

Democratic Watchman

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Spawls from the Keystone.
The banner out-put of ex-Congressman Joseph E. Thropp's Everett furnace, 1,432 tons of first-class iron, was made last week.

Colonel A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, will be one of the speakers on Visitors' Day at the Loyeville, Perry county, Orphans' home.

The thirtieth annual convention of the Clearfield county Sabbath school association will be held in the Clearfield Presbyterian church, Aug. 25 and 26.

The saw mill owned by A. P. Stephens, of Ramey, and located at Sandy Ridge, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$1,000, and the origin of the fire is unknown.

A needle nearly two inches long has been removed from the knee of Mrs. Davis Thomas by Dr. E. F. Apeldorn, of Berwyn, Pa. The needle had entered her right leg about thirty years ago.

General James A. Beaver and Rev. Father Codori have been engaged to deliver addresses at the annual picnic and reunion of the Clinton county veterans. The picnic will be held at Agars' park on Thursday, Sept. 1st.

The Schaffner contracting company, a Butler corporation, has brought suit against the borough of DuBois to recover \$10,000 on a contract which had been awarded the company, but which the borough was forced to complete.

By a recent severe storm the tobacco crop on Judge Mayer's farm, just outside of the city limits of Lock Haven, containing nine acres, which is being raised by Harry Tyson, was entirely destroyed by hail. It would have been fit to cut in another week.

It is reported that Ridgway is again suffering from a typhoid fever epidemic. Dr. Rankin, one of the leading physicians of the town, has 21 patients who are down with the disease and the hospital is full. Six out of seven members of one family have been attacked.

The fast mail train, No. 11, on the Pennsylvania railroad, made a record-breaking run between Harrisburg and Altoona Wednesday morning. The 132 miles were covered in one hour and thirty minutes. From Harrisburg to Altoona a mile a minute was maintained.

On Tuesday last, (the 16th) the Sugar valley camping began at Booneville to continue until the 25th of August. A new tabernacle has been erected to take the place of the one destroyed by fire and other necessary improvements have been made by the Evangelical association.

A party of linemen putting up a telephone near Somerset, on Monday found a ledge of rock. The party armed with dynamite laid small mines around the stones early in the morning and about noon the shot was fired and 124 rattlers were found within a radius of 100 yards.

Citizens of Cambria county are discussing the "Hall of Fame" project with reference to the name of the countian who did most for the county. The names of Lieut. Robert E. Peary, George S. King, Father Gallitzin, Daniel J. Newell, Joseph Johns and Charles M. Schwab have been mentioned.

The Northumberland borough council adopted a resolution to submit to the taxpayers at the election to be held on Nov. 8th, the proposition to vote on increasing the borough debt fifteen thousand dollars or as much thereof as is necessary for the purpose of building a municipal electric light plant for the borough.

Twenty-six tramps are at present doing duty on the Williamsport city stone pile. Saturday there were sixteen tramps on duty, but one made his escape while wheeling some stone from a stone pile on the wharf. Sunday night the police arrested 11 more, making a hauling of eight at one time along the river at the foot of Susquehanna street.

While preparing breakfast at her home in Williamsport at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, Mrs. Albert Lutz was attacked by two masked men. She was bound and gagged, after which the burglars proceeded to ransack the house. Mrs. Lutz struggled to free her feet and managed to reach the stairway in order to get her husband awake, when one of the burglars knocked her senseless with a mace. They carried off money and silverware.

The village of Carnegie has established a record for mad dogs. On Sunday Constable John Streitenberger killed seven mad dogs with seven shots from a revolver. He killed one dog as it lead a procession of rabid brutes. Six other dogs fell upon the writing animal and in their madness were tearing it limb from limb as Streitenberger picked them off one by one. The entire seven dogs showed the symptoms of madness after death.

Charles M. Schwab is now at his Loretto summer home, where he is likely to remain some time. He thinks Loretto is not large enough to maintain water works, paved streets and other metropolitan luxuries. He confirmed that statement given out when he left for Europe that he has made good out of his own fortune losses of almost \$2,000,000 sustained by persons who had on his advice invested money which was lost in the collapse of the shipping building trust.

The upper floor of the barn belonging to Ada and Lydia Shadle, about one and one-half miles south of Oriole, Lycoming county, gave way Sunday evening, with a report that could be heard within a radius of a mile. This year's crop of oats—about 500 bushels—was loaded on the floor, and this probably proved too heavy. One of the family had been in the barn but a few minutes before the floor gave way. Fortunately, there was no stock in the barn at the time, the horses being out in the field.

On Tuesday of last week, Mrs. W. L. Shaw, aged 84, of Goshen, Clearfield Co., her daughter, grand-daughter and great-grandchild, in company with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cowder, who drove the party to the mountains, alighted at the Wilson Wallace camp and with buckets were led, by Mrs. Shaw, down town to Coal Stream and thence up a mountain side nearly or quite a mile to where there was a large area of fine huckleberries. The old lady during the day picked a half bushel of berries and when the party returned to the camp she was in the lead, carrying her berries. There are not many great-grand mothers in this country who can bear the hardships and fatigue of a day's berry-hunting on the mountain.

Lowering the Standard.

Announcement is made that the University of Pennsylvania has been forced to abandon the advanced position it took when it extended the course in the school of dental surgery from three to four years. The backward step is due to the fact that the National Association of Dental Faculties withdrew its support from the four years' movement and with all the other dental schools offering a degree at the end of three years' work, the Philadelphia school was threatened with extinction. Arrangements have been made whereby it will still be possible to pursue a four year's course at the University of Pennsylvania, and secure a special degree for it. But indications are that a very great percentage of the students will be satisfied with the shorter term of study.

The inevitable consequence of this backward step will be a summary check to the movement which promised to lift dental surgery to a higher general plane in this country. Some of the American dental colleges are the best in the world and there was a time when it was possible to say that American dentists as a whole were the best in the world. But that time has passed. We still have plenty of practitioners of the superior order but a group of get-a-diploma-quick dental schools have, through their output, succeeded in depreciating the standard. Therefore an effort on the part of the best schools to raise the standard and make the difference between the graduates of the real school and those of the "fake" institution so marked as easily to be distinguishable was hailed with satisfaction by all who take pride in seeing this country maintain its place in the front. The same element among the people will feel a corresponding measure of regret now that the effort is to be abandoned after what seems to us an inadequate trial of one school year.

The gentlemen who compose the National Association of Dental Faculties, it may be assumed, honestly believed that three years' time is ample for the education of a dental surgeon; and, indeed, it may be if the courses are skillfully arranged and the time fully employed. But all schools are not equally conscientious about matters of that kind and the natural result is a large annual increase to the already large army of dentists, all with equal pretensions but differing greatly in skill as well as theoretical knowledge of their profession. At this point the state examining board steps in to protect the public by sifting the incompetents from the competent. When this sifting is done thoroughly, few get licenses to practice who are not entitled to them. It behooves the dental council of this State and the board of dental examiners to take note of the University of Pennsylvania's backward step, therefore. Probably a little wise rigor on their part, for which they have ample authority, will make it the very best policy for candidates to present themselves for examination only after the most thorough preparation.

Such a policy upon the part of the state authorities would at least give the schools that show a willingness to raise the standard the encouragement which they seem to need so much and lack so entirely.

The Issue in Delaware.

Mr. J. EDWARD ADDICKS, of Delaware, who is almost as rich as he is disreputable, has frankly announced to the public that there is no issue as between Judge PARKER and President ROOSEVELT in that State. "The only question," continued Mr. ADDICKS, is "ADDICKS or no ADDICKS." Upon that issue the campaign is to be fought under the atrociously corrupt and crooked methods which have become known all over the country as "ADDICKSISM." We are informed by that gentleman himself. His candor both surprises and gratifies us. It means, if it means anything at all, that the Republican ticket will be defeated in Delaware, hands down.

But really there is no doubt of the accuracy of Mr. ADDICKS' statement. In his corrupt person is embodied all the purposes of the Republican party of that State. He has been proved a swindler, he is a self-confessed adulterer, an openly acknowledged perjurer and subverter of the ballot. But he is as good as his party in Delaware as the late Senator QUAY was as good as his party in Pennsylvania. In Delaware, ADDICKS controls the patronage of the Federal government as QUAY did in this State. QUAY was and ADDICKS is the Apostle of iniquity. But ROOSEVELT made a confidant as well as an office broker of QUAY in this State, as he does with ADDICKS in Delaware.

The greatest menace to the perpetuity of this country is corruption in politics. Politics is the fountain of our liberties. Under our system our government is one of parties and corruption in politics poisons the fountain of power, which is to the body politic as deadly as poisoning the fountain which supplies water is to the individuals of a community. Yet ROOSEVELT makes intimates of and associates with men who are notoriously corrupt in politics and confessedly vile in personal morals. Can reputable citizens support such a man without justifying themselves. "Men are judged by the company they keep."

The Matter of World Power.

Nothing in Judge PARKER's speech of acceptance has disturbed the Republican campaign managers as much as his declaration that this country has been a world power for a hundred years, and was so recognized by the civilized world, but that until recently the authorities had too much good sense and patriotism to jeopardize the peace and material interests of the country by involving us in all sorts of international complications. Other features of that admirable address gave them concern but that one caused consternation, not because it is any more accurate and timely than the others, but for the reason that it is calculated to invite investigation and comparison.

For half a dozen years the Republicans have been constantly boasting that McKinley and ROOSEVELT had made this country a world power, and that previous to the Spanish war the governments of Europe paid no attention to the United States in shaping and adjusting their affairs. When Great Britain admitted her defeat in the war of 1812 the potentiality of the United States was confessed by that nation. When in 1823 President MONROE admonished the "Holy Alliance," Austria, Russia, Prussia and France that European interference on this hemisphere would not be tolerated, our power was recognized by their abandonment of a purpose already expressed. When in 1895 President CLEVELAND notified Great Britain that she could not despoil Venezuela the world power force of the United States was confessed by that most powerful of all powers in the instant abandonment of its project. The bullies who have been managing the Republican party during recent years and controlling the affairs of the government mistake the signs if they believe that this country is more respected now than it was when the traditional policies of the founders were in force. It may be more feared, just as a stick of dynamite is regarded as more dangerous, than a locomotive. Europe is uncertain of ROOSEVELT and flatters his vanity to induce him to behave. But the respect which comes from admiration for ability and patriotism and justice is of greater advantage and reflects greater credit on the country than the fear that ROOSEVELT will touch off a mine or throw a lighted match into a barrel of powder any day. That is the difference between the present estimate of this country abroad and that of previous years.

Work for Democrats.

The esteemed Philadelphia Record expressed the opinion, in a recent issue, that while there is not much likelihood of carrying Pennsylvania for Judge PARKER and his admirable running mate, HENRY G. DAVIS, there is ample encouragement for Pennsylvania Democrats to work earnestly and energetically for the ticket in the chance of making considerable gains in the congressional delegation, in the judicial districts and in both branches of the Legislature. Our contemporary is not always as wise politically. In fact, in this view of existing conditions, the esteemed Record is expressing a conviction which we have entertained for some time, and after a careful review of the field.

Of the six congressional districts in Philadelphia it ought to be easily possible for the Democrats to carry one, the Third. In fact, there ought to be no doubt of that result if the present machine and non-resident Representative for that district continues as the Republican candidate. In addition to that, the district composed of Bucks and Montgomery counties, that composed of Lackawanna county, the Luzerne, the Schuylkill and that composed of York and Adams counties ought to be practically certain for the Democracy. The Fifteenth district, Clinton, Lycoming, Potter and Tioga counties, and our own district, Centre, Clearfield, Cameron and McKean, are good fighting ground, and the Twenty-third district, Greene, Fayette and Somerset counties, may be made certain by proper effort. The Nineteenth district, Bedford, Blair and Cambria, ought to be taken from the renegade who has been nominated by the Republicans.

To achieve such results, however, two things are necessary. The first is the nomination of eminently fit men as candidates. The beggarly account which Pennsylvania presents of itself in Congress has provoked the contempt of nearly all our sister States, and even the Republicans of this State, who are themselves responsible for the disreputable fact, are beginning to reveal disgust. Therefore, if the Democrats in the several districts named will nominate candidates of the highest character for ability and integrity they are practically certain to elect them. In achieving that result they are bound to gain seats in both branches of the Legislature and on the Common Pleas bench.

What is left of the Russian navy could be floated in the water that was used to christen the Czar's lately arrived heir.

The Candidate of the Trusts.

Following the announcement of a few days ago that Mr. J. PIERPOINT MORGAN has determined to support ROOSEVELT for President comes the statement that Mr. E. T. STOTESBURY, of the Philadelphia firm of DREXEL, MORGAN & Co., has been selected as the agent of the Republican National committee to solicit contributions to the campaign fund. It will be remembered that Chairman CORLEYOU originally selected Mr. THOMAS DOLAN, of Philadelphia, to perform this important service. DOLAN begged off, however, and was released under promise that he would provide a suitable man. In the selection of Mr. STOTESBURY that promise has been more than amply fulfilled.

Early in the period of discussing presidential possibilities Mr. ANDREW CARNEGIE, who has the largest personal interest in the Steel trust, voluntarily offered to contribute half a million dollars to the fund in the event of ROOSEVELT's nomination. Soon afterward Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER sent the cashier of his bank to see ROOSEVELT and after his return announced that ROOSEVELT is good enough for him and that he is willing to make a generous contribution to the fund. A little later Mr. GEORGE J. GOULD became a guest at the White House for luncheon. He got two of the young men in the service of his Western railroads appointed to seats in the presidential cabinet and he is also satisfied with ROOSEVELT.

Yet the Republican organs accuse Judge PARKER of being the candidate of the trusts for the Presidency. The statement is so absurd on its face, that nobody appeared to regard it as worthy of contradiction, but we may be justified in pointing out the fact that Mr. ROOSEVELT has made terms with the trusts and that the only conspicuous trust magnates of the country are enthusiastic workers in behalf of ROOSEVELT. In fact, with the exception of Mr. JOHN W. GATES, all the conspicuously wealthy trust magnates have announced themselves for the President. That fact settles the question of which of the candidates are preferable to the trusts and the Republican prints are informed that there is no use in misrepresenting the facts.

With the New York Sun—the organ of the Trusts—pegging away for ROOSEVELT, to the best of its venal ability, there is little fear that any sensible voter, who is opposed to these rapacious combinations, will be fooled into voting for Mr. ROOSEVELT. The Sun only supports those who are the friends of the interests that own and control it.

Mendacious Campaign Literature.

The Republican campaign book, a summary of the contents of which has just been made public, is without exception the most audaciously inaccurate piece of political literature ever presented for popular consideration. We referred recently to the absurd claims made in a Bulletin from the Department of Commerce and Labor, at public expense, for the use of the Republican committee. But the campaign book goes far beyond. In fact it is an insult to the intelligence of the American people. Its distribution is equivalent to a proclamation that we are all fools and that any statements and falsehood may be imposed on us as facts.

The principal purpose of the book is obviously to reinforce and strengthen the WRIGHT Bulletin referred to. At least a large proportion of it is made up of the misleading statistics and juggled figures made by Mr. WRIGHT. For example, it asserts that wages have increased in greater proportion than the cost of the necessities of life in ten years, and takes the records of 1893 and those of 1903 to prove the proposition. That is plainly a false presentation of the case, for 1893 was the period of the panic brought on by the McKinley tariff law and last year was the climax of the prosperity caused by the enormous crops of the last half dozen years and the industrial activity which necessarily followed the war with Spain.

The only just way to estimate the efficacy of protection laws as promoters of prosperity would be to compare the industrial activity and wage rates of last year with those of the present. The conditions of the two periods are precisely alike, any difference at all being in favor of this year because of the foreign demand caused by the war between Russia and Japan. But the result is not the same, though no change has been made in the tariff schedules or in the agencies for administering the law. As a matter of fact, however, there isn't half the industrial activity now that there was a year ago and wages have fallen thirty per cent. while the cost of living has increased in the same ratio.

Several nights during the past week the residents of east Lamb street experienced the unpleasant evidence of a strange cat in that locality—and the cat was not of the house variety, either.

Republican Extravagance.

From an Unknown Exchange.
Just now the reckless extravagance of the Republicans is showing up with wonderful impressiveness.

There was a deficit in the revenues of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, amounting to over \$40,000,000. But that is nothing to the outlook for the current year if the present rate is kept up. The first twenty days of the new fiscal year resulted in receipts amounting to \$23,729,719, while the expenditures have been \$47,840,000, showing a deficit of over \$19,000,000 or nearly one million dollars a day.

This shows clearly that the Republicans have been guilty of outrageous extravagance in the enormous expenses and appropriations they have made, and they should be compelled to answer to the people who have been entrusting them with the administration of public affairs. Compared with the record of last year, during the same period, there has been an increasing of the expenditures of almost \$10,000,000—that is for the twenty days.

Of course there is a fund of \$105,000,000 deposited in the bank depositories which can, in emergency, be drawn upon. But a call upon the banks would reveal the situation too plainly, showing that the treasury is consuming its surplus to meet current expenses, and would doubtless arouse vigorous protest, so a call upon the banks will not be made as long as it can be avoided.

In all of this situation there is ample food upon which serious thoughts should be bestowed by every citizen, especially in view of the extravagance shown by the fact that President Roosevelt's term has cost over \$2,500,000,000, an increase of \$211,000,000 over President McKinley's term, including the Spanish war expenses.

Naughty, Naughty.

From the New York Evening Post.
"About this time Postmaster McMichael of Philadelphia, will be rebuked again." So a Civil Service almanac might run. Mr. McMichael seems to hold office principally for the purpose of being "rebuked" by the President. That fate befell him again yesterday. He had been caught once more violating, or allowing to be violated, the Civil Service laws; the evidence was complete; the investigators laid it before Mr. Roosevelt, and that firm, brave man acted at once. He wrote to the offending postmaster that his illegal conduct was "disapproved." So Mr. McMichael "stands rebuked"—until next time. That the glaring non sequitur is not reserved for the case of the Philadelphia postmaster alone, appears from the action taken with our own Van Cott. He, too, has been adjudged guilty of disregarding the law. The salary which he had illegally paid to his own brother the Government merely asked him to refund. He refused, and foolishly challenged the department to bring suit. It has done so; but, meanwhile, the official whom it thus holds delinquent continues in office! What, we would humbly ask of the fearless and reforming Administration, constitutes that "cause" for which postmasters should be removed, if repeated violation of the law does not? But if it is unpractical to ask such questions with the President's re-election pending, why, we suppose we shall have to take our "rebuke" along with Mr. McMichael.

Has a Big Job Before Him.

From the Commoner, Lincoln, Neb.
The indications are that Mr. Carrol D. Wright, chief statistician of the government in general and of the republican party in particular, will be the busiest man in the country for the next three months. As chief juggler of figures Mr. Wright will be called upon by the g. o. p. management to show that labor is better rewarded and has more left after paying living expenses than ever before in its history. If anybody can juggle the figures so as to make a showing, Mr. Wright is the man. Not long ago he proceeded to show that the average cost of living was lower now than it was ten years ago, and did it by showing that while such things as bacon and flour had increased something like 40 per cent, nutmegs and spices had decreased something like 30 per cent, showing a clear decrease of 30 per cent in the cost of living. And in his estimates of the cost of living Mr. Wright forgot to include the important item of rent, which takes fully 19 per cent of the average workingman's income. Mr. Wright will have to work at a desperate rate if he would do what his employers expect him to do for the g. o. p. campaign.

Why Not?

From The New York World.
The Sun again thanks heaven for John Hay. The presence of a calm and conservative man and experienced diplomat at the head of the State Department is no doubt a boon to be thankful for. But what's the matter (as the Man in the Street would say) with electing a President whose own character, temperament and training would afford a perfect sense of security against half-cock diplomacy, hair-trigger navy management and the trouble-inviting whirl of a "big stick"? A safe and sane Secretary of State is good, but would not a President of that description be better?

Signs of the Times.

From the Venango Spectator.
Six months ago two Democrats of every three were willing to admit that the chances of electing a Democratic President this year were very slim. Now about two Republicans of three admit that Parker's prospect is good and growing better. They read the signs of the times in the attitude of the great newspapers of the country. With such papers as the World, Sun, Times, Herald, Evening Post, and Staats Zeitung of New York; Springfield Republican and Boston Herald of Mass., and many others that supported McKimley, all in line for Parker, it is not strange that Republicans begin to realize that defeat is in the air.