

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 12, 1900.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

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Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HARRY E. GRIMM, Bucks County.
N. M. EDWARDS, Lycoming County.
FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,
ANDREW KAUL, Elk County.
OTTO GERMEK, Erie County.
A. F. COFFROTH, Somerset County.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN, Philadelphia.

Democratic District Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
Hon. J. K. P. HALL.
Democratic County Ticket.
FOR ASSEMBLY—J. H. WITZEL,
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER—FREDERICK ROBB.

Democratic Meetings.

Democratic meetings in Centre county will be held at the following places.

Everybody is earnestly solicited to attend and hear the issues of the campaign discussed. Able speakers will be present at each meeting.

Wallace Run School House, Boggs Twp., Saturday evening, Oct. 13th.

Hubersburg, Saturday evening, Oct. 13th.

Where Do They Stand?

It is not often that voters are asked and expected to support candidates who refuse, or fear, to tell them what they will do, in case of their election, on questions in which every elector is interested.

And yet this is exactly what is expected of those who intend casting their ballots for ALLISON and THOMPSON for the Legislature.

While it is well known that both have given private pledges to both Governor HASTINGS and chairman REEDER, that they will not take part in a Republican caucus in which QUAY's name is to be considered, nor vote for him if made the caucus candidate for United States Senate, neither of them has, and neither of them will give any pledge, promise or assurance, to the public what they will do on any question.

There are hundreds of Republicans in the county interested in the success, or at least fair treatment, by his party, of Senator QUAY. Here are two candidates who do not have the manliness to tell them they will support him, even though he be made the nominee of the party, and yet they expect these men to vote and send them to Harrisburg as their Representatives.

It is weeks since these two men were put upon the Republican ticket, by order of ex-Governor HASTINGS. Does any one know anything more about where they stand on public questions, or what they will do on matters in which every voter is interested, than he did at the time their selection was ratified?

Are men who are ashamed or afraid to declare their positions, the kind of Representatives the people of Centre county want to send to Harrisburg?

Their refusal to assure the people who are expected to vote for them what they will do is evidence, only, of a desire and determination to deceive some one.

And men who would deceive the voters that support them are certainly unworthy the confidence and support of any one.

Our esteemed, though misguided contemporary, the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, has taken its usual warped view of things and concluded that the WATCHMAN has slurred Col. A. A. CLEARWATER, of Elk county, the Republican nominee for Congress. The WATCHMAN has done no such thing. It said of Col. CLEARWATER that those who have been in the neighborhood where he lives say "he is a very reputable citizen—an honest, well meaning, well behaved sort of man" and what more could it have said in favor of an opposition candidate. Certain it is that the *Inquirer* could not have brought itself to such liberality under similar circumstances. But we suppose the portion of the article that has hurt the feelings of the Philadelphia journal was the assertion that leading Republicans had to ask "Who is Col. CLEARWATER?" when they heard of his nomination. If such is the case we apologize to the *Inquirer* for not having given it a chance to tell the people of the 28th District who the Republican nominee is.

Are you mind reader enough to tell what ex-Governor HASTINGS' opinions will be on legislative questions after the first of January? If you are, you can have a pretty good idea of how ALLISON and THOMPSON will vote, if elected. If you don't know what HASTINGS will demand of them, you won't know what you are voting for when you cast your ballot for them?

The Power that Dictates Mr. McKinley's Plans.

In one of his recent speeches Mr. BRYAN charged that neither Mr. McKINLEY, his cabinet, nor his Congress have any plans for the government of the Philippines.

And why should they have? It is not the President, or his cabinet or his Congress, that plans for the government of either the people or property in these days of Republican trusts. It is the powers that have grown up under the fostering care of Republican authority that originate and dictate the public policy of the present administration; the trusts, the corporate combines and the syndicates of capital. They dominate and direct all.

Two years ago Mr. McKINLEY was against imperialism. He declared that a war for conquest was "criminal aggression." His friends and supporters were of the same opinion. Senator DEWEY spoke and wrote against it. Senator MASON bitterly opposed it. Senator HOAR could not construct sentences strong enough to express his denunciation of it.

But it is different now. Mr. McKINLEY is openly and unjustly forcing a policy of imperialism upon the country. The representative men of his party are supporting him or are silent. A power, greater than they, more powerful than even the President, spoke and all was changed.

Trusts, syndicates and conspiring combinations of capital saw in it opportunities for contracts in ship building and army supplies. They realized the advantages they would have over individual effort in the attempt to hold and govern new territory. They understood how imperialism would require great armies, and how useful armies could be made to them and their interests in cases of strikes and labor troubles, and they demanded a policy that suited them.

And that policy—their plans—is now being carried out. It is not the President who makes plans, when it comes to questions in which powers greater than he are interested. It is the powers—the sources from which his representative HANNA draws his corruption fund—that formulate and enforce his policies.

He is but the puppet and stool pigeon of the trusts and syndicates that Mr. HANNA has built up and bleeds in the interest of Republicanism and McKINLEY, and then, in turn, protects in their robbery of the people.

They make the plans for Republicanism now, whether for the Philippines or elsewhere, and Mr. BRYAN should have known it.

When they are ready they will disclose their plans for Filipino government.

Reciprocation.

In England American made wire nails, are sold by the 100 lbs. at \$2.25. In this country the man who needs them is compelled to pay \$3.38 for the same amount. We tariff English nails in order to protect American trusts from English competition. The trusts reciprocate by selling the products of their protected plants to English dealers thirty three per cent less than to the citizens of their own country that vote to protect them.

Why shouldn't we hurrah for McKINLEY and trusts?

How will Mr. MARCUS AURIBERUS HANNA, he who says "there are no trusts," explain why his furnaces and ore mines near Utica, N. Y., are shutting down and throwing four hundred men out of employment. They have been running for the past eighteen months, but they are to be closed now and MARK had better arrange at one of his company stores to have the dinner pails of his idle workmen looked after, else they will be anything else than full.

Increase in Paper Price.

A Trust Taxing the Churches of This Country \$100,000 a Year.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 8.—At Marion a ten minute stop was utilized by Mr. Bryan in a discussion of the trust question. There were many Republicans in the audience, as indicated by the yellow ribbons. Mr. Bryan said, in part:

"If the farmer or laboring man will compare his own condition with the condition of the trust magnate, he will find out who fares the best and he can then decide whether he will live in the same party with the trust magnate."

Mr. Bryan read a clipping which stated that Dr. Jennings, in his financial report of the Western Methodist Book Concern, of Cincinnati, made to the Ohio conference, declared the white paper trust has increased the price of paper used by the Methodist Episcopal publishing house at Cincinnati \$40,000 in the past twelve months.

"This means an increase," said Mr. Bryan, "of over \$100,000 in the past year for the white paper used by the publishing houses of all churches. And yet, my friends, Mr. Hanna says there are no trusts. There is a trust taxing the churches of this country \$100,000 a year and the people who subscribe to churches have to pay it. You will either have to subscribe more money or do less church work."

Speaking of the miners, Mr. Bryan said:

"The miner has to cast in his lot with the farmer if he wants any protection, or any justice in legislation, for the farmer can stand bad laws longer than the miner can. If things get so bad the farmer cannot buy coal he can burn corn, but when things get so bad that miners cannot buy corn they cannot eat coal. The Republican party to-day stands as the defender of the trusts; it stands as the exponent of the fruits of imperialism, be they bitter or sweet, must be left to the subjects of monarchy. This is the only way of which the citizens of a republic cannot partake. It is the voice of the serpent and not the voice of God that bids us eat."

In speaking of the Boer war and the Republican attitude toward it, Mr. Bryan said: "One hundred and twenty-four years ago the colonists declared their independence; this year the queen of England issued an order authorizing the annexation of the South African republics. July 4, 1776 saw the birth of a republic;

Complete Program for the Great Centre County Fair.

TUESDAY, OCT. 16th.

9 A. M.—12 M.—Arrangement of exhibits and opening of the Midway.
1 P. M.—Live bird shoot by members of the Sportsmen's League of Centre County, for championship of Centre County.
1st Prize—A gun, offered by Potter & Hoy, hardware merchants.
2nd Prize—A hunting coat, offered by Montgomery & Co.
3rd Prize—A sweater, offered by Sim the Clothier.
3 P. M.—The first performance before the grand stand by the celebrated Elliott Brothers with their trick horse. The finest Comic Acrobats and Contortionists of New York City.
3.30 P. M.—A foot ball game between the Bellefonte Academy and the State College Preps.
4 P. M.—The Elliott Brothers in their Comic Prize Fight.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 17th.

9 A. M.—12 M.—Band Concerts and Side Shows on the Midway; Exhibition Buildings and Live Stock Display.
11 A. M.—Prof. Lew Lavell in his Burial Act. Mrs. Lavell is buried and is left under the ground until the last day of the Fair. She will be on exhibition and can be seen through apertures.
12 M.—Races called in following order:
(1) 240 Class—Trot and Pace.....Purse \$250.00.
(2) 251 Class—Trot and Pace.....Purse 300.00.
(3) Running Race.....Purse 150.00
Between the heats free exhibitions before the grand stand by the Elliott Brothers, famous Comic Acrobats; Prof. Harry Smith and his wonderful Trained Dogs, and boxing bout with Mrs. Smith.
3 P. M.—Mlle. Louise Wrence in her daring Balloon Ascension and Parachute Descent.

THURSDAY, OCT. 18th.

9 A. M.—12 M.—Exhibitions, Stock Displays, Midway, etc.
11 A. M.—Parade of Prize Winners.
12 M.—Races called as follows:
(1) 235 Class—Trot and Pace.....Purse \$250.00.
(2) 237 Class—Trot and Pace.....Purse 300.00.
(3) 238 Class—Trot and Pace.....Purse 300.00.
(4) 3.00 Class—Trot and Pace—Horses owned in Centre County.....Purse 100.00
Between races free exhibitions before grand stand of all attractions—Elliott Brothers, Prof. Harry Smith and his Trained Dogs, with the Diving Dog.
3 P. M.—Mlle. Louise Wrence will make her Daily Balloon Ascension.

FRIDAY, OCT. 19th.

9 A. M.—12 M.—Exhibition of Prize winners and Premiums; Midway, Shows, etc.
11 A. M.—Parade of Winners.
12 M.—Races as follows:
(1) 230 Class—Trot and Pace.....Purse \$300.00.
(2) Free for all.....Purse 400.00.
(3) Running Race.....Purse 150.00
Free attractions as on former days.
3 P. M.—Daily Balloon Ascension by Mlle. Wrence.
As a special attraction Mlle. Louise Wrence has been engaged for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, when she will make balloon ascensions with Parachute drops.
ADMISSION 25 CTS.

Remarkable Scene.

It Occurred at Georgetown, Ky., in the Trial of Henry E. Youtsey.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 9.—One of the most remarkable scenes ever enacted in a Kentucky court occurred to-night in the trial of Henry E. Youtsey, charged with being a principal in the shooting of Governor Goebel, the defendant himself being the chief participant. The court room was crowded at the time and the excitement was intense. Dea Armstrong, the Louisville detective, had just told his talks with Youtsey before and after his arrest. Then Arthur Goebel was put on the stand and Judge Benjamin Williams, who, for the first time, appeared for the prosecution, did the questioning.

Arthur Goebel said: "I talked with Youtsey the day he was arrested, late in the afternoon, in the jail in Frankfort, in reference to the murder of my brother."
"Just at this point Youtsey arose behind his attorneys and, in a loud voice, said: "It is untrue; it is a lie; I never spoke a word to that man in my life nor he to me."
Colonel Crawford told him to be quiet and sit down and others took hold of him.

CENTRE COUNTY FAIR.

BELLEFONTE, OCTOBER 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

ONE FARE EXCURSION RATES.

Miles Too Active for McKinley.

Therefore the Latter Decries He Shall Not Act as Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—"What did General Miles do and to whom did he do it?" That is what was asked here to-day after it became known that no officer of the War Department had been designated to act as Secretary of War. While Secretary Root was laid up at home with a carbuncle and Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn was stumping Nebraska, the President empowered Adjutant General Corbin to discharge the duties of the office. General Corbin had been seconded in the Secretary's chair, but a few days, when General Miles, who was on a trip of inspection of military posts in the West, came hurriedly to Washington, and because of his superior rank assumed the helm at the War Department.

It is secret that these two generals are at loggerheads, and that General Corbin is in favor with the administration, while General Miles is not. Rumor has it that General Miles lost no time in undoing several important matters that General Corbin had executed, and that he went so far as to run counter to the resignation of McKinley himself. At any rate Mr. Meiklejohn cut short his campaign tour, and hastened back to his desk to relieve General Miles of his arduous duties.

Now it is given out that either Secretary Root or the acting Secretary will have to be at the Department at all times in the future. No more chances are to be taken with Miles.

American Troops Won't Participate.

PEKIN, Thursday, Oct. 4th. via Tien Tsin. Sunday, Oct. 7th and Shanghai, Oct. 8.—The American troops will not participate in the expedition to Pao Ting Fu. General Chaffee has the assurance of Li Hung Chang that, if the allies desire Pao Ting Fu, the Chinese will readily surrender that city. Li Hung Chang has given the same assurance to the other generals.

The Americans believe that revenge and military display are the only objects of the expedition and they hold that it will retard the restoration of peace.

The Russians are understood to have practically abandoned the railroad and have stopped its reconstruction. General Chaffee favors the return of the railroad to its owners and its reconstruction and operation on a joint international basis.

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verely wounded a Republican. Several of the latter's party friends tried to lynch the Federal, but were prevented by eight Americans. Federals from Arroyo hastened to reinforce the Federals in Guayama and a bloody street fight followed. The rioting was kept up during the night, and three men and a woman were killed, while 30 others, including several policemen, were wounded. Several of these will die.

Armed bands paraded the streets this morning, shooting and shouting and terrorizing the town. The whole district is burning, and the police force is utterly unable to cope with the rioters.

Imperialism and Taxation.

From the New York Herald, Ind.

Expenditures for the army in September were more than fourteen millions, as against ten and a half millions in the corresponding month last year and four millions in 1897, before the Spanish war.

Aside from the additional expense caused by the outbreak in China, the cost of maintaining the troops in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines is obviously greater than a year ago. With the exception of 1898, last month's war expenditure is the largest for the period since the Civil war. Imperialism comes high.

The government's income for the month fell below that of September last year, while expenditures increased. Addressing the American Bankers' Association, in annual convention at Richmond, recently, Mr. Roberts, the Treasurer of the United States, felicitated his hearers on the fact that for two years our financial problems have related to the surplus. General prosperity has given large revenues.

In view of the fact that two hundred millions of bonds were sold to meet the expenses of the war with Spain, and that two years after the close of that brief struggle the war taxes are still in full force, Mr. Roberts' audience might be pardoned if they indulged in a fustian smile. With glowing enthusiasm he described how it had been contrived to get out of the Treasury one hundred and seventy-eight millions—by inducing bondholders to part with their bonds at high prices, putting said sums on deposit without interest in the national banks, and paying big cash premiums to induce bondholders to refund their unmatured securities. Money wrung from the people and then disposed of to benefit a few, with the result of swelling the bank note issues to the largest volume ever attained.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Corn out of the field is selling at 35 cents in the vicinity of Aaronsburg.

—Princeton defeated State, in Wednesday's foot ball game at Princeton, by a score of 26 to 0.

—Robert Myers caught five hundred eels in Bald Eagle creek near Lock Haven, on Monday.

—See Lyon Co's. new stock dress goods.

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE ON ACCOUNT OF THE FAIR.—In addition to the regularly scheduled trains running in and out of Bellefonte on the different lines of railroad there will be the following extra service during the Centre County Fair next week.

Over the Lewisburg and Tyrone. On Wednesday and Thursday evenings a special return train will leave Bellefonte after the fair for points in Penns valley.

Over the Central railroad of Penna. A special train will leave Mill Hall at 11:15 in the morning arriving at the fair grounds in time for the beginning of the program. This train will be run on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

On the Bellefonte Central. A special return train will leave Bellefonte each evening at 7 for all points along the line. A one way fare for the round trip will prevail, with no fare less than 25cts.

THE HI HENRY MINSTRELS—Hi Henry and his famous minstrels were here Friday night and played to the biggest business of the season at Garmans. While Mr. Henry's shows are always of a high order it is only the truth to say that as a whole he has not maintained the degree of excellence in this aggregation that characterized the show he had on the road last season. It is hardly fair to criticize the work in the first part, since several of the singers were at a disadvantage from colds that were very evident.

The olio presented several very clever acts, which in themselves would have been enough to send the audience away highly satisfied. J. A. Probst imitations of song birds were amazingly accurate. His imitations of the canary, robin and meadow lark being so true to nature as to call forth prolonged applause. The dancing of Corrigan and Dove was something away beyond the ordinary and earned several encores for them. A specialty entirely new to Bellefonte was the rapid clay modeling by T. Harry Belknap. It was both interesting and artistic in its effect and was as clever a number as has been put on here in years. The operatic travesty of Mitchell and Marion was uproariously funny and the acrobatic work of the Countess marvelous.

After so many features worthy of special notice you will probably conclude that Mr. Henry has a very good show, and so he has. There is every evidence that he has, but plenty of money in to make it right, but, withal, it impressed us as being wanting in the essential feature of minstrelsy—comedy.

KEENAN MUST ANSWER TO THE COURT FOR THE KILLING OF ANNIE HOBBS.—A wit of *habes corpus* having failed to release John Keenan from the clutches of the law he is still in jail and will have to answer to a jury in November for having caused the death of Annie Hobbs near her home at Giltentown on the morning of September 26th.

The court house was crowded Saturday morning when the proceedings were heard by Judge Love. Keenan was brought into court by deputy sheriff Jackson and took a seat between his counsel, Messrs. W. E. Gray and W. H. H. Walker. District Attorney Spangler conducted the prosecution. Keenan showed no signs of nervousness, on the contrary he appeared very much at ease, though deeply interested in what was going on.

The first witness called was Mrs. Amelia Hobbs, mother of Annie. Her testimony was in part as follows: Live near Giltentown at post office called Moshannon, wife of Thomas Hobbs, mother of twelve children, eleven now living. Defendant is John Keenan. First met him last April. He lived with us at different times. Lived with us about five weeks. Came first on Easter Sunday. Came at different times and lived with us. At one time he worked on a farm at Reedsville. My daughter was working on a farm at Reedsville at same time. Four weeks ago last Thursday, he came back to our place. Then he went to Falls Creek and stayed a week there then came back to our place and stayed until brought to Bellefonte. Tuesday, Sept. 25th, he arranged to get wood but did not go that day. Wednesday he got a team from Patrick Ward, and went for wood. It was about 8 o'clock in the morning, we were all going with Keenan, Annie, Alice and myself. I intended to go but I thought I would stay at home and get dinner. Annie and little Alice, her sister, went with Keenan. They went to an island in Moshannon creek, near Toner Lucas' old saw mill. The distance from our house to the island was about 2 1/2 miles. They returned about 11 o'clock. Annie's dead body was in the wagon with Alice and Keenan. I said why did you shoot Annie. He said because I could not help it. I asked him if he had the revolver in his hands when he shot her. He nodded his head and said yes. John said write some letters. This line of questioning was ruled out. He cried and made a fuss.

On cross examination by Mr. Gray, she stated he boarded with her since last April. Annie and Keenan were on good terms morning of shooting. John wrote and asked me to allow him to marry Annie. I wrote back and told Annie that she knew him better than I did. I do not know whether they were to be married this month or not. He had been paying attention to her since last May. Always treated him as one of the family. Were together the night before. Went to Lucas' store at Giltentown. Returned home about nine o'clock. It was a frequent occurrence for them to go out alone together. On the morning of the killing I suggested that they go for the wood.

Witness denied that she asserted on day of killing that it was an accident. John did not say to me on the morning of the killing, when he brought the body home, that it was an accident. I first knew Keenan had a pistol when he brought it home, four weeks ago. Patrick Ward was the next witness called. He was the man from whom Keenan borrowed the team on the morning of the fatal shooting, to go for a load of slabs. It was the morning of the 26th that he borrowed the team. I wanted to trade one of my horses to a gypsy, who came along, and so started to meet my team on its return. I met Keenan coming along with the team. He was crying. The girl was lying in the wagon dying. Keenan said he shot her and handed the revolver to a gypsy, who came along at that time and he handed it to me. The revolver was then offered in evidence. There were three empty cartridges and two loaded ones.

I got in drove the wagon home, but the girl died before we reached the house. Keenan was holding her head in his lap. When we reached the house I carried the dead body of the girl into her home. L. B. Davis, of Moshannon, was next called. Had conversation with the defendant. He stated that the girl had the revolver and said she would shoot me, I said I did not care if she did. Then I got the revolver and I shot her, but I did not intend to do it. He said he was going to the station I said that it would not look right. I thought it my duty to take him in charge until the proper officer should arrive. His cross-examination brought out the fact that Annie said to Keenan, after he had shot her, "you have shot me, as you said you would, now take me home."

Alfred Lucas was called next, but before he had been examined the court decided that enough had been developed to hold Keenan and he was remanded to jail in default of \$2,000 bail. It is evident, however, that the court does not regard the case against Keenan as being very grave, since the bail was fixed at only \$2,000.

Public opinion is divided. Most people in this section regard the shooting as accidental, while those in the vicinity of Giltentown are divided, though there is not so much talk out that way since the young man has been held for trial. The people are reticent and fear to talk now lest they do an injustice to some one.

—The Newton Hamilton camp meeting grounds were recently bought at sheriff's sale by J. A. McKee, of Lewistown, for \$3,000. He intends converting them into a pleasure resort.