh District—Joseph C. Sibley, D. Twenty-eighth District—James K. P. Hall, D.

Voting in Camp Meade. Four Pennsylvania Regiments Held Elections Yesterday—General Gobin Voted in Lebanon—Pennsylvania Railroad Officials are Arranging to Make a Record in Moving Troops South.

CAMP MEADE, Middleton, Pa., Nov. 8.—The four Pennsylvania regiments at Camp Meade began voting at 9 o'clock this morning and at noon the polls were closed, all the votes being in. Each company had a polling place and the voting went on rapidly. A judge and two inspectors and two clerks conducted the election for each company. The returns will be certified to the prothonotary of each county represented in the various companies and to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. General Gobin went to Lebanon home to vote. Company I, Fourth regiment, voted at its army in Harrisburg, casting all of its eighty-five votes.

The Pennsylvania railroad officials are arranging to make a record in the movement of the corps south. Two or three regiments will be sent away daily in addition to wagon trains and equipment of the various headquarters. The men will draw rations the day before they leave and trains will be arranged on the side tracks in the order of battalions so that there shall not be any delay or loss of time in the loading of troops. The morning train will leave as soon after 10 o'clock as possible, and the afternoon train as soon after 3. In order to facilitate the movement lights will be furnished by chief commissary Howard, so that the loading of wagon trains and other equipments can be carried on at night.

Marie Teresa Lost. The Spanish Cruiser Goes Down During a Heavy Gale. CHARLESTOWN, S. C., November 6.—The ocean tug Merritt put into Charleston Saturday morning for supplies. She reported the loss during a furious gale on November 1st of the cruiser Maria Teresa, raised by naval constructor Hobson in Santiago harbor recently.

The former Spanish cruiser left Caimanera, Cuba, on the morning of October 30th, in tow for New York. She had already passed Cape Maisl and started northeast around the Bahamas. A furious storm, warning of which had already been sent out, overtook her, and in her condition she was unable to weather the gale.

The storm opened rents in her hull which had been patched to enable her to make the journey, and she began to fill rapidly. The Merritt took off Captain Harris and the crew from the sinking ship, and she soon went down. The Merritt brought the captain and 136 men, who proceeded north by rail. No lives were lost.

When the Merritt arrived here from quarantine the survivors of the Maria Teresa came ashore. They lost all clothing and personal effects and are supplied scantily. The crew left for Norfolk.

Kaiser in Bad Humor. Much Displeased Over Some Incidents of His Oriental Trip. BEIROUT, Syria, Nov. 8.—Emperor William is much displeased over several jarring incidents of his trip to Jerusalem. The reply of the vatican to his notification of rights acquired at Mt. Zion is considered extremely out, while on all important occasions the French consul general attended in order to assert France's guardianship of the holy places. Moreover it appears that the Sultan practically took forcible possession of the land he presented to Emperor William, the owner objecting to sell ecclesiastical property.

The authorities here tried to clear the harbor of all shipping yesterday in view of the arrival of the German man-of-war, but the steamers of the Messageries Maritimes, the French steamship company, refused to leave.

—If you want fine work done of every description the WATCHMAN office is the place to come.