

—Most anyone would have given a penny for the thoughts that were running through Judge LOVE's mind after he heard the returns from Clearfield county.

—The result in New York will likely appear far too strenuous for the strenuous gentleman in Washington who wants to be elected President of the United States.

—A McCLELLAN might occupy the white house after all. The gallant GEORGE B. didn't get there, but his son has suddenly loomed up as a presidential possibility.

—Uncle ANDY CARNEGIE is the only man who isn't worrying much about United States steel. He has the first mortgage covering about the entire property of the company.

—The handsomest private car in the world is said to belong to CHARLES M. SCHWAB. It cost \$50,000, all of which was real money and not the kind that the stock of that ship building trust represents.

—The exceptionally light vote in Centre county demonstrates that something more is needed than duty as a citizen to get people to the polls. "The powerful persuader" still stands supreme as the boss vote getter.

—Election results all over the country indicate that the Democrats are beginning to come out of the tall timbers to which they fled three years ago. Pennsylvania and Ohio are the only States in which elections were held in which we did not gain and nothing better was to be expected of two such machine dominated Commonwealths.

The Result from a Practical Point of View.

For the life of us we cannot see where any Republican and particularly the state Machine finds consolation or figures to crow over in the returns of the recent election. It is true they have Philadelphia to point to, with less than one half its vote polled and more than its total vote returned, but when one looks outside of that city, the reason for Republican jubilation is difficult to see.

Outside the State every election held shows the drift of sentiment to be against the party in power. In Massachusetts that has given as high as 60,000 Republican majority, after a hotly contested fight, that party wins by less than 30,000.

In Rhode Island, that has always until last year been a reliable Republican State, the Democrats win, although every effort and influence to give it to the Republican party for the effect it would have on next year's presidential election was put forth.

In New York, where ROOSEVELT and Wall Street and all the forces of Fusion and Republicans combined was faced up against the Democracy, the Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected by the overwhelming majority of 70,000—a larger majority than the State outside of Greater New York can give to any candidate for President the Republican party can put in the field next fall.

Maryland, that has been going for the Republicans for years, turns round and elects a Democratic Governor, by 8,000 and gives both branches of its Legislature to the Democracy by substantial majorities.

Kentucky, that has been in the doubtful column for years gets back to its old time Democratic position and elects its Governor by twenty to twenty-five thousand majority. And in all the Southern States there is not a sign of a break or of weakening in the Democratic faith anywhere.

And what has Republicanism gained to offset its losses in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Maryland and Kentucky?

Not a vote anywhere. It has held its own in Ohio, and that is all. New Jersey, Iowa and Nebraska all show a falling off of Republican majorities.

And as it is outside the State so it is within it. While the majority for the Machine state ticket is about the usual figures, made up by the count in Philadelphia and the colored vote of the State, the result in a substantial way is anything else than a Republican victory.

Figuring the results from the basis of representatives in Congress the State Senate, the Legislature and on the bench the Democrats have vastly the best of it.

Basing the vote on that cast for the state ticket they have won two congressional districts—Schuylkill, York and Adams, and have lost none.

We have won four Senatorial districts, Schuylkill (2), Cumberland and Adams (1) and York (1), and have lost none.

They have won eight districts, now represented by creatures of the Machine in the lower House at Harrisburg, namely, Northumberland (1), Adams (2) and Schuylkill (5).

As for Judges, while the Democrats have lost one in Bucks they have gained one each in the Clearfield and Monroe districts, making in all a gain of:

- 2 Congressional districts,
- 3 Senatorial districts,
- 8 Representative districts,
- 1 Judicial district.

And what has the Machine gained, that it did not have, or to off-set this loss?

Please examine the returns closely once and tell us if you discover anything for it to boast of.

Democratic Watchman

Roosevelt's Grandest Blunder.

There have been so many incidents of absorbing interest during the few weeks last past that our extraordinary President has not been able to attract the usual amount of public attention. He may have been cutting up his usual antics in Washington and possibly he was but public attention having been turned in another direction, they have escaped notice no doubt greatly to his regret, for his vanity covets popular attention, if it doesn't crave approbation. It was this inordinate passion that made him act the savage in the Mississippi swamps last winter and imitate the gypsy in the Yellowstone in the early summer. It was the same impulse which induced him to take a midnight ride during his stay in Oyster Bay and has been responsible for most of his eccentricities throughout his life.

But during this period of comparative exemption from presidential follies President ROOSEVELT has been able to commit one blunder of extraordinary proportions. In fact it may be said that he has managed to cap the climax of official impropriety. No other President since the beginning of the government ever directly interfered in a state election. It was an unwritten law of the office that the Chief Magistrate of the country should hold himself aloof from such interference. Mr. ROOSEVELT cast propriety, as well as decency, to the winds and plunged headlong into the contest in Maryland, forcing the campaign to take on lines most dangerous and forbidding. That is to say he laid the lines of the contest on race difference and precipitated a most dangerous quarrel.

Happily no serious consequences followed the turn of affairs through Senator GORMAN was forced to assert resentment of the outrage in language which can hardly fail to carry an intense bitterness which will increase rather than diminish during the more than a year which ROOSEVELT has yet to serve in the office to which he was elevated by what may be properly described as a national calamity. Nor can it be hoped that it will be confined to the President and the Senator for Maryland. All other Senators who respect the traditions of the country which guarantee the State's security against such imperial interference with local affairs must feel his prerogatives are assailed by such an episode and every Senator who represents a southern constituency is forced to the conviction that the best interests of his State are jeopardized.

Halloweeners did little property damage in Bellefonte Saturday night. Some crossings, steps and fences were torn up, but nothing of extraordinary moment. The children seem to have given up the old cabbage head, corn and tic-tac annoyances and taken to a new stunt. They were out, armed with flour and soap. They used the soap to make all kinds of hieroglyphics on windows and threw the flour on pedestrians, irrespective of the kind of clothes they wore. The effect was volumes of oaths from some of the fellows who were sporting their best clothes.

An Expensive Luxury.

A statement of the present strength of the navy recently issued from the department contains the information that there are at this time 525 war-ships of various types available for the instant service. That is a vast number and they have been acquired at great cost. There is no luxury quite as expensive as war ships. A first class battle ship costs something like five million dollars each. Cruisers cost from two to four millions each and there is no type of a war vessel which costs less than one and a half millions which is the minimum price for transports. It can be seen, therefore, that the war ships of the government have cost an enormous sum of money.

During the last twenty-five years the science of marine architecture has improved so rapidly that war ships become antiquated on an average in about five years. In other words the navy has to be renewed about once in five years if it is to be maintained at the highest standard of excellence. At that rate the maintenance of a first class navy of say 500 ships will cost more than \$100,000,000 a year, besides the expense of recruiting, compensating and clothing the sailors and marines. That will keep the people of the country poor for all time, even though there isn't the shadow of a war cloud on the horizon. Taxes are the heaviest kind of burdens.

If there were any use in such a navy the burden might be endured. Patriotic people will suffer uncomplainingly any sort of privations if good results follow. But what are we to use 500 war ships for in time of peace. Twenty or thirty might be of ornamental service to transport our dignitaries from point to point. It is said that a consul who is about to visit some remote port in Africa is to be escorted by a fleet of three ships and the President needs a couple for pleasure excursions. But even at that there is no need for 500 at a cost of perpetual poverty to the people. That being true the policy of the government with respect to the navy ought to be changed.

A Unique Bunco Game.

One of the strangest disclosures of the commercial life of the country is that of the organization of the Ship building trust. The receiver of that corporation in his report to the court characterizes it as "an artistic swindle." But he might better have described it as a unique bunco game. The evidence of witnesses who testified before the United States commissioner indicated a conspiracy to defraud the public for the benefit of CHARLES M. SCHWAB and J. PIERPONT MORGAN. That is, it revealed the fact that the promoters consented to the bestowal of stock many times in excess of the actual value of the corporation to those gentlemen and the withholding from the market of all other securities until this vast volume of water had been disposed of.

The obvious purpose of the promoters was to swindle the public. It was believed, no doubt, that the names of MORGAN and SCHWAB would serve this purpose to any extent and that after presenting them with the trifle of \$30,000,000 of the stock, there would still be good finance represented actual assets of \$300,000,000. It was expected, evidently, that that amount of assets and the names of MORGAN and SCHWAB would serve as a basis upon which might be floated hundreds of millions of securities. Probably that expectation might have been fulfilled if SCHWAB had played fair. But the moment he got rid of his bogus stock he laid down on his fellow conspirators.

The proper place to inquire into the details of this bunco game is the criminal court. In such a tribunal there would be some chance of forcing restitution. That is if the alternative of restoring to the despoiled victims the money out of which they had been robbed or going to prison for the robbery had been presented, there would probably be restitution. Not only that but the proceedings might lead to an investigation of the organization of other corporations predicated on precisely similar plans. The United States Steel corporation, for example, bestowed on Mr. CARNEGIE largesses in greater volume but probably in about the same proportion to the assets contributed. In other words on an actual investment of about \$10,000,000 CARNEGIE got securities of the Steel trust to the amount of about \$750,000,000 and when dividends and interest default, as they certainly will, a similar reckoning will follow.

The Ship Subsidy.

The Secretary of the Treasury wants ship subsidies. Ship subsidies would be about as much use to the people of Iowa as two tails would be to a yellow dog, but that makes no difference. Secretary SHAW knows about as much about ship subsidies as an Angora goat knows of the inhabitants of the moon. But Secretary SHAW is no dummy at that. He understands that ship subsidies would be of vast advantage to the Republican party and that being true he doesn't mind the fact that such a policy would be in contravention of the constitution, subversive of the traditions of the country and immensely expensive, without corresponding advantage, and that is enough for him. Perjury, according to his idea, doesn't go far among friends.

Secretary SHAW's idea of ship subsidies, however, is not the same as that of others. The old fashioned notion of ship subsidies was to pay bounties to ships with the possible result of benefiting commerce. Even that notion was falacious but it was in some measure excusable. SHAW's notion, however, is that ship subsidies are for the exclusive purpose of draining the treasury. Tyranny thrives on poverty and a policy which will keep the treasury empty will justify heavy taxes and that means largesses from which to draw corruption funds. It is a ruinous policy but the Republican party is a ruinous party and the policy which makes poverty is the policy which promotes the Republican party. That is why SHAW wants ship subsidies.

The ship subsidy bill which Secretary SHAW proposes to revive is a measure which would take \$270,000,000 out of the treasury and bestow it on a corporation which has no existence in fact. Ten years ago, when the measure was first proposed, a corporation was organized to receive the subsidy in the event that Congress should vote it. But Congress didn't vote the subsidy and ever since the corporation has maintained a sort of uncertain existence in the expectation that later on the subsidy would be voted. During the last Congress it was defeated by so emphatic a majority that the hope was created that it would stay dead. But SHAW won't have it that way. He is afraid of a reduction of taxes which would remove one cause of poverty and imperil the future of the Republican party.

—And you're next, Judge LOVE.

Bad Features of the Campaign.

The campaign which has just ended will be remembered for long years as one unique in the history of Pennsylvania politics. In fact it may be regarded as the beginning of a new era in the politics of the State. The Republican machine made no attempt to get out the vote. It remained dormant and appeared to invite lethargy generally speaking, so far as the State ticket was concerned. It is possible that this course was adopted on account of confidence that the Philadelphia ballot box stuffers would provide a safe majority. If that be true it is practically certain that the expectation was fulfilled. The perfidy of pretending Democrats and the criminal recklessness of the Republicans achieved the result.

But there was no lethargy in judicial districts in which vacancies were to be filled. In Blair, Clearfield, Bucks, Dauphin, Lehigh and Monroe counties there was the most intense anxiety as to the result revealed in the extraordinary efforts put forth by the State Committee in behalf of the Republican candidates. Strangely enough the anxiety for a non-partisan judiciary was made the excuse for this extraordinary effort. In Lehigh and Monroe counties, overwhelmingly Democratic and Republican appointees of the Governor were held up as the exemplars of non-partisanship. In Clearfield county, where a notoriously partisan Judge's term had expired, he was renominated to represent the same high judicial standard and in Bucks county, where a man who has adorned the office for twenty years happened to be a Democrat an attempt to defeat him was made under the plea of non-partisanship.

There is but one lesson to be drawn from this state of affairs and that is that the Republican machine has determined to seize the judiciary of the State and prostitute it to the base uses of partisan politics. In confirmation of this suspicion the Dauphin county case is in point. The sitting Judge there whose successor was elected was appointed to the office by Governor PENNYPACKER to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge SIMONTON. He is acknowledged to be eminently qualified for the office and during his service since last March has made an admirable Judge. But he was not satisfactory to the machine and Senator PENROSE not only sent a vast corruption fund into the county but made support of the machine candidate a test of partisan standing. He also organized a force of repeaters to operate in Harrisburg, but the vigilance of Judge JACOB's supporters nullified their plans.

In this movement to prostitute the judiciary there is the greatest danger to the Commonwealth. Whatever ill with which Pennsylvania has suffered in the past the people felt secure in the confidence of the ability, fidelity and patriotism of the Bench. Here and there partisan judges managed to get on the bench as in Clearfield. But they were the exception rather than the rule and the evil effect served as an admonition which has made the people of other counties careful in the selection of judicial candidates. But this year the Republican machine made a systematic effort to capture half a dozen Judges and pervert that many courts to the service of machine politics.

Philipsburg has a newly organized law and order league and on Friday the first fruit was reaped. The league officers had notified all dealers in that place that they should keep closed on Sunday and all of them heeded the warning except Frank Motter, a tobacco and cigar dealer, who was made the example on Friday, when he was arrested and had to pay a fine of \$4 and \$4.12 costs.

The contest which the Bellefonte Republican had been carrying on since July for a handsome Burdette organ came to a close on Saturday and the Pleasant Gap Lutheran church was the winner, with 4,453 votes. The Union chapel at Pleasant View had 3,510, the Coleville chapel 67, Bellefonte Evangelicals 51 and the Lemont Methodists 8.

The students at The Pennsylvania State College were so elated last Saturday night when they heard that their team had defeated the Annapolis cadets by the score of 17 to 0 that they started in jollity at once. Among other things they burned up the "bleachers" on the athletic field in order to give a lurid glow to their feelings.

—When ROGER BROUSE was asked why the Panther Run hunting crowd had not taken to the woods he said: "It is too warm. Our deer wouldn't keep if we were to kill them this kind of weather." Now wouldn't that rattle the shot in your cartridge?

—Never in the history of Centre county has there been a quieter or more indifferent election than was that of Tuesday. Why there wasn't even enough enthusiasm to wet the whistle of the driest voter.

Pennsylvania Still Brazen in Her Disgrace.

Snyder and Mathews Easily Victorious. Morrison and Henderson Elected to Superior Court Bench—These Seats for Judge in Bucks—Traylor Wins the Lehigh Fight. Gordon Badly Beaten in Clearfield.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Latest estimates from the country districts indicate that the Republican State ticket will have majorities ranging from 250,000 to 265,000. William P. Snyder, for Auditor General, has run slightly behind William L. Mathews for State Treasurer, while Morrison and Henderson, who were chosen Superior Court Judges, polled a vote almost equal to that of Mathews.

In the counties where judges of common pleas court were chosen the Republican percentage of victories was far greater than that of the Democrats. The greatest surprise was in Lehigh county, where Frank M. Trexler, Republican, defeated Edward Harvey, Democrat. This is the first time in the history of the county that a Republican has been chosen as a judge for the Common Pleas. Harvey's defeat was due mainly to the dissatisfaction in the Democratic ranks.

The defeat of present Judge Harman Yerkes, Democrat, in Bucks county, by Mahlon H. Stout, Republican, was another victory which the Republican leaders were doubtful of.

In Clearfield county the majority of Allison O. Smith, Democrat, over Cyrus Gordon, Republican, for judge, will be carried 2,500, and may reach 2,600. Smith carried all four wards of Clearfield, where both candidates reside, by 398. He carried DuBois, usually good for 500 Republican majority, by 39, and received large majorities in every election district within 10 miles of Clearfield, except one, the home ward of Senator A. E. Patton, in Curwensville, which gave Gordon a greatly reduced majority.

All the other candidates on the Republican ticket were elected. James P. Staver for sheriff having about 700 and W. I. Swope for district attorney 600. Many of the old-time Republican leaders of the county are rejoicing to-day over Judge Gordon's defeat, claiming it means a new deal in the party management and the retirement of the leaders who have run things for several years.

New York Opens Its Arms to Tammany.

George B. McClellan, Democrat, will be the next mayor of Greater New York, having defeated Mayor Seth Low for reelection by a plurality of 63,617, complete unofficial returns having been received from every election district in the city. By the same token Comptroller Edward M. Glenn and Charles V. Fornes, president of the Board of Aldermen, running for re-election on the Democratic ticket, though elected two years ago by the Fusion party, defeated their Fusion opponents by 66,973 plurality respectively; Comptroller Grant leading the city ticket.

This sweeping Democratic victory was accomplished for the city and borough tickets in four of the five boroughs of the municipality, only Richmond borough (Staten Island), giving Low a plurality and electing Fusion borough officers. J. Edward Swanstrom (Fusion), who, it was thought last night, might be elected president of Brooklyn borough, was defeated by Martin W. Littleton, the Democratic candidate, by 5,129 plurality, in spite of Littleton's attitude in opposition to the Democratic city ticket.

McClellan's total vote for Mayor was 314,906 to 251,289 for Low.

William S. Devery, Independent candidate for Mayor, polled only 2,935 votes in the entire city, getting 2,371 of these in Manhattan and the Bronx, 226 in Brooklyn, 35 in Queens and none in Richmond.

Maryland in Line for 1904.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 4.—In Baltimore city the entire Democratic state ticket, comprising Edwin Warfield, of Howard county, governor; Gordon T. Atkinson, of Somerset county, comptroller; and William Shepard Bryant, Jr., of Baltimore, attorney general, was given by about 10,000 plurality. The Democrats elected in Baltimore city three senators and eighteen members of the house of delegates by large majorities. The Republicans elected one state senator and six members of the house of delegates. William H. Green, Republican, is apparently elected sheriff of city by a plurality of between 100 and 200.

The returns from all the counties of the State have not been received but enough reports are in hand to insure an overwhelming Democratic majority on joint ballot in the general assembly, which will elect a successor to ex-Senator Louis E. McComas.

From returns received at midnight, it is conceded that the Democrats will have on joint ballot eighty-two votes in general assembly to forty-one Republicans. General Warfield's plurality in the state will reach 8,000.

Republican Slump in Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 4.—Governor John L. Bates was re-elected by the Republicans by a plurality of 35,849, over Colonel William A. Gaston, in a total of only slightly under that of 1902, when Bates won by 37,120 plurality.

With the head of the ticket went the other Republican candidates for state offices, as well as seven out of eight members of the executive council, while the lower branch of the Legislature shows a Republican gain of two members, the Senate remaining unchanged.

The Senate next year will stand 33 Republicans and 9 Democrats; and the House 165 Republicans, 82 Democrats and 1 Socialist, with two ties to be decided.

Kentucky Growing in Democracy.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—Returns which are complete, save for a few scattered precincts in remote parts of the state, give John C. W. Beckham, Democrat, for governor, a majority of 30,408 over Morris B. Belknap, Republican.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—During a stop made in Altoona Friday evening, while passing through that city in his private car "Loretto," Mr. Charles M. Schwab presented \$25 to the station shifting crew of engine No. 1090.

—Ira Tice, son of Solomon D. Tice, of Howard, who has been employed the past two years as fireman on the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, started for Mexico last week where a position as engineer awaits him.

—About noon Saturday while Robert Myers was cutting his fire wood at his home in Flemington he was struck in the eye by a stick that was thrown by his axe. The eyelid was badly cut but the eye itself was not injured.

The two 50-foot sheds on the farm of A. G. Morris, in Sinking valley, in Huntingdon were destroyed by fire on Friday with all their contents of grain and farming implements. It is not known what caused the conflagration.

The Altoona postoffice stands fourth on the list of revenue producing postoffices in western Pennsylvania. The receipts during the past year were over \$63,000, Pittsburg, Erie and Allegheny lead, Johnstown is fifth on the list. The population of Altoona is now over 50,000.

A large bald eagle was shot last week near Jersey Shore. The eagle measured nine feet from tip to tip of the wings and is being mounted by a taxidermist for the Rev. Emerson Karns, pastor of the Epworth church, Jersey Shore, who secured it from the young hunter who shot it.

The knitting mills in Millheim are being thoroughly overhauled; A. E. Hoke, is the new manager. It is the intention to start some of the machines this week and gradually increase the number until the full complement will be running. This industry has had a variety of experiences.

Of the 3,300 men in Philadelphia employed at the Pencoyd Iron works only a thousand will be left by next Saturday. On that day the eight-inch mill will be closed, throwing 500 men out of work. The victims are from various departments—laborers, clerks, melters, rollers and mechanics. By New Year's day the bridge shop, foundry and machine shop, it is expected, will also be closed.

Saturday was a prolific day for retirements on the Pennsylvania railroad in Blair county. Besides Superintendent Blair of the Tyrone division, three veterans were passed to the retired roll at Altoona. They were: Thomas McKee Goodfellow, foreman of the air brake shop; ex-Mayor David Kinch, who has had charge of the tempering fire in the blacksmith shop, and Eden B. Jacoby, an employe of the cab shop under foreman E. E. Seasoltz.

Governor Pennypacker and staff and other state officials will leave Harrisburg next Saturday in a special car to attend the dedication of the Seventy-third Pennsylvania regiment monument at Chatanooga on Monday, and the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania regiment monument at Shiloh on Thursday. Free transportation has been furnished by Adjutant General Stewart out of a fund appropriated by the last Legislature to the survivors of these regiments to attend the dedicatory exercises.

Jacob Reed, of Montgomery, aged 65 years, while a passenger on the eastbound flyer Saturday, died on the train near Dewart. Mr. Reed and his daughter left home to go to Watsonstown, where they had planned to spend the day with relatives. Apparently he was in good health and spirits. As the train neared the station at Dewart Mr. Reed, who was looking out of the car window, made a labored gasp for breath, and sinking in the seat, died before his daughter or any of the passengers realized what had happened. Heart disease is the attributed cause of death.

Huntingdon county is the first to begin the construction of road building under the Sproul road law. A section 2900 feet in length will be built at Smithfield. The surveys have been made and specifications approved by the Highway department, and it is the intention of the local authorities to complete the road as soon as possible. Surveys for roads under the new law are being made in Northumberland county, near Shamokin Dam, and also in Beaver and Crawford counties, and one of these three counties will be the next to receive its share of the State appropriation.

The Tyrone electric railway company, the City passenger railway company and the Altoona Logan valley railway company have been merged into one corporation, to be known as the Altoona and Logan valley railway company. Thursday a mortgage of \$4,000,000 in favor of the Equitable trust company, of Philadelphia, was entered in the office of Register and Recorder John W. Clibber, at Hollidaysburg, against the electric lines of the allied companies. The mortgage was given to secure payment of bonds issued at interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent.

E. B. Coughlin, of Middletown, has secured a patent from the United States government as well as from the government of Great Britain and Canada, on an invention for the erection of army tents. The patent consists in a cross rail near the top of the tent, but was designed more particularly for a support upon which to lay gags during the night. The cross rail also contains a number of hooks upon which clothes etc., can be hung. Another improvement is the idea of making the frame work of iron pipe, which can be screwed and unscrewed. The present army tents it is said could easily be changed or remodeled to use Mr. Coughlin's improvement.

Peter Connelly, aged 27, single, of Paterson, N. J., met with an accident Saturday afternoon about 3 o'clock which will make him a cripple for life. Connelly was working at Blairsville Intersection until Friday, when he was discharged. He decided to go to Philadelphia Saturday morning to enter the employ of the United Gas Improvement company, and left Blairsville Intersection on a freight train for Philadelphia. Near Gallitzin he fell off the train and was run over by a westbound train. The injured man was taken to the Altoona hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the left leg just below the thigh, the right foot and the right arm. He is in a serious condition.