

Ink Blots.

-Would you like to be a pheasant Or a deer out in the wood? It would be so very pleasant-- Now don't you think it would-- To fly and run forever On Nature's peaceful green Where million guns are shootin off Every time you're seen.

-There is little difference between hunting and fishing, except that the one is all hunt and no game, while the other is all fish and no fish.

-Judging from the results of the senatorial contest over in Clearfield its crop of political sandbaggers must about equal that of its hemlock stumps.

-The report that the supply of natural gas in Indiana is falling is the first intimation the public has had that there is anything wrong with Senator BEVERIDGE.

-Republicans who are taking comfort out of 1904 because of the result in 1902 must be trying to bluff us out of the notion of getting at them again. But "they don't know their onion."

-ROOSEVELT'S having decided to recognize the ADDICK'S wing of the Republican party in Delaware looks very much as if the President has decided that "We talking men must stand together."

-We should all be thankful that Thanksgiving comes before Congress and the Pennsylvania Legislature meets. After that time it will be difficult to guess what we have to be thankful for.

-It is now reported that Col. REEDER, since the election, puts in his extra time trying on the judicial ermine and posing in the Judges chair--which is about as near being judge as Gov. HASTINGS' chairman is likely to get.

-There was no difference of opinion among Republicans while the rascality of repeating, ballot-box stuffing and false counting was going on. Wait for a few weeks and see how differently the division of the spoils will affect this aggregation of QUAY followers.

-While the DRESSER-PATTON boodle fund out considerable of a swath at the recent election in this county, it was the stay-at-home Democrat who rendered the greatest aid in the gathering of the little harvest that fell to the lot of our Republican friends.

-There is great reason to believe that if Mr. ROOSEVELT would work his law department against the trusts with half the strenuousness he does his mouth, something might be accomplished in the way of crushing the power of these combinations for the oppression of the people.

-When we waken up to the fact that there were over 400 Democratic voters in this county, who were not at the polls when they should have been, it is easy to diagnose the trouble that has given the Republicans the control of the county treasury and the commissioners office.

-There is a counterfeit ten dollar bill in circulation, so reports say, but as we haven't seen such a large piece of money since George Washington crossed the Alps we spread the news for the benefit of delinquent subscribers who are so thoughtfully hoarding up our money for us.

-The outcome of the MOLINEUX trial was just what was expected. After keeping the young New Yorker in prison for four years, blasting his life, impoverishing his parents and attracting the attention of the entire world to a most cruel abortion of justice, a jury declares him not guilty and says he may go free. But what redress is there for the young man who has lost everything?

-In speaking of the result in Maryland, under the new election law, the Philadelphia Press figures out that because they got a plurality on the vote for Congressmen the State is safely Republican and that the election law is "another illustration of the mistake politicians make when they try to prolong their power by unfair methods." It must be, then, as the Press has so recently come to believe, that Mr. QUAY made no mistake in Pennsylvania.

-If the result of the election in Lehigh and Berks does deprive our distinguished political friend, the Honorable WILLIAM HOPEFUL SOWDEN of the enjoyment of resting his heels on a congressional desk and the satisfaction of drawing an official salary, it at least opens the way for his retirement to his back parlor where he can raminate over his defeat and come to an understanding with himself as to the causes that place him, for the future, on the list of "Has Beens."

-If the editorials that have been appearing in the Republican since the election are inspired they are a beautiful example of man's ingratitude to man. When Gen. HASTINGS was a candidate for Governor and was being pushed to the wall by SINGERLY'S trenchant debate it was generally acknowledged that Dr. ATHERTON'S brains were the ones that came to his rescue. But if the series of attacks on the great institution of which Dr. ATHERTON is president, are but the drive of the erratic editorial stop-gap of the Republican, then they are not worthy of attention. Possibly it is innocuous to a man who is so completely subservient to the doubtful HASTINGS that any one else could have intelligence enough to form an opinion and back-bone enough to vote it, but if it is he has discovered lots of them at State College and in trying to prejudice the institution therefore he will discover that he will only add to the admiration the people of the State have for it.

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Elkin Forever Out of It.

Those who heard Attorney General JOHN P. ELKIN declare from the platform while addressing PENNYPACKER meetings, that he will be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination of his party four years hence will watch his course between now and then with curious interest. The primary contest this year it will be remembered, developed an intense bitterness. In the state committee meeting the day before the convention QUAY and ELKIN narrowly escaped a personal altercation and even in the convention they exchanged compliments in the bitterest temper. But if PENNYPACKER had defeated ELKIN would, nevertheless, have had a chance of winning the next time.

But as it is now ELKIN is completely eliminated from the consideration. QUAY has demonstrated beyond doubt that he can get along without him or STONE. With the defeat of the FLINN ring in Pittsburgh the last vestige of STONE'S power vanquished. It may be safely said that he couldn't elect a precinct committeeman in any election district in the State to-day.

DURHAM will no longer trifle with either of them and in the next fight ELKIN will approach the entrenchments of the boss as a private citizen without any of the power of position and from which no corporation can be summoned to furnish means of votes. He will be helpless in the open, subject to a fire from behind the breastworks.

ELKIN is to be pitied rather than censured for his unfortunate position. He came into the public life of the State a few years ago with an attractive personality and a bright prospect. He was clean and capable. But he so completely surrendered himself to the machine that when ambition asserted itself he was too odious for QUAY and now he is beyond the hope of reascension. It might have been different even after QUAY repudiated him. If he had turned and scourged the conspirators who destroyed him the public might have taken him back into its confidence and permitted him to live down his record. But he hadn't the courage to do that and he is lost.

Dalzell for Speaker.

The Speakership of the House at Washington is already attracting the attention of the country, though that body will not be organized until a year from the 1st of December. Thus far three names are prominently mentioned and it may be conjectured that the contest will be between them. They are Mr. CANNON, of Illinois, Mr. BABCOCK, of Wisconsin, and Mr. DALZELL, of Pennsylvania. Present indications favor CANNON, as he is by far the older in actual service and it may be added the abler and better qualified for the service.

But those reasons are not certain to determine the issue of the contest, and nobody need be surprised to see a marked change in favor of DALZELL. That gentleman, as is well known, is a corporation lawyer on the floor and off. From the beginning of his congressional service he has been the vigilant and resourceful attorney of the corporations and the assiduous promoter of trust legislation. CANNON has been fairly obedient to past orders and BABCOCK has yielded both conscience and conviction in emergencies "for the good of the party."

But DALZELL is essentially the corporation agent of the House of Representatives. It is practically certain that the billion dollar steel trust is preparing to take a full hand in politics from this time on. More than any other concern in the industrial and commercial life of the country it needs the fostering care of high tariff legislation and DALZELL is its man. For years he has been on the payroll of the Carnegie concern at Pittsburgh and can be depended on to do whatever that trust wants. Unless we were greatly mistaken the trust will do what he wants in relation to the speakership and that will be plenty for the others.

An Interesting Program.

The program of the machine for looting the treasury is already beginning to reveal itself. At least that is what we read in the announcement, by a Pittsburgh paper, that a new department of government is to be created. It will be remembered that it was charged and practically proved that during the last three sessions a rake off was charged against all charity and educational appropriations, with the probable exception of the public school appropriation for which no bargain could be made. WILLIAM P. MARSHALL, speaker of the last House of Representatives, was defeated for re-election and the scheme now is to create a State Board of charities of which he is to be the Secretary, with power to control the rake-offs.

During the sessions of 1897 and 1899 Mr. MARSHALL was chairman of the committee on appropriations and it is said that he preferred that position to the Speakership in the last session. But WARD R. BLISS, of Delaware county, who had acted with the insurgents in 1899 wanted the place and as he is altogether the most efficient floor leader in the body, they were afraid to dis appoint him. It used to be said in the lob-

bies that the Speaker during the session of 1899 was given a lump of sugar at the beginning and in consideration of that relinquished all claims to the share of the rake-offs.

The new scheme was devised by MARSHALL and it is said that properly framed it will be worth to the machine and its agents in the neighborhood of \$300,000 a year. Of course that amount will have to be divided among several. The Secretary, Mr. MARSHALL, himself, according to present plans will get a considerable slice. But QUAY always likes to draw pin money from the pool and it has been said that he always gets in all right, and the chairman of the appropriations committee of the two bodies must be taken care of while the Speaker of the House, who appoints the committees, will get a slice. But there will be plenty to go around and it is safe to say that it will be the neatest job of the session.

What the Vote Shows.

An analysis of the vote of the recent election reveals two important facts. The first of these is that the successful candidates were elected by fraud and the other that the fraud was consented to if not assisted by professed Democrats of Philadelphia. It would have been impossible, for example, to poll so large a fraudulent vote in the lower wards of that city without the co-operation of the minority election officers and watchers. It may be said, and probably with truth, that there were no minority representatives on some of the boards. But the Democratic organization could have had honest watchers appointed at such points who would have detected the fraud.

In 1900 it was estimated by the Philadelphia Press that 80,000 fraudulent votes were cast in the first fifteen wards of the city. At the election on the 4th instant in the first seven wards the Republican vote of 1900 was doubled, trebled and in one case quadrupled, notwithstanding that the population of those wards is diminishing. This means that the fraudulent vote of 1900 was largely increased and may safely be estimated at no less than 100,000. It is certain that frauds to the number of 30,000 were committed in Allegheny county, while in Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and other smaller cities sufficient were cast to equal the entire Republican plurality.

The fraudulent vote carried not only the commission to the candidates of the Republican party for the state offices but a majority in the Legislature will give PENROSE a re-election to the United States Senate. What use is there in talking about ballot reform legislation under such circumstances? QUAY will never consent to relinquish the only chance he has for maintaining his power, for he understands that with an honest vote of the people his infamous reform would be repudiated with such emphasis that he would never recover from the shock. He will probably pretend to favor ballot reform during the coming session as he did during the last but it will be but a pretense.

The Strike Settlement.

The question of the settlement of the coal strike is now up to the commissioners appointed by the President. That is to say the strikers have presented their claims and the operators made their statements. As was to be expected none of the claims are recognized and some of them appear to be resented. But both sides are obliged to acquiesce in the award of the commissioners and we hope most sincerely that most, if not all, the claims will be allowed. There is certainly just ground for the demand for higher wages, for the present rates are inadequate to meet the expenses of living under existing conditions.

After all, however, it may be said that the settlement will neither be satisfactory nor enduring. There is an old adage that no matter is finally settled until it is settled right and the negotiations now in progress are not on right lines. The way to settle the strike permanently would be to enforce the constitution and the laws against the trusts. That would put the combination which is responsible for all the evils out of business and that achieved the rest would be easy. After a restoration of industrial conditions to the healthful state of fair and open competition there would be neither reason nor opportunity for strikers.

We sincerely hope the best results will come from the deliberations of the strike commission. An increase of wages is practically certain and the demands of the miners for fair treatment in the purchase of supplies can hardly be denied either. President BAER, in his answer to MITCHELL, protests that there can be no question of the weight of coal. But in that he is gravely mistaken. It may be that the coal is measured rather than weighed, but the miners say that they are not paid for what they mine even by measurement and if that is true it is just as bad one way as the other. By weight or measurement the miner is entitled to what he earns.

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Roosevelt's Hypocrisy.

Probably nothing President ROOSEVELT has done since his induction into the office he holds is more entirely characteristic than his false pretense of indignation over QUAY'S violation of the civil service laws in soliciting election funds from federal officials in Pennsylvania. If he cared to vindicate the law he wouldn't proceed as he has done. His course would have been plain in that event. An act of Congress had been violated in the most open manner. The remedy is prosecution and punishment without circumlocution or ceremony. The courts are open and a simple order to the federal District Attorney at Philadelphia to begin proceedings would have been sufficient. But that wouldn't have been dramatic enough for Mr. ROOSEVELT. He wanted to attract the attention of the galleries and he has done so but mainly to his own ardent hypocrisy.

When the contest for the Republican gubernatorial nomination was in progress Senator QUAY violated the civil service laws vastly more directly and infinitely more offensively and if well authenticated reports are accurate he acted with President ROOSEVELT'S knowledge and assistance. That is to say he used the federal offices to buy delegates who had been instructed for or against Attorney General ELKIN to vote for his cousin and fulsome panegyrist Judge PENNYPACKER. This was not only a violation of the civil service laws of Congress but of the act of Assembly against corrupt solicitation and the common and statutory laws against bribery. Senator QUAY couldn't have engaged in the traffic without the knowledge and consent of President ROOSEVELT or at least he couldn't have "made good," as the President designates it, without his co-operation.

Besides the President put up no protest until after Senator QUAY had achieved the purpose of his violation of the laws. The circular was issued early in September and distributed among the office holders before the middle of that month. They had discussed it among themselves and the civil service association had been informed of it within a week from the date of issue. But ROOSEVELT remained as quiet as a clam until after QUAY had finished "frying the fat," and had himself recalled the circular for the reason that it was in violation of the law. Then ROOSEVELT, with a flourish of trumpet, addressed a letter to QUAY sharply rebuking him and satisfying the minds of civil service reformers that the country is safe under a Republican administration because we have a President who abhors crime, even when committed by so distinguished a gentleman as Senator QUAY.

It Will Require Better Witness.

It will take very different evidence than that furnished by an anonymous scribbler for a newspaper, that has accomplished as little in the way of reforming conditions about its own home as the Philadelphia North American has, to create doubt in the minds of the people of Pennsylvania as to the Democracy of Col. Jas. M. GUFFEY, or to lessen their faith in either his political integrity or the honesty of his efforts for his party's success.

Charges of bad faith on the part of other Democrats, by residents of a city that made no effort to purge its padded registry lists, that left it for Col. GUFFEY and other country Democrats to buy the tax-receipts that would enable its Democratic voters to cast their ballots, that refused to raise sufficient funds to man its own polls; that, after having its taxes and its watchers paid by others, allowed the machine to increase its majority over 100 per cent; gave away every congressional district within it without a contest; permitted the QUAY-gang to elect every Senator and Member of the Legislature to which it was entitled without a serious or determined contest in a single district, and that lost every candidate on its local ticket by majorities that were simply overwhelming, came from a bad source to have much weight with the honest Democracy of other sections.

Pittsburg, even with its monstrous majority for PENNYPACKER, at least secured something for the Democrats. Its three Democratic Members of the Legislature, its two Democratic Judges, and its Democratic Clerk of the Courts, shows a very fair proportion of Democratic success, and particularly so when compared with results in Philadelphia.

Opposition to Col. GUFFEY will need emanate from some other source than that which is credited with dictating the political policy of the North American, and which stands charged with betraying every party interest and party candidate for the past dozen years, before it will prove very effective. The Democratic people of the State know Col. GUFFEY. They have confidence in his political integrity. They have witnessed his unselfish efforts for the party. They appreciate the work that he has done. First the party wealth nor intelligence, and then the party promises to make everybody rich; virtually subsidizes the prominent industries, and in general offers business and political favors at the market price. Next it poses as the party of respectability, puts up candidates of good family and position like Governor-elect Penypacker, and presents only the Sunday face of the bosses to church-going voters. Finally, it cloaks under this reputation of respectability the grossest forms of bribery--parades bands of repeaters publicly from voting-place, to voting place, buys election judges, and perverts the laws to its own purposes. It is this kind of Republicanism that triumphed Tuesday in Pennsylvania. It is this kind of Republicanism that the Democracy, evidently convalescent; must contrive to crush, so that the infamy of Pennsylvania may not extend to the entire country, and Mat Quay become the representative American.

"A Chance to Make Good."

From the New York World. President Roosevelt's talent for the idiomatic and epigrammatic statement of a fact or a truth was never better illustrated than in his interpretation of the meaning of the recent elections:

"The people have given the Republican party a chance to make good." This is the exact truth, succinctly stated. The Republican party in its national platform condemned "all conspiracies and all other monopolies intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices," and promised to enact legislation to "effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses."

That party in six years of complete power has done absolutely nothing to redeem this pledge, while during this period trusts and other monopolies have multiplied like toadstools after a summer rain.

It is now "a chance to make good." The Republican party, through the voice of its most successful leader since Lincoln, declared that in trade "the era of exclusiveness is past," that real reciprocity is the need of the hour, and that duties no longer needed either for protection or for revenue should be reduced or repealed.

The party now has "a chance to make good" President McKinley's enlightened policy.

Through the resolutions of nearly all its state conventions and by the word of the President the Republican party is committed as the nation is in honor bound to give "a living chance to Cuba" through reciprocal tariff concessions. Will it now "make good?"

President Roosevelt is undoubtedly right in holding that "the result of the next election depends entirely upon what is done at Washington between now and that time, and not upon what was promised before the recent election."

The Outlook for the 58th Congress.

While the official vote may slightly change the following estimate of party strength in the two houses in the next Congress, it will not materially effect the representatives given in any of the States. In the present Senate the Democrats have but 29 members, while in the coming one they will have 36--a clear gain of 7. In the House they will have 178 members as against 150 in the 57th Congress. He must be a confirmed pessimist who cannot see hope for the Democracy in such results:

Table with columns: State, Senate (R, D), House (R, D). Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with corresponding party counts.

The Majorities and the Frauds.

From the New York Evening Post. Simultaneous reports of a Republican majority of 150,000 in the State of Pennsylvania and of shocking frauds at the polls in Philadelphia teach their own lesson. The State of Pennsylvania to-day is what the entire country would be if the baser Republican party were in full control. It is instructive to see how the grip of a corrupt party is maintained upon a State which lacks neither wealth nor intelligence. First the party promises to make everybody rich; virtually subsidizes the prominent industries, and in general offers business and political favors at the market price. Next it poses as the party of respectability, puts up candidates of good family and position like Governor-elect Penypacker, and presents only the Sunday face of the bosses to church-going voters. Finally, it cloaks under this reputation of respectability the grossest forms of bribery--parades bands of repeaters publicly from voting-place, to voting place, buys election judges, and perverts the laws to its own purposes. It is this kind of Republicanism that triumphed Tuesday in Pennsylvania. It is this kind of Republicanism that the Democracy, evidently convalescent; must contrive to crush, so that the infamy of Pennsylvania may not extend to the entire country, and Mat Quay become the representative American.

Official Vote for Congress and Senate.

Table showing official vote for members of Congress from the 21st district, listing names like Cameron, Clearfield, McKean and their respective party affiliations and vote counts.

SENATE, OFFICIAL.

Table showing official returns for the 34th district, listing names like Hinkle, D., Patton, R. and their respective party affiliations and vote counts.

Spawls from the Keystone.

-Richard, son of John K. Ashman, of the Allen house, Orbisonia, fell from a wagon recently and fractured his collar bone.

-Joseph Brehman, of Lewistown was appointed on Tuesday by Governor Stone associate judge of Mifflin county, vic. W. P. Mendenhall, deceased.

-J. J. Walls, a member of the firm of Walls & Co. Lewisburg dry goods merchants, died Monday morning suddenly. He had just tied his shoes when fatally stricken, and fell forward a corpse.

-Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the Methodist Book Rooms at Harrisburg, the same to take effect at the close of the conference year in February next.

-The first week of hunting season was marked with universal success in Mifflin county. Hundreds of rabbits, quail and other small game was brought in, as well as wild turkeys, deer and bear.

-Clint Cunningham, of Bolivar, while hunting in Washington township, Indiana county, last week, shot a pure white squirrel. The hair was very coarse and the animal was slightly smaller than the average gray squirrel.

-The freight movement over the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad for the month of October reached 170,552 cars, or 110 less than in September and 9,000 less than in August, the record breaking month of the year.

-This fall Henry Sheaffer husked off a ten-acre field, in Centre township, Perry county, 2,440 bushels of corn. The yield is phenomenal. The ears are extraordinarily large. Our western brethren will have to look to their laurels for big yields.

-Ernest Howard of Corry, was found guilty of murder in the second degree Wednesday evening for the killing near that city on May 29th last of an old soldier named Henry Haddock, whom he had enticed into the woods for the purpose of robbery.

-A novel election bet was paid in Clearfield Friday night, when Ogden R. Denning, who is six feet four inches tall, rolled a peanut around a block in the central part of town with a six-pound crowbar. He was "jollied" numerically by a crowd that followed.

-Alexander Lee, Lancaster's veteran hunter, who is about 73 years old, returned from his annual gunning trip to York county, on Saturday where he bagged twenty-three squirrels, two possums and six rabbits. Of the squirrels, he says, ten were killed with eleven shots, as he stood in one place.

-A young son of Harry Cochran, who lives on Mt. Zion, in Clearfield county, had one of his eyes blown out by an explosion of dynamite Tuesday. He and another boy found several sticks of dynamite in a barn and while playing with them one exploded, striking young Cochran in the eye, destroying that organ entirely.

-There are 15 applicants for the appointment of State Librarian to succeed Rev. D. R. Reed, president of Dickinson college, who resigned during the campaign. Among them are President W. H. McKnight, of Pennsylvania college, Gettysburg; President J. S. Stahr, of Franklin and Marshall, Lancaster, and Rev. A. S. Stapleton, of Carlisle.

-DuBois has another mysterious disappearance case. Elihu Dixon has been missing since May last, and although a search has been made for him at different times, nothing has been heard of him. On Sunday morning John Yasbinder, aged 75 years, left home to go to Adrian furnace, and that was the last seen of him.

-The first city troop, of Philadelphia and the Sheridan troop, of Tyrone were relieved of duty in the coal fields on Tuesday afternoon. They were the last of the National Guard on duty on account of the anthracite coal strike. Sheridan troop was called out on Sunday September 28th and served forty-six days at Audenried, Carbon county.

-William Mills, of Sandy Ridge, on his way home on the evening train from Osceola Saturday, attempted to alight from the cars while they were yet moving, at Retort which he thought was Sandy Ridge, and he fell under the train, the wheels passing over his right foot. He was taken to the Phillipsburg hospital where his foot was amputated.

-George England, a well known farmer of East Providence township, Bedford county, died suddenly along the roadside a few days ago. During the day he had been engaged in loading some old saw mill machinery and it is supposed he over-exerted himself. At all events he became suddenly ill and died within a few moments after the seizure.

-Mrs. Robert North was accidentally shot and killed a day or two ago by her son. The family had moved from DuBois to Chestwick and were unpacking their goods. The boy was unpacking a revolver, which was not supposed to be loaded. The weapon was accidentally discharged, the bullet lodging in the mother's breast and she died instantly.

-Raymond Eckenrode, the 10-year-old son of H. E. Eckenrode, of Gallitzin, was fatally injured at the passenger station there on Monday evening while attempting to board an east bound freight train. In trying to get on it he was thrown under the wheels. His left arm and leg were crushed and his skull fractured. He was in a dying condition and a short time later he passed away.

-The extensive plant of the Keystone Driller company at Beaver Falls was almost totally destroyed by fire Sunday. The loss will be fully \$100,000, with insurance on the plant of \$55,000. The portion destroyed are the blacksmith shop, the machine, erecting and pattern department. Much valuable machinery was ruined. Over 100 men will be thrown out of employment. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

-After a race for his life Darlington Kulp, aged 17 nephew of Congressman Kulp killed a bear near Kulp's lumber camp, Mifflin county Saturday morning. Kulp left the camp on hunt for big game and soon found a 300-pound bear. He fired one shot at the bear, wounding him in the leg. The angry bear then advanced on the young hunter who after firing again and missing took to his heels. An exciting race ensued, the bear gaining slowly on his intended victim. Kulp loaded his weapon as he ran and when the bear was twelve feet away he quickly turned and shot the animal through the heart.