Aemocratic Watchman

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

Ink Slings

- -As the price of coal goes higher, There will have to be less fire
- Notwithstanding it is getting awful cold;
- And its nat'ral to inquire, For the optimistic liar
- Who said the miners' Union wouldn't hold -Has candidate STROHM found out just what he intends to represent in his campaign?
- -The tomato trust is busted and the rosy lycopersicum esculentum is no longer to be hampered in its way down the public throat.
- -Governor STONE might try some of his ripper measures on the coal strike. They worked so harmoniously in Pittsburg, you know.
- -The President is going to hunting big game in Colorado again. He seems to have better nerve for the Rocky mountain lion than he has for the trust octopus.
- -It has been revealed that even needles know their place. Twenty years ago a Connecticut woman ran one into her knee and on Tuesday it was discovered protruding from the point of her tongue.
- -And now the 'Squire of Wantage declares that American horses can't win on the English turf, because they are so heavily handicapped. It will be interesting to watch the effect on the squire's residence abroad.
- -The great epidemics of typhoid fever in Chicago, Baltimore and Washington suggest the idea that the Temperance lately in those cities with impure water of Lehigh county, obeyed the instructions movement must have been very active supplies.
- -The fellow who finds a little comfort in the thought that perhaps there might be a coal strike in the hereafter will find that his satanic majesty will always have enough fuel on hand to keep the fires hot enough for roasting purposes.
- -The reduced Republican majority in the Maine elections on Tuesday is not indicative of any great enthusiasm for strenuous TEDDY, especially since they followed so closely upon the heels of his recent visit to that State.
- -Emperor WILLIAM would like to visit the United States during the St. Louis exposition, but his dear subjects object (?) to his leaving the father-land for so long a feeted by corrupt political practices; but trip. Now wouldn't that take the powder they could hardly bave expected that he out of an anarchist bomb !
- -Mounts Pelee and Soufrere having made about all the trouble possible on this side the Atlantic old Vesuvius is showing signs of getting back into action in a way that might make our little volcanoes appear like mere juveniles at the business of ex-
- -HENRY LOWERY has wisely determincontest for sheriff. He has already discov ered that the people want Capt. TAYLOR and don't propose to waste any of his substance in the hopeless' task of convincing them otherwise.
- "Uncle" RUSSELL SAGE became very ill in his office in New York, on Wednesday. His ailment was not made public, but it is very probable that JOHN W. GATES, or some of the other "curb" dealers whom "uncle Russell" loves (?) so well, got into him for a few of his plunkers.
- -The Republicans suffered a loss of eleven per cent at their election in Maine on Tuesday. It will take more than an eleven per cent loss in Pennsylvania this fall for the Democrats to win, but then there is more reason why the Republicans should suffer a much greater falling off in their vote.
- -Mr. Humpton, one of the Democratic nominees for Commissioner, has started his canvass of the county and already reports tres, by which the QUAY machine overbalof the good impression he is making have ances the honest vote of the farming disbegun to come in. He is a practical, sensi- tricts, is the crop that is most to be taken ble man who talks to the people in a way into account as calling for corrective treatthat convinces them of his intelligence and his competence to fill the office of county commissioner.
- -The order has gone out that FOSTER must be elected treasurer because the county funds are wanted in the HASTINGS bank. Just what view the tax-payers will take of this impudent claim remains for November to disclose, but we feel very certain that they don't propose to have the county treasury run for the benefit of any particular bank and for that reason they will not entrust their funds to the keeping of a man who is more for HASTINGS than he is for himself.
- -"Oleo" BROWN will scarcely have the effrontery to stand up before the farmers at Centre Hall next week and ask them for their support. He has fought them every time an opportunity presented itself and that he should have the temerity to come up into the heart of such an agricultural valley as Penns' is such an exhibition of brazen impudence that there can be no remaining doubt of his fitness for a place on the ticket with the man who says "QUAY is a greater man than either CLAY or WEB-STER."
- -If labor unions were to go more earefully into the personnel of men, before they are admitted to membership, both as to character and proficiency as artisans, they would have less trouble in maintaining the dignity and usefulness of their organizations. If a Union card were made the guarantee of a sober, intelligent, capable workman Union men would be at a premium in every branch of employment and the consistent worker would not so frequently be forced into the position of having to protect an irresponsible member of his Union.



STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Shirking the Real Issues.

The spellbinders who will do the spouting for the Quay machine in the pending campaign have been instructed to be shy of the issues that concern the direct interests of the State, but to expend their oratory on questions of national policy that are in no way connected with a state contest. Their campaign program has been furnished them by the machine managers, who are afraid of discussions that would expose the various rascalities in administration and legislation that have been practiced in their long continued misrule, from which they would like to divert the attention of the people by the intrusion of national issues. Should the voters be made to believe that financial ruin and business prostration would overtake them if their interests were not protected by Republican policies, they may be led to overlook and condone the iniquitous methods of the political gang that misgoverns and plunders the Commonwealth.

Candidate PENNYPACKER, in his first campaign address, delivered to the farmers of his managers by making no reference whatever to the real issues of the state campaigu. He claimed to be a farmer, and am ong his other agricultural experiences he made an impressive allusion to the increased profit on the milk he was getting from his cows, mentioning it as an incident of Republican prosperity; but he has nothing to say about the corrupt politicians who with their hands in the Treasury are milking the tax-payers of the State. The farmers of Lehigh, who could easily have dispensed with Cousin SAM's bucolic information, would have been more interested if h is discourse had related to state matters, in which they were concerned as citizens, and which they knew to be injuriously afwould refer to "ills" which he regarded as "not worthy of mention."

In the discussions at the Williams'Grove Grangers' picnic the machine spellbinders gave further evidence of their determination to avoid state issues. Ex-Governor PATTIson, in his address on that occasion, properly commented on the evils existing in the public affairs of this Commonwealth, especialto waste neither time nor money in the ly referring to the corruption of the ballot. citizens of the State, had a legitimate interes t. An exposure of malpractices in government is a benefit to the people, as it may lead to the adoption of measures for the correction of such publicills. But what had the machine spellbinders to say on a su bject so vital to state interests? Congressman OLMSTEAD was one of them, and his only reply to the ex-Governor's charge of electoral pollution was his assertion that the crops of the farmers under the Republican administration were yielding a larger return in money than in CLEVELAND'S last term.

But in what way are the farmers' crops connected with the question of correcting abuses in State government? In what way are they to be credited with their crops? In such a political contest as is about to be waged in this State, the crop of fraudulent votes gathered at every election in Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other populous cen-

Congressman OLMSTEAD did not deny that the ballot was shamefully perverted in the interest of the Republican machine. He had not the face to either defend or excuse the manifold iniquities that have d eveloped in the state government under machine misrule. He simply ignored these "ills," believing that by presenting an exaggerated picture of farm profits, and ext olling the Republican policies that are alleged to have made the country prosperous, the farmers may be blinded to the political conditions in their State that have corrupted its elections, debased its government, prostituted its Legislatures, robbed its Treasury, and dishonored its name.

--- The fact that former Governor Rob-ERT E. PATTISON, Hon. GEORGE W. GUTH-RIE, JAMES NOLAN Esq. and other prominent Democrats will be at Grange park. Cen tre Hall, next Thursday, should [be an attr action sufficient to draw many Democrats and others interested in the better government movement from all parts of the county to the rally that is proposed for that day. There will be other opportunities of seeing and hearing the candidates this fall, but the citizen who is alive to the crying need in Pennsylvania will avail himself of every opportunity to hear the issues discussed so that he may talk intelligently and convincingly to the neighbor who might be laboring under PENNYPACK-ER's ridiculous impression that "Pennsylvania has no ills worthy of mention,"

The Patrison meeting at Grange park, Centre Hall, next Thursday, will be fraught with much of interest to every tax

A Disingenuous Candid ate.

The reverend gentleman who heads the Prohibition state ticket as a can didate for Governor has become a familiar figure in the political arena of the State, and in his case there is a risk that familiarity may breed contempt. He is again a gubernatorial candidate at a time when, if it were possible for him to poll a considerable vote, his candidacy might prove an impediment to the reform which is absolutely necessary for the political regeneration of the State, and for the restoration of personal honesty and civic morality in its official life.

The honor and welfare of the State re quire that every honest vote within its boundaries should be cast against the candidates whom QUAY has selected as the state ticket of his vicious political machine. The very limited electorate that will support the reverend Prohibition candidate for Governor is of a character that would be likely to join in the movement to oust the corruptionists from power if it were not misled in the exercise of the franchise by a mistaken sense of duty on the liquor question. Candidate SWALLOW is falsely leading it. No one knows better than he that he will not be able to poll more than the usual meagre Prohibition vote, and that if it were not bound to his candidacy by misguided motives of morality, it would, from the impulse of its moral disposition, go with the party that stands the only chance of rescuing the State

from its present political degradation. Fortunately candidate SWALLOW'S following will prove to be but an inconsiderble fraction of the vote he secured four years ago for Governor, when he materially assisted in defeating GEO. A. JENKS and incurred the responsibility of helping to bring about the carnival of political crime that has characterized the unspeakable STONE administration.

The reverend candidate displays a disingenuousness unworthy of his clerical character in representing, as he has recently done on the platform, that the Democrats are no better than the machine politicians for the reason that some miscreant Democratic Representatives participated in the scoundrelly schemes of the QUAY gang at the last legislative session. Would the party they had betrayed, and so mercilessly held up to public scorn by every citizen, that they would have hanged themselves if they would have had half the conscience that impelled Judas to commit suicide.

No one is better acquainted with these facts than the Prohibition candidate for Governor, and his attempt to implicate the Democratic party in the treachery of a few traitors, whom it promptly cast out of its membership, is a style of disingenuousness that borders closely on dishonesty.

Roosevelt's Bad Blunders.

In accepting the very graceful compliment conferred on him by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, the other day, President Roose-VELT committed a blunder which frequently characterizes his oratory. That is he measured the merits of the members of the fraternity as he measures the merits of all men by the military standard. Railroad men, he said substantially would make a good soldier because their life of bazard has made them brave. General SHERMAN once said, the President continued, that if there were another war and he had a command he would get as many railroad men as possible and finally he declared that he had some railroaders in the Rough Riders.

The trouble about such talk is that it makes the military life the highest standard of American manhood, as NAPOLEON made it the only standard of manhood worth considering. As a matter of fact the President is gravely mistaken in his estimate. The American soldier has been and is an honor to the country. He has proved himself equal to every emergency, wherever duty called, at home or abroad, and has never faltered. But the great glory of the American Republic has not been acquired by the army or the navy. Her achievements in the arts of peace, her triumphs in science, her accomplishments in inventions, in fact her progress in the development of industry and commerce have done more toward placing her in the first rank among the powers of the world than anything

which has been done by the army and navy. Even ROOSEVELT himself has earned more distinction by his labors in the field of literature than by his achievements in war. His books have been read by millions and with pleasure and advantage. His efforts as civil service commissioner in Washington and police commissioner in New York are a better and more enduring monument than his operation on San Juan hill, though his habit of canonizing the brutal work of war and deprecating the civilizing influ-ences of literature have perverted his mind on the subject. But he has no right to help in the degeneration of others. As the Chief Magistrate of this nation of industry and commerce it is his duty to be just in his estimate of our achievements in those fields hich the Savior commended.

Roosevelt's Curious Speeches.

The President's speeches and interviews continue to both amuse and amaze the public. After escaping death by the narrowest margin in a trolley accident at Pittsfield last week he plunged into another his jaws in motion. In New England he talked on two or three sides of the trust question and finally settled down to the proposition that it would be inexpedient to attack trusts too strongly for the reason that the good in them might be injured. That was a safe theory in that section where the millions of surplus money, the accumulation of years of usury and greed, are largely invested in trusts. But it wouldn't do at all in the industrial section of the South where he spent the last of last week and the first of this.

In Charleston, West Virginia, for example, the President attacked the trusts with the same vigor which characterized his action at Pittsburg on the Fourth of July, except he didn't promise immediate results or instant operation for that matter. He declared that the trusts are a great evil and must be curtailed in their power for harm. But the only available plan to achieve the result, he added, is through a constitutional amendment which will authorize the President, he said the government, but meant himself, to tackle the trusts in away that will compell them to be good. Now let us analyze that proposition. It has already been shown that the present Congress won't do anything to hurt trusts. The next Congress won't meet until December, 1903. Even if that body should agree to the amendment it wouldn't get through until after some of the biennial Legislatures which meet in the odd numbered years had adjourned. They wouldn't get a chance at ratifying, under such circumstances, until 1905 and the ratification of the necessary three-fourths of the Legislatures

might not be obtained before 1907. Thus it will be perfectly safe for the President to advocate constitutional amendment which will enable him to squeeze all that is bad out of the trusts and leave them able to do business in a decent, respectable way with all that is good to guide for his absurd enlogy of his cousin MATT, them in the right direction. Even if he though that had something to do with it. reverend gentleman hold the eleven apostles should be elected for a full term in 1904 He wasn't chosen entirely on account of responsible for the treachery of Judas? The he will be in the last year of his second his curious infatuation for QUAY, though Democratic Judases were so severely con- term before the opportunity to strangle the that had a considerable influence. But the promises, that he will be elected to succeed obliged to pretend reform in order to escape himself. In that event he may conclude to the defeat and destruction which was imsave the people the trouble of selecting his successor and after the fashion of Napoleon appoint himself to the place.

Can't Shift the Responsibility.

The Union party state convention which was held in Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week was raided by a party of ruffianly thugs, friends of State Senator "DAVE" MARTIN, and driven out of the hall in which the body was in session. The thugs under command of a blackguard named KNIGHT applied for admission on irregular tickets and were refused. Thereupon they broke down the door and by the use of blackjacks and bludgeons forced the nomination of Judge PENNYPACKER. "DAVE" MARTIN had an interview with Senator PENROSE on Monday. PENROSE had a conference with QUAY and PENNYPACKER on Tuesday. The atrocity was perpetrated on Wednesday. It was MARTIN'S scheme, approved by PENROSE and acquiesced in by PENNYPACKER and QUAY.

Now Senator QUAY repudiates the al fair. It was "bad politics," he says. In other words the universal expression of popular indignation at an unparalleled outrage has frightened QUAY and he wants to shift the responsibility. But the records are made up and can't be changed. The responsibility is fixed and can't be shifted. QUAY had sent emissaries out all over the State instructed to buy votes for PENNY-PACKER in the Union party convention. He offered political patronage, money and railroad passes but couldn't get the votes. Then "DAVE" MARTIN came to him with the plan which was adopted. It was brutal and dangerous but it was MARTIN's style ploy repeaters to vote on the fictitious and QUAY knew that in Philadelphia it was safe. He had the parenership of the has been obtained in every other city of police in the enterprise.

But having had the game Senator QUAY must not accept the blame of the affair because he was responsible for it. It has disgusted thousands of decent Republicans and driven many who intended to vote for PENNYPACKER into the ranks of PATTIson's supporters. But QUAY ought to have places a tax receipt is required from a votanticipated that result. If he had been a sagacious politician he would have correctly is registered or not. But, as a rule the regestimated it. But he appears to have lost his cunning. His power of discernment has forsaken him. He no longer under- the franchise or not. Under such circumstands the impulses which govern men. As stances getting a name on the registry is he was unable to remove his foot from a almost equivalent to getting his vote into boiling bath a few weeks ago, so he is now the box. In towns where the registry has without the power to control his mental been padded, however, the watcher of the faculties. But PENNYPACKER still thinks Democratic party should challenge every he is great. His infatuated cousin, who voter unknown, whether registered or not. will suffer most from his imbecility, can see no faults in his weakness.

Mr. Blankenburg's Letter

Mr. RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG, of Phila delphia, has made an interesting contribution to the literature of the campaign. Senator QUAY, chairman of the Repub lican state committee, had written him a junket in another section and thus kept letter asking him for a contribution in money to the campaign fund. Instead of complying with that request he wrote a characteristic letter declining and giving reasons for his action. Among the reasons are some that are exceedingly spicy. "Your attempt to cozen or dupe the public with a mongrel state ticket is so transparent." he writes, "that you will deceive only those too blind to see." That was a fair start and Mr. BLANKENBURG warmed up as he proceeded. "Whenever the machine is in danger," he adds "it is seized with a fit of virtue and attempts to cloak its bideous skeleton with a garb of allur-

> less career of plunder and vice." We might quote to the end without ever striking a dull sentence or a stale thought. The veteran merchant is epigrammatic, incisive and pungent. But unlike some of his previous screeds, in this heart-to-heart talk on paper with QUAY he doesn't appear to the galleries. He addresses himself to the conscience and self-respect of the people of the State. He applies no epithets to PENNYPACKER though he observes that his name "at the head of the machine ticket is as absurd a proposition as would be an orthodox minister at the head of a congregation of avowed infidels or a band of thieves with 'Thou Shalt not Steel' as their motto." Of the character of QUAY's candidate he speaks kindly but of QUAY and of the machine he speaks the truth plainly and unequivocally, and, necessarily, that is severe and condemnatory. No man guided by conscience and gifted with understanding can do otherwise.

ing colors, so constructed, however, that

the machine survives to continue its shame-

It was Mr. BLANKENBURG's duty to write as he has. In his long experience in the public life of Philadelphia he has come to know precisely the meaning of this new trick of QUAY's. The nomination of PEN-NYPACKER doesn't mean literally a reward took PENNYPACKER because his infatua- ed in the preservation of game tion would make him comparatively safe and his panegyric entitled him to some consideration. The inexorable law of selfpreservation was the moving cause, however, and the others were only contribu-

Ballot Frauds Everywhere.

There are signs of a systematic effort to debauch the ballot in every section of the State this year. Heretofore the machine managers have felt able to poll enough fraudulent votes in Philadelphia and Pittsburg to carry the State. but this year they are not so certain. The narrow margin of majority for State Treasurer last fall, the overwhelming defeat in the municipal election in Pittsburg in the spring and the signs of an honest effort to prevent fraud in Philadelphia this year have admonished them of danger. The result is that they have padded the registry lists in all the cities and large boroughs in which they have control of the machinery.

In Harrisburg, for example, the number of registered voters is 802 more this year than last. That would indicate an increase of population to the extent of upwards of 4,000. The increase of population in that city during the past ten years has averaged less than 1,000. During the ten years between 1880 and 1890 the average increase a year was about 800. There is nothing in the business of the city to cause so vast a jump upward in the population as indicate d in the increased registration. The inference is plain that the purpose is to emnames and if the same ratio of expansion e qual population a vast number of fraudulent votes can be cast.

It is an easy thing to stuff ballot boxes in that way where there is no suspicion of the purpose. The average election board makes little inquiry concerning a claimant for a vote, if he is registered. In some er who is not personally known, whether he istered voter is asked no questions and he puts in his vote, whether he is entitled to

-Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keystone

-A man named Geary, of Curwens ville has been isolated in Clearfield, physicians having decided that he has smallpox.

-J. J. Waltz, of Lycoming county, threshed from six acres of ground 3981 bushels, or an average of 66½ bushels per acre of oats.

-The Susquehanna University, at Selinsgrove, is to have a gymnasium to cost no less than \$6,000. Ground was broken for the new building recently.

-The Baptist congregation at Eagleville are making extensive repairs to their cosy little church at that place. A new steeple is being erected and the interior is being repapered and re-painted.

-Clarence A. Waite, of Huntingdon, indicted upon a charge of burning a stable, was acquitted at his trial last week. Landis Steel and Harry Miller had been indicted for the same offense, but were acquitted at the May term of court.

-By the lamp falling from the board on which she was ironing, and exploding, Mrs. James Bogle, of near DuBois, was so badly burned Saturday night that she died Sunday. She was 22 years old and had been married only four weeks.

-The trial of Tom Trisbie, the colored man held on the charge of murder, committed at Deer Creek, closed at Clearfield on Saturday, and resulted in his acquittal. The prisoner and two other colored witnesses, held in jail for several months, were allowed to go free.

-A mortgage for \$10,000,000, made by the Bethlehem Steel Company of Pennsylvania, was filed with the County Register of Hudson County, N. J. It is in favor of the Colonial Trust Company, of New York, and is to secure an issue of \$10,000,000 of twenty year 5 per cent gold bonds.

-Colonel William Jack. the oldest resident of Hollidaysburg, died at his home near Dell Delight park Sunday evening, at 6:30, of infirmities due to old age. Mr. Jack was originally from Westmoreland county, and was aged 92 years. In early years he edited a

newspaper at Washington, Pa. -One hundred and twenty men, who volunteered their service without pay, made a house to house canvass in as many election precincts in Philadelphia, Sunday, collecting noney for the striking miners. About \$1,-500 was collected. The canvass will be continued each Sunday until all of the 1,100 pre-

cincts have been visited. -The Pennsylvania double track work be tween Nisbet and Jersey Shore is being rapidly pushed to completion. The grading is nearly all done, and ties have been distributed between the tower and Big Run. There will be three tracks for a distance of two miles west of Nisbet tower and two tracks from Big Run to Jersey Shore.

-The Pennsy has completed plans for the practical reconstruction of the Juniata loconotive shops east of Altoona, which will mean an increase in their capacity of something like fifty per cent. All of the departments of the plant are being added to, and by the beginning of the coming year at least five hundred men will find employment with the present force.

-Secretary Kalbfus, of the Pennsylvania state game commission, on his return to Harrisburg from a tour to Lycoming, Clinton and Sullivan counties, where he has been inspecting the game conditions said : "Game is more plentiful this season than it if people are foolish enough to accept his machine was in danger and QUAY was years." He attributes the large quantity of game this season to the protection which has resulted from the efforts of the game wardens pending. Under such circumstances he throughout the State, and the men interest-

> -Oliver W., the great racing ostrich, the driving of which became a fad among the "four hundred" at Saratoga this summer, choked to death on the race track at the Lycoming fair Thursday afternoon just as it was about to start out on an exhibition half mile to beat its record of 1.04. The bird first got one of the reins around its neck. Then the rein became entangled in its foot, and in its struggles Oliver W. was choked to death Oliver's owners were offered \$10,000 for him at Saratoga. He was booked for engagements which would have netted his owners thousands of dollars.

-George Hoskins, of Norristown, an employe of Walter L. Main's show, is in the Altoona hospital suffering with a compound fracture of the left leg and a laceration of the scalp. He says on Friday night, while the show was on the way from Huntingdon to Everett, over \$200 worth of stuff was taken from the cars. Saturday night, at Everett, he obtained permission from the manager to ride on the flat cars, and in company with Monroe Everett, to see if they could not apprehend the thieves. Accordingly they went on flat cars when the train left Everett to return to Huntingdon, and, while the train was in motion, some person or persons stole up on the two men, struck them over the head and then threw the men from the moving train and down over an embankment. Hoskins fell in about twelve inches of water, and, as he lay there, called to his companion, but could get no answer, and from the way he fell believes Everett was killed. Hoskins did not remember Tuesday night how he was picked up, but some one found him and he was taken to Huntingdon, where Dr. Brumbaugh dressed his injuries, which were as above mentioned, and he was then sent to the hospital.

-An awful struggle occurred between two tramps and a pair of bloodhounds late Saturday evening in the public square of New Bedford, Mercer county. The dogs rushed upon the men from behind and bore them to the ground before the hobos realized what was occurring. The cries of the men and the savage yells of the dogs soon brought a crowd about the struggling mass. The canines were finally beaten off, but not before a blacksmith brought red hot irons into play to make them release their hold. The tramps were covered with blood and badly injured. The bloodwith blood and badly injured. The blood-hounds had broken away from deputy sheriff Joseph Smith, of Mahoning county, O., who was using them to trail a party of gypsies that had passed through Youngstown a few hours previously and were supposed to have kidnapped a small boy. The officer kept a leash on the animals, but they had broken the thongs as they neared the tramps and attacked them before the deputy was aware of their intentions. The tramps were the unfortunate victims of a mistake. They had met the gy psy band and had traveled with them for some distance before separating. When the some distance before separating. When the trails divided the dogs had become mixed and followed the tramps afoot instead of the gyp-