

Ink Silings.

The ice man is not the plutocrat He was in days of old When our ordinary habitat Was not so bloomin' cold.

QUAY'S foot ought soon be well enough to give cousin PENNYPACKER a good swift kick on his brains.

—Aunt CLEMINTINA would look well in black, but she will hardly put it on because of LOCKE'S political death at DuBois.

—The shirt-waist man hasn't been much in evidence this season. Mother nature has given him a frost that has proven a very decided backset.

—JAMES B. STROHM needs a little ballot remedy for that office itch he has been suffering with for so many years. He will get it in November, too.

—Brother JNO. C. MILLER will soon grow tired calling "Halt!" to the Bellefonte council if that heedless body of high-priced water makers don't soon stop to pay some attention to his red flag.

—Germany is very generous in suggesting that we annex Venezuela. Perhaps Germany has a claim against that worthless Republic that she would like to have made good by Uncle SAM'S endorsement.

—A Chicago woman wants \$50,000 damages from a man who recently tried to kiss her. She does not state in the bill what is the basis of her claim, but it is to be inferred that it is because the man only tried.

—Centre county must send two Democratic Legislators to Harrisburg next January. She tried the experiment of sending Republicans two years ago and has had many a reason to blush for one of them since.

—While EARL TUTEN is a very nice boy we couldn't think of encouraging him into thinking there is any chance of his defeating a gentlemanly and obliging official as A. G. ARCHIE has made during his past three years as register of Centre county.

—An old cow was turned out in a yard down in Beech Creek a few days ago and immediately began to regale herself on a neighbor's wash that was on the fence drying. She ate up seven black stockings and a suit of ladies underwear and now it is said she is giving milk through the hose.

—Some one tried to blow up former Governor ROBERT E. PATTON, by sending him an infernal machine through the mail on last Thursday. Who it could have been or what the motive is a mystery. PENNYPACKER will get his blowing up early in November and it won't be an infernal machine that will do it, either.

—The business men had their picnic at Hecla park yesterday, but the farmers of Centre county will have theirs when they try to raise money enough to pay the price that the new harvester trust will put on the machinery that they must have next season. Their only relief is to vote with a party that will make an end of legislation that makes such trusts possible.

—Again the HASTINGS' barrel, DRESSER'S barrel and PATTON'S barrel are all tatted for the campaign this fall the corruption that prevailed in the county the day the former statesman paraded through the court house with his digits full of greenbacks will appear white as snow in comparison with the filth and slime that the voters will be invited to carouse in this fall.

—The Democrats of Centre county are going to conduct a clean campaign this fall. In the first place they have no money to put into it, and in the second it is not Democratic policy to win elections with money. We have always won on the merits of our candidates and we have enough faith in the manhood of the voters of Centre county to believe that we will win that way in the fall.

—In the rate war between western railroads last Saturday, the fare from Chicago, Ill., to Houston, Texas, dropped to thirty cents, with a box of cigars thrown in. Probably the "box of cigars thrown in" was the loop-hole through which the transportation companies were to crawl out of a bad bargain. They might have arranged for a rake-off from the undertakers who handled the victims of the cigars.

—In the Democratic nominees for Congress and Senate in this district are presented two men who have other recommendations for the offices they seek than the wealth they can command. About the only thing the public hears, when either DRESSER or PATTON, the Republican aspirants, are being discussed is: "Oh, they've got piles of money." But the people of this district want something more than money to represent them at Washington and Harrisburg and for that reason they will refuse to be bought to vote against HIBNER and HEINLE.

—The gang was evidently more afraid of THOMPSON than the language their boss applied to him in a recent county convention would indicate when they feared to re-nominate Hon. WILLIAM ALLISON, of Spring Mills, for the Legislature because of the danger of THOMPSON'S people knifing him. Thus we have a tacit admission that the man HASTINGS branded as "a liar and a thief" has enough strength in the county to down a candidate when he pleases. It is either an evidence of lack of knowledge on HASTINGS' part, as to what constitutes a "liar and a thief," or a pretty commentary on the manhood of the voters of Centre county.

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"Oleo" Brown for Governor. The Pittsburgh "Post," always conservative and usually accurate, comes forward with a well supported story to the effect that there is an understanding among the leaders of the QUAY machine that in the improbable event of Judge PENNYPACKER'S election to the office of Governor he is to resign almost immediately to accept an assignment in the judicial service and the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, OLEO BROWN, is to take his place under the constitutional provision. There is the color of probability in this proposition, even if our esteemed contemporary were not supported by substantial evidence, which it is. Judge PENNYPACKER has no executive ability or inclinations. He is essentially judicial in temperament and practice. But his curious infatuation for QUAY makes him a willing instrument in the hands of that conspirator and the chances are that the bargain has been made.

Under these circumstances the farmers of Centre county who are Republicans and disposed to support the ticket of their party are inviting themselves to a curious feast. "OLEO" BROWN was the champion of hogus butter during his term in the Senate. No man on the floor went to the length that he reached in opposition to the interests of the farmers. Discussing the road bill during the session of 1897 he even declared that the farmers didn't know enough to tell a good road from a bad one. In speaking on the OLEO bill during the session of 1901 he said, in substance, that the product of the OLEO factories had and ought to have the same rights and privileges in the markets as the products of the creameries and dairy farms.

With "OLEO" BROWN in the office of Governor the corporations would be paramount. Individual enterprise has no consideration in his mind, because it doesn't represent capital enough. He is for magnificent operations. He was the partner of "DICK" QUAY in the New Castle railroad transaction for which the \$100,000 were borrowed from the People's bank of Philadelphia on account of which the cashier, Mr. HOPKINS, subsequently committed suicide. He shared with BENJAMIN J. HAYWOOD to his grave. But his leading characteristic is antipathy to the interests of the farmers. In other words he is a corporation man, pure and simple, and as such is necessarily in antagonism to the only element which stands between the corporations and complete control of the State.

—Young man don't fool yourself with the idea that you can vote this fall without being registered if you had your first vote last fall. Be registered and feel like a man on election day.

Bryan's Suggestion to Roosevelt. The eastern papers poke a good deal of fun at Mr. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN but he makes a suggestion to President ROOSEVELT which will tax the mental resources not only of that gentleman but of all his journalistic apologists. It is known that the President contemplates a very extensive tour of the country in the near future, the ostensible purpose of which is to make a few political speeches in interest of his party's candidates for Congress. The real purpose is to promote his own political interests, but the suggestion of Mr. BRYAN is entirely relevant, nevertheless.

The Nebraska editor, for that is the title which Mr. BRYAN prefers to be called, asks the President to answer this question: "Why not apply the Declaration of Independence to the Philippines?" Ever since the founding of our government the boast of all our patriotic citizens has been that that immortal document was the charter of our liberties. We have confidently asserted that no government is just which departs from the lines laid down in that instrument. All governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, all men are created equal and are endowed with the inalienable right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness because of the doctrines of our lives. But we are not employing them in the Philippines, and why?

If President ROOSEVELT would answer that question honestly his answer would not promote the interests of himself or his party, politically speaking. He would be compelled to say that other leaders of his party had taken the government of the United States out of the safe course in which it had been steered for more than a hundred years and turned it in the direction of imperialism and militarism and that though he is aware of the grave danger of the departure he hasn't the courage or the patriotism to turn back and save his country. In fact he would be compelled to say that the principles of the Declaration of Independence have been hopelessly lost.

—Just bear in mind that Sept. 2nd closes the registry. If your name is not upon it it may also close your prospect of voting.

No Chance for Great Frauds. The esteemed Ledger and Times of Philadelphia expresses the fear that the usual ballot frauds in that ring ridden city will determine the election for Governor this year, as they have all other state elections for the last half dozen years. There ought to be no ground for such a fear this year. The Democratic organization in the city has been reorganized on a basis that promises substantial reform and the leaders are under promise to be faithful. Besides there is an auxiliary committee composed of prominent Democrats the members of which are under promise to manage the poll on election day and prevent frauds if possible.

There is no doubt that the QUAY machine will be more desperate this year than ever before. It is fighting in the last ditch and with the determination of one striving for his life. If the machine is defeated this year it will never recover. A considerable proportion of its membership will probably spend their remaining days in prison and the period of loot will be at an end. But the desperation of the other side ought to inspire the Democrats to greater energy and vigilance. The prize of victory ought to be the more attractive because it means so much to Pennsylvania, present and future. On our side it is a struggle for the birthright of our children.

We have entire confidence alike in the integrity and the energy of the Democratic organization of Philadelphia. If that confidence is justified the usual frauds in the city will be impossible. No doubt there will be some irregularities and a small ratio of deliberate frauds. But with an honest minority representation in every election board there can't be frauds enough to imperil the election of the Democratic ticket if the Democrats throughout the State are equal to the fulfillment of their duties, as we hope and believe they are. Let the Democrats of Centre county set the example of energy and fidelity.

—The people of Centre county will be sincere in their hope that the collapse which threatens to take Mr. CHARLES M. SCHWAB out of the active business life he has led since a young man will not prove any more serious than a temporary breaking down under most exhausting work. Mr. SCHWAB'S recent visit to The Pennsylvania State College and the munificent gift which he and Mrs. SCHWAB made to that institution naturally enlisted the interest of every resident of the county in his welfare. While the College is by no means a county institution our people are so true to it that they regard its friends as their friends and for that reason many earnest prayers will be said for the preservation of the young business king who was first to break the occulted sentiment that restrained the hand of private benefaction to The Pennsylvania State College.

Wages and the Trusts. Whatever President ROOSEVELT may do or say Senator HANNA has both the candor and courage of his convictions. Speaking of trusts the chairman of the Republican national committee frankly declares "that the combination of capital has brought to our industrial institutions greater economical results; it has brought an increase of trade and higher wages to the laborer." This falsification of the facts would be a good defense of trusts if the public were less intelligent. But unfortunately for Senator HANNA the records do not justify the assertion and the people are familiar with the records.

One of the favorite methods which trusts employ to crush out competition is to pay high wages and sell at low prices while the competition lasts. Both processes are fatal to the weaker in the contest. If prices of trust products were regulated by the cost of production, the high wages would be an advantage to the public. But high wages and low prices brought together quickly exhausts an enterprise of limited capital. For that reason the trust managers adopt the policy until the competition is driven out of existence and then wages are decreased and prices increased simultaneously.

If Senator HANNA is not aware of this fact the sooner he informs himself the better. And he doesn't have to go far to get the information. The history of the steel trust will give him a thorough acquaintance with the subject and its organization is not so remote an affair as to be beyond the reach of the ordinary memory. Until the last feeble effort at competition had been exhausted wages were high and prices low. But when the struggle was given up by the competitors the conditions were reversed and when the men struck they were given so vigorous a fight that in less than six months they were compelled to yield.

—The most important work you can do now to assist in electing the Democratic ticket this fall is to see that both yourself and those about you are registered. Tuesday, Sept. 2nd, is the last day that this can be done.

Candid Senator Penrose. Senator BOIS PENROSE makes no concealment of his contempt for party regularity when it stands in the way of personal success. In an interview published in the Pittsburgh papers of Thursday he discussed the question of Judge PENNYPACKER'S acceptance of the nomination of the Citizens' party of Allegheny county with great frankness. The Judge accepted verbally because it would be bad policy to go on record in writing under the circumstances, he said. That was an honest confession but it must be said that PENROSE is always outspoken, though not invariably discreet. He says what he thinks, however, and if it doesn't look well in print the next day he simply denies it.

Senator PENROSE wasn't talking to a sympathetic clientele in the interview in question, but for the time being that didn't matter. He was reminded that during the next session of the Legislature he might be obliged to appeal to the Allegheny county regulars to get the votes necessary to his election, but that never phased him. "I don't care what you do out there this time," he said. "We are going to elect PENNYPACKER and when that is done PENROSE can be re-elected without help from Allegheny county. He won't have to go there for votes." That is charmingly bold and open just like PENROSE when in a mellow mood. It looks very much as if the Republicans are making a "wet goods campaign."

It may be that Senator PENROSE is depending on the bigotry of Senator FLINN in this flying in the face of the regular Republicans of Allegheny county. If they should turn against PENNYPACKER, as they threaten to do, he wouldn't be elected, and in that event the defeat of PENROSE would be as certain as fate. But everybody knows FLINN and QUAY is satisfied that in the crucial moment he will turn in all right for the ticket and maybe he will. But there are others, and it is not so certain that they will swallow the indignity that has been put upon them. QUAY'S combination with the BIGELOWS and the OLIVERS means their political crucifixion and probably they won't stand the suffering.

You intend helping to wash the machine. Every good citizen is working the same way. Be ready to get in your work good. The way to be ready is to be registered. If you know you are on that list, pay some attention to your Democratic neighbor. See that his name is on along with your own.

Party Policies Contrasted. The Democrats of Schuylkill county have followed the excellent example set by those of York and Adams counties in their treatment of the crooks who betrayed them during the last session of the Legislature. In other words at the Democratic primaries in Schuylkill county last Saturday JOHN F. HIGGINS, the recent State Senator for the Thirteenth district, was "snowed under" so badly that he is hardly entitled to a place among those who "also ran." Out of a total vote of more than 6,000, he received less than 500.

We have a right to point with pride to the record of the Democratic party in this respect. Of the ten or fifteen recreants who served the purposes of the QUAY machine during the last session only one will be returned to the next and he comes back under pledges of reform which entitle him to forgiveness for past offences and confidence in his integrity for the future. One after another has fallen before the force of outraged public sentiment and the defeat of each was so emphatic as to serve for years as an admonition to others.

On the other hand the Republicans have shown favor to the crooks of their party in selecting candidates in the safe Republican districts. Every member of that party who became notorious on account of his brazen venality has been re-nominated except in some of the Philadelphia districts where they voluntarily withdrew in order to make place for other crooks who claimed the favor on the principle of rotation. What dependence can be placed in the pledges of reform made by a party which thus gives the lie to its own promises?

The book question is one that is seriously disturbing the school boards in many districts in the county just now and if reports be true we fear some of the directors are falling victims to more than the blandishments of suave book agents. The WATCHMAN merely publishes this note of warning lest directors go too far in accepting gifts of one sort or another in consideration for their support of certain corporations. Such bribes are just as criminal as any other and are likely to be punished. It is even said that certain Bellefonte political leaders have been whipping directors into line in some districts and if such really is the case it is high time that the people of those districts look after their interests a little by looking after their directors.

—The young Democrat who voted on age last fall cannot vote at all this year unless he is registered.

The Long End of the Fight. From the Philadelphia Ledger-Times. To an impartial observer who has a knowledge of the situation, it looks as if the Democrats had the better end of the fight up to date.

Great interest attaches to the state ticket. It is conceded that the past records of Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic candidate, and Samuel W. Pennypacker, the Republican nominee, cannot be attacked. But much political capital will be made out of Pennypacker's enjoinment and defense of Quay and his emphatic assertion that Pennsylvania has no ills worthy of mention. By his pamphlet and by his recent interview Mr. Pennypacker has proven that, instead of being an independent Republican, he is an out-and-out QUAY man, and, if elected, would be controlled by the Beaver statesman.

It has been decided to allow Mr. Pennypacker to only make a few speeches. His itinerary is now being arranged and he will not begin his speech making campaign until early in October.

Mr. Pattison will make a number of speeches in September, and in October he will be kept exceedingly busy, as the Democratic leaders are planning an aggressive speaking campaign. It is believed by many that should Mr. Pattison be elected he would at once become a strong presidential probability in 1904.

Trouble is brewing for the Republican machine in many of the legislative districts. Great efforts are being put forth to save Senator Penrose, whose term expires March next. Reports from the state are discouraging to the machine leaders. Hardly a county in the State is free from internal dissension. In Philadelphia and in Northumberland, Bucks and other counties, the machine is being bitterly opposed by the anti-machine element. The personnel of Quay's executive committee, announced last week, sent a wave of gnawings over "Capitol Hill," and some of the faithful are not done laughing yet. Friends of Attorney General Elkin say that so far as he is concerned there will be mighty little work done. They may say that they are loyal and all that sort of thing, but they have large knives up their sleeves, and when the opportunity shall present itself they will be found doing a little slashing on their own account.

In the Lycoming county Democratic primaries Saturday Seth T. Foresman had no opposition for Congressman, nor had J. Henry Cochran any for State Senator.

It Will Hit the Farmers Hard. From the Pittsburgh Post. A great trust is in process of formation that will hit the American farmer. True, other trusts have reached him indirectly in the advance price of farm materials, but the harvester trust will go for the farmer's pockets by the direct route. This trust, it is now proposed, shall cover everything in the reaper and mower line, but a manager of the new combination says that the harvester trust will handle 95 per cent. of the business of the country. The corporate name of the trust is the International Harvester Company. It moves against the whole world. It has what it calls a conservative capitalization of only \$120,000,000. But this harvester trust also proposes for itself a philanthropic enterprise. They state the case in this way:

The manufacturers realize that their welfare and the interests of the farmers are identical. An advance in the price of agricultural machinery would injure the farmers and react upon the manufacturers. But, on the other hand, if existing conditions continued, an advance in prices would have been inevitable. It thus became necessary that either the prices should be advanced or that substantial economies should be effected in the manufacture and distribution of the agricultural machinery.

One suggestion of proposed economies is that under the trust formations 10,000 employees will lose their situations. But what will they do for bread and butter? Ten thousand skillful and alert men thrown out of their life long employment is no small matter. It is the way the trust expects to make its dividends. These displaced men will probably go into the harvester business again and equalize matters with the newly created trust by selling farm machinery at lower prices. But can they do so against the \$120,000,000 trust. The precedents do not run that way.

The harvester trust is organized under the liberal trust laws of New Jersey and will soon be ready for operations. We are harvesting agricultural products in this great country 12 months in a year. The harvester trust expects to control production in the United States and Canada, and do it all for the benefit of the farmer! It will not only turn out all the machinery needed by the farmer, but will also deal in farm products, buying and selling. The farmers who will make money out of this gigantic enterprise will be the horny handed and conscienceless farmers of Wall street and kindred districts.

Chairman Cressy Names His Staff Appointments.

State democratic chairman William T. Cressy Saturday announced his staff appointments for the gubernatorial campaign as follows:

Secretary P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte, Assistant secretary, Randolph Shirk, Esq., of Erie.

Resident secretary, T. K. Van Dyke, Esq., of Harrisburg. Sergeant-at-arms, James A. Sweeney, of Hazleton.

Mr. Meek and Mr. Van Dyke are ex-officio members of the state executive committee. With this competent and experienced staff the state chairman will be enabled to direct the coming campaign vigorously and intelligently.

An Honest Confession. Gallipolis (O.) Tribune.

We paid \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, and have spent through the army \$170,000,000 on them since. We wish to the Lord it had been the Democrats that did it.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keys. —The Episcopal church at Obovo has tendered a call, which has been accepted, to Rev. George Bishop, of Greenville, Pa. Rev. Mr. Bishop will remove to Renovo at once.

—M. D. Detweiler, of Harrisburg, has been chosen the first president of the board of trustees of the National Home for aged Elks, at Bedford, Va. He was chairman of the committee which selected and purchased the home.

—After having undergone four operations for appendicitis within a space of four weeks, Welton Hubbard died at Jersey Shore Thursday night, aged 23 years. He was a fireman on the New York Central railroad and is survived by his wife.

—A law passed by the last Legislature and approved April 11, 1901, gives a rebate of 50 per cent of taxes paid on timber land, not exceeding fifty acres, owned by one person. The law is intended to encourage the preservation of timber land.

—Mrs. Sara Mackey, of Porterfield, near Franklin, Pa., died Friday morning, the result of constant sneezing. She sneezed 500 times in an hour, by actual count. Previous to this she had made a record all the way from 100 to 200 sneezes an hour. Her physicians were unable to do anything for her relief.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has authorized a change in the steps of all the passenger coaches. As each car is returned to the shops the alteration will be made. At present the coaches are equipped with three steps, but the new cars are to have four. This change will cause the steps to drop nearer the rail and will enable passengers to get on the platform with more ease.

—Dr. A. H. Halberstadt, State Medical Inspector of Pottsville, Pa., after a thorough investigation, has issued a statement that smallpox cannot exist long in the anthracite coal region. He gives it as his opinion that the sulphur compounds which are found in the waste water from the mines act as powerful agents in destroying the disease germs to which communities as a rule are subjected.

—A few days ago, after the employees of the West Branch Fire Brick company had gone to work at Drury's Run, one of their number who had been laid off for the day, went to their rooms in the boarding house and made a good haul. He stole from Elmer Brown, Jr., a new suit of clothes and other articles; from a man named Blackwell he took a pair of shoes, and from George Saters, he took forty dollars in money and a revolver. The thief then made himself scarce.

—The following ministers have been in attendance at the Newton Hamilton camp meeting: Revs. A. S. Baldwin, presiding elder; Jamata district, J. C. Bell, presiding elder; Altoona district, M. C. Piper, F. W. Biddle, D. D. Kauffman, L. M. Brady, Alexander Lamberson, J. S. Sotser, P. F. Eyer, Dr. M. K. Foster, J. B. Brenneeman, G. L. Comp, Isaac Cadman, C. W. Bryner, Samuel Pittenger, I. N. Moorehead, G. M. Klepfer, E. G. Baker, W. H. Benford, Evangelist H. G. Soudy, Dr. Charles Roads, G. B. Shoemaker, Dr. E. J. Gwynn, J. M. Gray, J. A. Hartman, W. H. Lingefelter, G. E. Taylor, J. E. Hawkins.

—Judge Porter, of the Superior court, has handed down a decision in which he says that townships incurring indebtedness must pay the same. Many townships in Luzerne county have been bankrupt for years. Orders on their treasuries have sold as low as ten cents on the dollar. Some money lenders in Wilkesbarre purchased a lot of money orders at this low rate on Plains township, Luzerne county. Suit was then brought against the township to recover. The county courts decided in favor of the creditors and Judge Porter upholds the lower court. He says the assessment will have to be raised and the necessary amount of money to pay off the indebtedness must be placed in the hands of the treasurer.

—Harvey Knauer died Sunday afternoon at 12:50 at his home in Altoona, of lockjaw, which developed from a slight injury he received to his right thumb a little more than a week previous. On Saturday, Aug. 9th, Mr. Knauer had ridden on his bicycle to the Buckhorn and on the return trip was descending a steep hill, when the wheel struck a stone and fell over. The only injury he sustained in falling was to his thumb, which was dislocated, together with a punctured flesh wound. He came home and had the injury attended by a physician and, though incapacitated from work was apparently getting along all right when at an early hour Saturday morning, a few hours less than a week afterwards, lockjaw developed.

—R. L. Duval, with thirty five engineers, has commenced a survey at Locust Grove, Fulton county, the only county in Pennsylvania without a railroad. It is authoritative stated that they are making a final survey for the Wabash eastern outlet. The party had seven four horse wagon loads of supplies unloaded at Hancock station, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which will be the base of operations. A force of Wabash engineers made a preliminary inspection of a route in Fulton county a few weeks ago, starting at Magnolia, W. Va., thirty miles east of Cumberland, where the extension of the West Virginia Central from Cumberland to Cherry Run is projected to cross the Potomac. This survey continued as far north as Everett, Bedford county, which is said to be on the route of the Wabash, and parallels the Pennsylvania from Pittsburgh.

—Joe Martz, the 12 year old son of a West-morland county farmer, and a companion went out groundhog hunting last week. They had not been on their quest a great while until they stirred up a woodchuck. Being hard pressed the groundhog took refuge in a hollow tree and the boys immediately began the work of "smoking him out." They were just about to light a big pile of wood, says the Greensburg Press, when rain began to fall. Lightning accompanied the storm and the boys took refuge in a neighboring thicket. Suddenly there was a flash more vivid than the rest and the tree in which the groundhog had taken refuge was split from roots to topmost branches. The rain over, the boys renewed their hunt. The groundhog was found dead in the hollow tree. In their delight over the successful end to the hunt the boys forgot that they had been in great danger. The thicket in which they had taken shelter was less than 100 feet from the tree struck by lightning.