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Vast Hordes of Repeaters are voted in Philadelphia without Semblance of Restraint.

Thousands of Fraudulent Ballots Cast by the Brazen Hirelings of the Gang which Rules that City with an Iron Hand, and only one Arrest is the Result.

As if by magic gangs of repeaters sprung up in every section of Philadelphia Tuesday morning. Hardly were the polls opened when the raid upon the rights of voters by the gang, which long ago became a distinguishing feature of Philadelphia elections, began, and it was continued until darkness closed over the voting places. Home talent and imported talent vied with each other in the work of rolling up a rousing Republican majority.

Aided by police and election workers, the horde of criminals, many brought hundreds of miles, a small regiment of them from across the Canadian line, poured thousands upon thousands of fraudulent votes into the ballot boxes.

There may have been a time when repeaters in Philadelphia took some degree of precaution in plying their nefarious work. That is, they would have been content to use a general feeling among election-law breakers that there is no need of caution under Ashbridge-Durham-McNichol rule was plainly shown by the brazen openness with which the hired thugs of the machine worked Tuesday.

Even in wards where repeating is more or less of a novelty squads of sixes and eights went about abridging election officers, who knew every voter in their divisions by name, and knew, too, when so many strange faces came in a group that agents of the gang were at work. Never before was there manifested so great a sense of security among the criminals; so absolute a contempt for all decency.

PROTESTS WERE FEW. In scores of polling places repeating was done with knowledge on the part of election officers that it was being done, and yet even those few officers who would have protested indignantly if any good could have come from such a protest, stood by and witnessed with scarcely a word the crime against the ballot. In a few cases election officers were content to stop the work of repeaters, making no effective effort to bring the criminals to justice.

Unprecedented in the history of the gang's criminal raids against a clean ballot was the amount of division badgers. The Tenderloin gave up its choicest spirits for the work, and these were swelled in numbers by gangs from adjoining cities and by the Canadian regiment of new-made voters, who to-day are safely back across the line.

Distributed in squads from numerous rendezvous presided over by Republican ward bosses and division badgers, they were at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, scattered to the ends of the city. As usual, the greater numbers of the repeaters were massed in the river wards, where were assigned the raw recruits. The old stagers in the business were sent, as a class, to the decent wards, where, if anywhere, there was a chance of arrest.

UN-OFFICIAL VOTE OF CENTRE COUNTY, 1902. Table with columns for various offices: 10 President, Governor, Lieut. Gov., Sec'y in. Ar., Rep. in Cong., Sen. in Gen. As., Rep. in Gen. As., Sheriff, Treas., Register, Recorder, Commissioners, Auditors, Coroner. Rows list various boroughs and townships like Bellefonte, Centre Hall, etc.

Above is the un-official vote, by precincts, as received by telephone. They will vary but little if any from the official figures that will be given in the next issue of the WATCHMAN.

Early in the morning a negro repeater was taken to the polling place of the Tenth division by one of the negro Republican ward leaders, and attempted to vote on the name of "H. Henry." His vote was challenged, and on his producing his tax receipt it was found to be made out in the name of "Andrew Henry." When it was seen that he was detected, the leader made an effective bluff. He declared that he would get an order that would compel the election officers to accept the vote. He was allowed to go, and did not come back with the promised order from the court.

IN THE "BLOODY FIFTH." The "bloody Fifth" ward kept up its reputation for election frauds in at least one division yesterday, and three policemen of the De Lancy street station assisted materially in the work. They made frequent trips into all surrounding highways and byways and escorted "voters" to the polls, which were located at 227 Sanson street, in the rear of F. G. Thurston's saloon. The "voters" were mostly negro repeaters.

POLICEMEN GUIDE REPEATERS. In many of the election divisions policemen personally conducted repeaters to the polls. The law providing that policemen shall not enter polling places unless needed to quell disturbances was openly violated. Intimidation aided the repeaters in their work. The conditions were ideal for crimes against the ballot, and very few of the names placed illegally on the assessors' lists but were voted on.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD CRIMES. A desperate effort was made by repeaters in the Twenty-fourth ward to overcome the majority against the Republican ticket. Two years ago the Twenty-fourth and Thirty-third wards were carried for Boherman by District Attorney. Gangs of repeaters were busy throughout the day, and hundreds of illegal votes were rolled up.

ONE AFTER ANOTHER. The first man to come to the rail voted the name of L. Culver, whose residence is given on the assessor's list as 937 Belmont avenue. The second voted the name of "Samuel Peden," of 1019 Belmont avenue, says that if he had not been busy at the time he doubtless would have detected the fraud, as he knows Samuel Peden, a former policeman, who used to live at the address given, but who long ago moved from the division. He says that the repeater name is properly spelled. Peden, the case did not attract his notice at the time.

BRUMSTEINER ARRESTED. But it was far from right for Brumsteiner. Mr. Shindel, who is a clothing salesman, and who is generally away from the city at election time, had left the booth but a moment before he was standing on the sidewalk outside of the polling place. Before Brumsteiner could reach the door he had been called in. He declared that he had never seen Brumsteiner before. The man was taken before Magistrate Koopersperger at the Central Police Court. As the election officers could not be present, he was held in \$500 bail for a hearing tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Misery Among Miners Impresses Arbitrators. Commissioners Suffer Much Discomfort While Inspecting Bear Valley Mine. Demands Made Known. M. T. CARREL, Pa. Nov. 4.—Poverty and distress were brought to the attention of the Anthracite Strike Commission to-day when it visited the villages surrounding the Philadelphia and Reading mine at Hickory Ridge. Some boys were found who said they were only 10 years old and worked in the breaker.

Guarding Forest Lands. Timber Depredations cause Native trees are reproducing themselves and waste place is becoming a wilderness of verdure. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—The annual report of Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the General Land Office, shows that the public land disposed of by the Government during the year aggregated 19,488,535 acres, an increase of 3,925,739 acres over the previous year.

Secret Tests made of a Steerable Balloon. PARIS, Nov. 3.—It has been known for some time past that the brothers Lebandy and an engineer named Julliot have been constructing a steerable balloon, but such secrecy has been observed that little or nothing has been published about the new flying machine.

Cannot Live Properly. The annual earnings of the mine workers are insufficient to maintain the American standard of living. The increased cost of living has made it impossible to maintain a fair standard of life upon the basis of present wages, and has not only prevented the mine workers from securing any benefit from increased prosperity, but has made their condition poorer on account of it.

Loose Brick Prevents Virginia Jail Delivery. RICHMOND, Nov. 3.—"Indian Bill" Jefferson, "Wash" Fields and "Mose" Dennis, three long term negro convicts, and each with a reputation as a desperate man, attempted last night to escape from the State Penitentiary here. With a screw driver, slipped from the workshop of the institution, these men cut a hole 24 by 19 inches through the wall of the cell, and under the window sill of their cell, and but for the falling of one brick upon a workman's tool box beneath the window a stream of convicts would have been pouring down the front of the big building to make a break for liberty.

Loose Brick Prevents Virginia Jail Delivery. The noise of the fall of the brick, however, gave warning to the guards, the attempt was discovered, and the escape was prevented. In the cell with Jefferson, Fields and Dennis were nineteen other men. There was found in the cell a rope made of blankets, strips of apron, old pieces of cord, etc., which was long enough to carry every man of the twenty-two in the cell to freedom.

Wish Coal to be Weighed. Third. The adoption of a system by which the coal should be weighed and paid for by weight whenever practicable; the minimum rate per ton to be 60 cents for a legal ton of 2240 pounds; the differentials now existing at the various mines to be maintained.

Two-Room Houses. Many of the houses were of two rooms, and their furnishings and surroundings of the most primitive type. The members of the commission were plainly impressed with the destitution of the place.

John Mitchell's Statement. President Mitchell's statement of the miners' case, which was made public today is as follows: To the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission: The mine workers make of the operators the following demands, which were formulated by the Shamokin convention, held March 18 to 24, and for the enforcement of which the strike was inaugurated.

1. The present rate of wages is much lower than the rate of wages paid in the bituminous coal fields for substantially similar work. 2. The present rate of wages is lower than is paid in other occupations requiring equal skill and training.

3. The average annual earnings in the anthracite coal fields are much less than the average annual earnings in the bituminous coal field for substantially similar work. 4. The average annual earnings in the anthracite coal fields are much less than the average annual earnings for occupations requiring equal skill and training.

5. The rate of wages in the anthracite fields is insufficient to compensate the mine workers, in view of the dangerous character of the occupation in relation to accidents, the liability to serious and permanent disease, the high death rate and the short grade life incident to this occupation. 6. The annual earnings of the mine workers are insufficient to maintain the American standard of living.

The Result in Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Complete returns from all but ten counties in Pennsylvania show a Republican plurality for Governor of \$3,255. Of the ten missing counties eight are Republican and two Democratic. The eight Republican counties show an estimated plurality for Pennypacker of 43,000, while the Democratic counties give an estimated plurality for Pattison of 2,600, a net Republican plurality in the missing counties of 41,200, or a total plurality for Pennypacker in the State of 134,455.

The following is the complete vote of Pennsylvania with the exception of the missing counties of Armstrong, Allegheny, Cameron, Chester, Clarion, Columbia, Delaware, Mercer, Somerset and Washington.

Table showing election results in Pennsylvania by county, listing candidates and vote counts for Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Franklin, Fulton, Greengarden, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mifflin, Mercer, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Snyder, Somerset, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

Respectfully submitted, JOHN MITCHELL, Representative of the Anthracite Mine Workers. No Overcrowding Here. There are more than 20,000,000 acres of the finest arable land in the world in Manitoba, says a Winnipeg dispatch in the London "Express." There are perhaps 20,000,000 acres more of prairie grass, which needs little or no cultivation to feed cattle on. In Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Athabasca there are immense tracts of agricultural country sufficient to supply the United Kingdom with the corn and cattle required. Including Manitoba, they are estimated to comprise over 50,000,000 acres of farm land. Of this vast territory not more than 13,000,000 or 14,000,000 acres are occupied. Manitoba and Assiniboia have already done much to justify Canada's title to be the granary of the empire.

"Jessie James" will be seen at Garman's next Wednesday night. Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.