

Ink Slings.

Sentiment is growing for KEPLER and NOLL.

In our next issue we will name the next President of the United States.

A motto for July Fourth—"An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure."

An exchange says "there will be grave news from the far East before long." So there will. It will be a deadly story.

The Republican prosperity insurance company has closed its doors and will not do business at the old stand during this campaign.

Prophet DOWIE is back in Chicago. It is reasonable to expect things to thaw out there a little now since the Republican frost is over.

Coming events cast their shadows before them and that is probably the reason so many people are addressing him already as Judge OBVIS.

Judge PARKER has more delegates instructed for him now than TILDEN had in '76, HANCOCK in '80, or CLEVELAND in '84. It looks very like PARKER.

Whatever may be the outcome of the convention in St. Louis next week, you can depend upon it the delegates, and no one man, will be responsible for it.

Now the question arises: Did they have to enlarge the hole to make it fit FAIRBANKS or did they have to shrink FAIRBANKS to make him fit the hole?

Gen. MILES, having so adroitly evaded a cold water nomination for President, makes it appear as if he has his pole up to catch the lightning from the St. Louis storm.

On Monday the Fourth of July will bring its round of noisy revelry and its full quota of mishaps as painful reminders that patriotism doesn't necessarily require carelessness.

Mr. PERDICARIS and Miss STONE would have a mutual topic of interesting conversation should they ever meet. Both have been carried off and held for ransom by bandits.

A process has been discovered to make soft wood hard, and tough. It is not the same, but a process has been working successfully many years in making soft people hard and tough. It is the way of the world.

The sensational article, entitled "Frozen Finance," which Mr. THOMAS LAWSON, the Boston banker and copper speculator has written for Everybody's, will likely fall far short of its mission, for the very reason that it will be so very startling in its truthfulness as to astound the ordinary reader into believing it untrue.

The three great panics this country underwent within the memory of business men of today were in 1873, 1894 and 1893. The first was directly attributable to the failure of JAY COOK; and the two following ones occurred under the operation of Republican tariff measures. The WILSON bill of 1894 was not passed by the Democrats until six months after the panic of 1893 set in; so that when the Republican alarmist set up his wild harangue about the depressing effects of Democratic administration call upon to him explain these facts.

The Hon. GROVER CLEVELAND's very able and honest discussion of government in conjunction, as established during his administration, which appears in a current number of McClure's Magazine, is straightforward as the author himself. While the exigencies of those critical moments might have given cause that appeared to warrant the establishment of such a precedent, and Mr. CLEVELAND's article carries much of conviction with it, we can not see wherein the fundamental principles of a Democracy can ever be reconciled to the idea of government by injunction, consequently no amount of argumentation will convince the WATCHMAN that Mr. CLEVELAND was right.

The newspapers of the country that are just now becoming very much exorcised over the barbarity of the "chain gang" system of punishment for criminals might devote their space to better advantage on other themes. While the "chain gang" is a relic of medieval days its employment has a very peculiar and salutary effect without inflicting any serious physical injury upon the victim. In fact it is not nearly as barbarous as a whipping post and this latter means of punishment seems to us most appropriate—and practice has proven it exceedingly efficient—punishment for wife-beaters and offenders of that class.

The Philadelphia Press simply lies, and makes the lie all the more contemptible because it knows it is lying, when it says "all our worst panics came after Democratic tariff agitation." At the time the panics of 1873, 1894, and 1893 set in Republican tariff measures were in operation and the Press dare not attempt to foist a denial of it upon intelligent people. If it would look to the regular cycles in which periods of prosperity and depression move it would find a cause much more readily acceptable to reasonable men. But if it persists in remaining blinded by partisan prejudice to things as they actually exist, then let it rise up and explain what agitation or party policy the present panicky condition is following and what caused the laying off of four thousand men in the Baldwin locomotive works alone within the week.

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Republican False Pretense.

The Republican National platform is a combination of absurdities, inaccuracies and humbuggery. The New York Sun, a stalwart Republican paper of the better class, says it "is a pertinent illustration of the inaccuracy of the modern platform, which uses liberal adjectives and adverbs to commend the party framing it and to condemn the opposition party."

It boldly claims for the Republican party everything that has contributed to the public good within half a century and for the ROOSEVELT administration all that is especially meritorious in all that time. For example it declares that "the maintenance of the gold standard established by the Republican party cannot safely be committed to the Democratic party which resisted its adoption and has never given any proof since that time of belief in it or fidelity to it."

In 1862 the Republican party created the greenback, the first serious attack upon the traditional metallic currency of the country. In 1875 the BLAND act providing for the coinage of silver dollars was amended in the Senate on motion of Senator ALLISON, of Iowa, by requiring the purchase of silver bullion every month and the issue of silver certificates, thus creating a new kind of "debased currency."

During a subsequent session of Congress at the instance of Senator SHERMAN, of Ohio, another law was passed by a Republican administration, increasing the amount of silver bullion to be purchased from two to four thousand ounces a month. This was easily the severest blow which had ever been inflicted upon the gold standard. The next step in this movement to destroy the gold standard was taking the next session of that Congress when an act was passed declaring that "all national bonds payable in coin instead of in gold" as had previously been the legal requirement. This was clearly the provision which broke down whatever remained of the gold standard, and caused the revulsion in public sentiment that culminated in the election of GROVER CLEVELAND to the Presidency for the second term.

The hearing of gold began at once and a financial crisis became inevitable. CLEVELAND was inaugurated in March, 1893, and in his first message he urgently recommended the repeal of the silver purchasing act and called Congress into extraordinary session to carry out a recommendation supported by DANIEL MANNING, then Secretary of the Treasury, who declared that under the operations of that law "the country was plunging along a miry road to foreseen danger." We are not at this time discussing the merits of this course, however. But we are proving that the claim of the Republican party platform that that party "established the gold standard" is an impudent false pretense and asks for public judgment against all its claims on that point of fact.

Special Notice.

Next week the National Democratic convention at St. Louis will nominate the next President of the United States. All of our country readers will be especially anxious to know who it will be. Unfortunately there will be no paper issued from this office next week, but the WATCHMAN has made arrangements for frequent bulletins of the proceedings at St. Louis and invites all of its readers and friends to make inquiry by telephone for any information they may desire. It will be cheerfully furnished.

The vandal who slashed the air ship in which SANTOS DUMONT, the Brazilian aeronaut, intended making a trip on the world's fair grounds at St. Louis on July Fourth, should be speedily ferreted out and severely punished. Such acts of wantonness are most trying to public patience and should be sternly rebuked by the law.

The Phillipsburg Water Co., has at last been absorbed by the Citizens Co. of that place. Ever since the latter concern put in its service there have been overtures between the two companies to merge. It is said that the new company paid \$60,000 for the old company's stock and franchise, most of which was owned by Geo. W. McGaffey Esq.

There is really not a vast difference between being a Moroccan bandit and an American trust magnate. In fact the Moroccan is the more honorable. He holds up only those who can afford to pay, while the American trust magnate or bandit holds up the poor people who are least able to pay.

Financiers for Roosevelt.

The financiers now favor ROOSEVELT, according to the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia "Press." This is an interesting bit of information. Some time ago there was an impression that the financiers didn't favor ROOSEVELT. The financiers are the capitalists of the country, and capital is proverbially cautious. Therefore when ROOSEVELT was indulging himself in the luxury of dinners of bears' claws in a Mississippi wilderness, sleeping in Yellowstone Park snow drifts and taking midnight rides on horse back in drenching rains in order to prove to the prize-fighters and the hoboes that he was strenuous, the financiers were doubtful. They imagined that such crazy operations indicated an absence of conservatism. They naturally thought that the President was "nutty."

But they have since discovered that they were mistaken. ROOSEVELT wasn't crazy when he penetrated the Yellowstone Park wilderness and made his bed in the snow drift. There was nothing unusual the matter with his mind when he made a dinner on bears' claws without the use of knives and forks in a Mississippi swamp canoe. He was in the enjoyment of his usual mental equilibrium when he slept on the bank of a Long Island Lake, wrapped in an army blanket and cooked his breakfast of roots and herbs on a fire of brambles in the morning. But he was gathering in the admiration of the tramps of the East, the hoboes of the Centre and the cowboys of the West. He was making himself solid with the vagabonds of the country and strangely enough they vote. ROOSEVELT was simply looking after the back townships.

When he got those creatures corralled he turned his attention to the more important element in the political life of the country. The financiers had to be taken care of for various reasons. He needs their votes, their money and their friendships. A less fertile mind and obliging conscience would have had trouble under the circumstances. But ROOSEVELT encountered no difficulties. Ready to pledge anything and promise the earth he simply sent for JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. ROCKEFELLER didn't respond in person, though Mr. BAER declares that the President's invitation is a command. But Mr. ROCKEFELLER sent his man STILLMAN and over the luncheon table a bargain was struck. It was bad for the public and humiliating to the people but it worked the result. Ever since that the financiers have been for ROOSEVELT because ROOSEVELT promised everything they asked and he will make good.

Changes in the Cabinet.

There has been something like a general overhauling of the cabinet since the last issue of the WATCHMAN. Attorney General KNOX resigned in order to accept the illegal appointment of Governor PENNYPACKER to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Mr. QUAY. Secretary of the Navy Wm. H. MOODY was resigned to accept the appointment of the President to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of KNOX. Secretary of Commerce CORTELYOU resigned to become chairman of the Republican National committee with the understanding that immediately after the election he will be appointed Postmaster General to fill the vacancy which is promised by the resignation of Postmaster General HENRY C. PAYNE.

The three vacancies created by these resignations have been filled by the appointment of Mr. MOODY to the office of Attorney General; PAUL MORTON, of Chicago, to the office of Secretary of the Navy and Representative METCALF, of California, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Secretary CORTELYOU. MOODY is fairly well known. He was a Representative in Congress for Massachusetts for several terms and is a fairly good, but not a distinguished lawyer. PAUL MORTON has been for some years a vice president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad and is one of GEORGE GOULD's bright young men. His appointment is probably the result of Mr. GOULD's recent visit at the White House and luncheon with the President.

Of Mr. METCALF little can be said except that he was born and bred in New York and educated in a military school. He was a Democrat in his younger days and read law with FRANCIS KERNAN and HORATIO SEYMOUR, of Utica. But he was one of those mercenary fellows who paid little attention to principles and when he located in a Republican section of California about 1880 he became a Republican. He was elected to Congress six years ago and has served inconspicuously since. Probably nobody in the world, except ROOSEVELT, would have thought of him for a seat in the cabinet, but as personal service rather than fitness influences the President in all appointments there is nothing surprising in the selection of METCALF.

Roosevelt and Addicks.

Upon the best possible authority the statement is made that President ROOSEVELT will take a personal and active part in the political contest in Delaware this year with the purpose of carrying that State for himself for President and ADDICKS for United States Senator. In addition to what the President can do in the matter by personal solicitation and farming the patronage, it is added that Senator FAIRBANKS, the candidate for Vice President; Senator SPOONER, of Wisconsin, and other close friends of the President will take the stump. ADDICKS has spent so much stolen money and committed so many crimes to get into the Senate that the President thinks it's about time he should realize.

This statement is an exact moral photograph of President ROOSEVELT and we can see no reason to doubt the accuracy of it. ADDICKS is morally a bashi-bazook. That is, he has no perception of the difference between right and wrong. In his domestic life he is so atrocious that his wife was obliged to expose his iniquities and appeal to the courts to sever an alliance which debased her. Politically he has run the gamut of infamy. It has been proven that he has personally stuffed ballot boxes, suborned perjury, himself sworn falsely and contributed generously out of his millions to corrupt the politics of the State which he disgraces. Even an ordinary mechanic would feel debased if in social relations with such a reprobate.

But President ROOSEVELT has no hesitation in forming close personal and political association with such a moral leper. In fact ever since the national calamity which elevated ROOSEVELT to the office of President ADDICKS has been a welcome visitor to the White House and like REED SMOOT, the Mormon Apostle and Republican Senator for Utah, he is among the confidantes of the President. To those who recall his professions of political morality before ambition warped his judgment, these things must be a matter of amazement. But they are consistent with all his recent actions in politics. A man who can make a confidante of QUAY can do most anything else.

Speaker Cannon's Speech.

The event of the Republican National convention last week was easily the speech of Speaker CANNON. "Uncle JOE," as the Speaker is familiarly called, was obliged to do some artful dodging during the few days preceding the convention to escape the vice presidential lightning and the party managers would have been "de-lighted," as the President puts it, to have heard that he had fallen off one of the Chicago sky-scrapers and had "never found out what hit him." But there is trouble in Illinois which has to be fixed up and as a step in that direction it was determined to make "Uncle JOE" temporary chairman on the condition that he would behave.

"Uncle JOE" agreed to the conditions and probably intended to stick to his agreement but couldn't. That is to say he was to say nothing that had not been previously "edited" by the official censors and with that idea in mind a speech of 2,500 words had been written for him and handed over to commit for delivery as his own on taking the chair. But as "Uncle JOE," subsequently confessed, he couldn't commit the speech and though advance copies had been sent to all the newspapers, he just put the manuscript in his pocket and proceeded to "ramble," if such a figure of speech is allowable, as we suppose it is, for that is what he called it.

And "Uncle JOE's" rambling was picturesque, if not polite. He just abandoned himself to whatever came into his mind and for an hour kept the convention in a roar like the clown in the circus keeps the boys and girls in a sort of hysterical joy. He told all sorts of irrelevant stories, some polite and others only vulgar and finally wound up with the statement that the Republican party has done everything that ever has been done for this country. It was probably the most absurd National Convention incident in the history of the country but it sort of let the delegates know that they weren't in cold storage and that was something.

An Official Crime.

The people of Harrisburg have been holding a public meeting, we learn from our esteemed Harrisburg exchanges, to protest against the construction of a granite wall around the capital park, the contract for which has been let by the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings. Nobody appears to be able to find out where the scheme originated or how it developed. The fact is, however, that a contract has been quietly let to Mr. PAYNE, the builder of the new capital, to erect such a wall at a cost of \$500,000 and make requisition on the State Treasury for the amount. Nobody else knew anything about the enterprise and there were no other bidders. Curiously enough the basis of the com-

plaint of the people of Harrisburg against this outrage upon the constitution and the law is that the wall would destroy the beauty of the park. At present it is one of the prettiest spots on earth, or stands to be when the building operations are completed. It is bounded by city streets and covers an area of four blocks. That is it extends from Walnut street on the south to North street on the north and from Fourth street on the east to Third on the west. It is a beautifully rounded knoll of oblong shape, its edges running gracefully down to the street lines. It is studded with fine trees and other appropriate ornaments and decorations.

Enclosing such a spot with a high fence would be an outrage of the grossest sort from an aesthetic view point and we don't blame the people of Harrisburg for protesting. In fact every citizen of the State should raise his voice against such a purpose. But the greatest crime isn't against the beauty of the park. It is in the violation of the law which forbids the expenditure of money without appropriation of the Legislature. It is in the perjury involved in such usurpation of power by every member of the Board, sworn to "support, obey and defend the constitution" and administer the laws. Against that crime there should be universal revolt in every quarter of Pennsylvania.

Roosevelt's Running Mate.

From the Philadelphia North American. In nominating Senator Fairbanks for the Vice Presidency the Republican convention laid upon the party a needless handicap. Instead of adding strength to the ticket, he is a source of weakness.

A citizen of perfect respectability and an officeholder with untainted record, Mr. Fairbanks does not present a shining mark for the shafts of the opposition, nor lay the ticket open to reproach. But neither does he stand forth as a strong representative of vigorous Republicanism. As a public man he is colorless; as a candidate, uninspiring.

While we believe that Republican success in November is assured, it would be folly to expect an easy victory. In spite of the facetious remarks of some of the campaign orators, there is going to be a fight. Even if the election of Roosevelt were utterly beyond doubt, there will be many congressional contests, and it is highly important that an effective Republican majority be maintained. For three reasons it is dangerous to take chances. It was known to the leaders that the President would not be able to go before the people himself, and that the active representation of the ticket would fall upon the candidate for Vice President. Plenty of men the equals of Senator Fairbanks in respectability and his superiors in magnetism, mental force and political power were available, and it is a pity that one of them was not chosen.

Talking Straight at Us.

From a Speech of Dr. John H. Harris. Dr. John Howard Harris, president of Bucknell University, Sunday delivered the baccalaureate to the graduating class. His theme was "Vicarious Service."

In speaking of the great debt we owe those who have preceded us Dr. Harris said that no American earns one-tenth of one per cent. of what he receives. On the subject of philanthropy he said: "The man who endows a chair for studying the causes and means of preventing tuberculosis does more than he who established a hospital for incurables, meritorious as the latter may be."

Dr. Harris said vicarious service has its highest type in the home. In this connection he said: "No home can exist except by vicarious service upon the part of fathers and mothers. There can be no real home for children who are given over to the care of servants. The very rich have homes, but the constant rotting off of society at the top."

Roosevelt to be the Whole Fish.

From the Pittsburg Post. Mr. Cortelyou's announcement immediately after his election to the Republican National chairmanship that he proposed to run his office himself and permit no dictation from high or low will not serve to add any to his popularity with the Republican machine leaders. His statement that he would be glad to receive advice will not mollify them. They will understand that the committee work, like that of the convention, is going to be conducted as President Roosevelt desires, and that this was what Mr. Cortelyou intended to say to them. The failure to select a vice chairman still further emphasized the fact that Mr. Roosevelt was determined to have an entirely free hand in the campaign management. Chairman Cortelyou's platform will make Penrose and others of his stripe more unhappy than ever.

Philippines, Porto Rico and "Penny" Not Bound by Constitution.

From the Indianapolis News. We have had much discussion of late as to how far our various constitutions extend. That our Federal constitution in all its provisions does not of itself extend to the Philippines and Porto Rico has been decided. Now it seems that the Constitution of Pennsylvania does not extend to the Governor of that State—that he may set it aside whenever party necessity or the welfare of the Trusts demands that it should be set aside.

The Dear Little Lamb.

From the Clearfield Republican. Little Bill Wanderoff, of Phillipsburg, is again up for sacrifice in Centre county politics. This year he is Judge Love's candidate for the Legislature.

Spawls from the Keystone.

A charter has been granted to the Elk Street Passenger railway company to construct a line seventeen miles long, connecting Ridgway, Whistletown, Johnsonburg and St. Mary's.

The Supreme court has sustained the lower court in the latter award of damages to Mrs. Charles Coolbroth, of Charverville, against the Pennsylvania railroad company. The amount allowed is \$3,000.

Grant Wilcox shot a wild cat Thursday afternoon on the Caldwell farm, one-half mile back of Floral postoffice, while he and C. E. Caldwell were looking over some timber land. It measured 4 feet, 4 inches in length, 23 inches in height and weighed 244 pounds.

Perry Barry, a logman, was killed near Sterling Run, Wednesday while driving logs. He was caught in a mix-up of three logs and crushed so badly that he died about two hours afterwards, which was as soon as he could be reached by the physician who was summoned. The unfortunate man leaves a family of sixteen children.

On a Williamsport and North Branch switch, at Ringdale, on Sunday, fire of an unknown origin destroyed three freight cars. One of the cars was of steel, the property of the Philadelphia and Reading railway company. Twenty-five thousand feet of logs, the property of Ed. Ivans, of Muncy, which were to have been loaded, were also burned.

Governor Pennypacker has fixed on September 1st, as the date for the execution of John W. Williams, alias "Black Spot," the convicted negro murderer in jail at Clearfield. "Black Spot's" crime was committed at DuBois on the 29th of last September. He was found guilty at the February term of court. A motion for a new trial was refused by the lower and the Supreme courts.

Postmaster J. M. Chase, of Clearfield, met with a painful accident while at the chaise homestead in Woodward township last Wednesday. He was leading a refractory horse which commenced kicking and rearing. The rein was pulled violently from Mr. Chase's hand and he was thrown against a pile of rocks, bruising his shoulder severely and tearing loose some of the ligaments.

A safe robbery in Pennsylvania has been brought to light in Charlotte docks, N. Y. Buried under tons of coal, after traveling 300 miles, an iron box containing valuable papers was in a coal car. The box was opened and the name of George P. Rogers was found on the documents, with the address, Portland Mills, Elk county, Pa. In the box were checks, vouchers, paid up notes and private papers.

The Supreme court in the murder case against John W. Williams, alias Black Spot, from Clearfield county, affirmed the judgment of the lower court, and as soon as the Governor fixes the date Black Spot will suffer the extreme penalty of his crime. The defendant was strenuously defended by Messrs. Cole & Wilson, while district attorney Wm. I. Swoope prosecuted the case to its successful issue.

The offer of Mrs. August C. Morci to equip a sewing and dressmaking department, a department of domestic science and cooking and a manual training school, provided the city will furnish the necessary teachers, has been accepted by the Oil City school board. It will cost the donor \$15,000. Mrs. Morci also offered a kindergarten provided it be made a part of the school curriculum.

A dispatch from Franklin, Pa., says that in an interview, General Chas. Miller stated that the double track railroad which is to be known as the Franklin and Clearfield railroad will be constructed and that work would be commenced this year. For several months engineers have been busy surveying the route for this road between Clearfield and Franklin, when constructed it will connect the Lake Shore railroad with the Beech Creek railroad. It will make a shorter route from Chicago to Philadelphia, New York and the east and its construction means much to the section of country through which it will traverse.

The management of the Odd Fellows home, the Wayside Inn, for the aged and infirm, man and wife, which will be dedicated July 21st, 1904, at Grove City, Mercer county, Pa., and will be open to all the Odd Fellows in Pennsylvania—are having the beautiful farm laid out in avenues, which are to be macadamized and beautified by trees, flowers and shrubbery and appropriately named, one of which will be known as Mount Hor avenue, leading up to the highest point on the farm, and to be known as Mount Hor at the beautiful new home. The trees of this avenue will have a cast iron plate with the names, numbers and locations of the encampments of Pennsylvania upon them, and they will stand for all time a personal monument of the encampments of Pennsylvania.

On the same farm in Potter county are two strong, clear springs which bubble up out of the white sand with great force, and about three miles distance is another spring of like character. If chips were thrown into each of these and could float uninterruptedly to the sea they would reach their destination many thousands of miles apart. One is the fountain head of the Genesee river, which flows into Lake Ontario, and finally reaches the sea at the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The other is the fountain head of the Allegheny river, which unites at Pittsburg with the Monongahela to form the Ohio, and reaches the sea at the mouth of the Mississippi. The third is the fountain head of Pine Creek, which flows into the west branch of the Susquehanna and reaches the sea at Chesapeake bay.

At 5:15 o'clock Monday evening Dr. A. E. Markel, a prominent dental practitioner of Tyrone, was convicted of the high crime of ravishing the person of Miss Viola Beck, a patient, while she was under the influence of ether. A recommendation for mercy was attached to the verdict. The jury was out for the space of three hours. The verdict was announced by the foreman of the jury, John Cole, of Altoona, in tremulous tones, that died away in a sob. The jury was polled and each juror in turn pronounced the fateful word, "guilty." Attorney Hewitt asked leave to file the customary motion for new trial and in arrest of judgment. His honor gave him until 9 o'clock Tuesday to file the necessary papers, but stated his purpose to over-rule the motion. His honor said: "I cannot see how the case could have been more carefully tried." He was sentenced to pay \$100 fine and three years and four months in the western penitentiary.