

We didn't think PHIL FOSTER would do it, but he did.

After Mudken and Harbin the Russians will still have St. Petersburg to fall back on.

With Senator PATTON gone poor Uncle SOLLY will have to foot all the bills in this district himself.

And to think, it was in Philadelphia and not in Louisiana or Mississippi, that they tried to lynch a negro on Wednesday.

With ten million dollars campaign funds the Republican national organization should be able to keep up its record for corrupting elections.

It was Gov. HASTINGS' money that went far towards electing PHIL FOSTER Treasurer of the county, but it is a safe bet to make that it won't be any of the money of the late Governor's real friends that will help FOSTER in his efforts to elect LOVE.

President-candidate ROOSEVELT's letter of acceptance, which will not be made public before Monday, is to occupy an entire page in the newspapers. Long enough, to be sure, but long enough is just what the people think about ROOSEVELT and the Presidency.

It isn't the result of the Vermont elections that should interest the Republicans so much. What they need to be concerned about will be the returns from New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, West Virginia and Indiana. Vermont never was expected to do anything else than give a Republican majority.

The effect of the results in Vermont on the national outcome will be about as potent as the returns from Burnside township at a spring election. Vermont, like Pennsylvania, is hopelessly Republican and making a burrah when that party carries the State is another case of jubilation because the Dutch have captured Holland.

Among the young attorneys at the Centre county bar none have a better reputation for careful, safe judgment than W. GROH RUNKLE, the Democratic nominee for District Attorney. The large practice he already enjoys is guarantee of his fitness for the office he aspires to fill. Because he has been trusted by so many private clients is the best of reasons for his being trusted as the public attorney.

Point out to us a soldier with a more honorable record, a man of greater industry and integrity than JOHN NOLZ and we will admit that there is one in Centre county more entitled to your vote than our senior candidate for Assembly. He holds a high place in the estimation of his neighbors and friends and has always made his living by the sweat of his brow at the honorable trade of a mason. He has reached that mature age when he would make a most useful Legislator and should be elected.

How sad it is that after a man is dead and gone his friends should so soon forget him. Two years ago the late Gov. HASTINGS had but one ambition in the campaign in Centre county and that was to elect PHIL FOSTER Treasurer. PHIL had been one of the Governor's pet aids in all of his fights against Judge LOVE. To day we are confronted with the spectacle of LOVE selecting this same man to conduct his fight for re-election to the bench and, most surprising of all, is Mr. FOSTER'S acceptance of the task.

Little has been said, up to this time, in the press of the county on the judicial situation. This is not an indication, however, that the public is not mindful of the importance of the approaching campaign. There is a quiet, deep seated feeling that a change is necessary to the proper conservation of the dignity of the bench and when the proper time comes the change will be made. Judge LOVE has played the political game too long and too desperately to undertake, at this late hour, to convince people that he has not tried to use his position as a means of building up a machine with himself at the head.

ARTHUR B. KIMFORT has commenced his active canvass for the office of Probationary. There are many who believe that Mr. KIMFORT has practically no opposition, but he is not taking any chances and is after every vote he can get. It is becoming more and more apparent that LAMB was only put on the Republican ticket as a trading post for Judge LOVE, but any attempts in that direction are destined to failure because the people of Centre county want a good Judge as badly as they do a creditable Probationary and for that reason they will vote for both ORVIS and KIMFORT.

It is an irrefutable fact that to Mr. KEPLER'S popularity among the Members at Harrisburg during the last session of the Legislature, was due much of the success that the Philadelphia and Bellefonte hospital and The Pennsylvania State College appropriation bills met with. The success of the application for the Bellefonte hospital was due almost solely to his efforts in its behalf. This latter statement would have been substantiated by the late Col. W. F. REEDER, had he lived, for Col. REEDER was in Harrisburg working for the bill at the time and came home convinced that its passage was a triumph for the young Member from Centre.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 49

BELLEFONTE, PA., SEPT. 9, 1904.

NO. 35.

The Treasury Deficit.

The first two months of the present fiscal year have expired and the treasury deficit is about \$25,000,000. Secretary SHAW, in anticipation of something of a slump, estimated in advance of the opening of the fiscal year that there would be a deficit which might possibly aggregate as much as \$15,000,000 for the entire twelve months. But during the first month the difference between the receipts and disbursements of the treasury amounted to \$17,000,000 on the wrong side, notwithstanding Mr. GEORGE J. GOULD had favored the administration by prepaying an obligation of the Pacific railroad to the amount of about \$3,000,000. That almost record breaking rate of deficit was alarming enough, but when it was almost maintained during the month of July the country has every reason to be apprehensive.

The ratio of receipts and expenditures of the government is more important than the difference between the income and the outgo of an individual, for the reason, that a treasury report in the wrong direction excites popular alarm and leads to other evil consequences. For example, it was the treasury deficit in 1892 which caused the drain on the treasury surplus, the most mischievous feature of the panic of 1893. The present treasury deficit is more than likely to lead to the same consequences. Speculative financiers will see opportunities for profit in manipulating the treasury balances and gold reserve, and the endless chain method of depleting the treasury is likely to follow. The record of the past is a sufficient premonition of the consequence in the future of such a condition.

When at the close of the first month of the fiscal year the enormous deficiency was revealed the fact was cited that it is customary to make large payments during the month of July. It might have been added that this year the Secretary of the Treasury juggled the figures for June in order to make a good showing for the close of the previous fiscal year and the bad record for the opening month of the new year was thus made inevitable. But neither the big payments of July nor the holding over accounts in June will account for the vast deficit in August. Heretofore, August has been among the best revenue producing months and it may be said the least expensive month of the year. But this year the receipts have fallen short of the expenditures on an average of nearly half a million dollars a day and the total for the month shows almost as great a deficiency as that of July.

Labor Day Facts.

Labor day was earnestly and enthusiastically celebrated throughout the country on Monday. In all the principal cities and in most of the communities of considerable population, meetings were held, speeches made and parades indulged in. The trend of the oratory was in eulogy of the merits of labor organizations. It was shown that wherever such organizations have been brought to a high standard of perfection, the conditions of the laboring element are improved. We may easily believe this for it is supported by our own observation. But labor organizations will not achieve everything in the interest of labor unless they are directed along different lines.

At the Labor day festival in Pittsburgh, the principal orator was Mr. W. H. LEONARD of the miner's federation of Cripple Creek, Colorado. That section has just emerged from a labor dispute of extraordinary bitterness. Presumably Mr. LEONARD has studied the subject thoroughly and is amply capable of discussing it intelligently. According to his views, as expressed in his speech of yesterday, the dominant party is largely responsible, if not for the existing labor conditions, at least for much of the distress of labor. We do not agree to his proposition, that the President might have interfered to prevent the subversion of the constitution of Colorado. But we do agree that the Republican state administration in Colorado was responsible for the evils imposed on the striking miners and that the action of the Republican state administration in the case in point reflected the sentiments of Republican leaders everywhere.

So long as the labor element resolves against oppression and votes for the retention in power of the party responsible for the oppression, they will make little progress toward emancipation. If the labor leaders of the country would serve the labor interests successfully, they would counsel fewer strikes but more independence in politics. The gravest danger to labor is the discrimination against the poor in the tax system of the country. So long as labor is taxed into poverty it will have neither the strength nor the facility to resist oppression. The present tax system is directed to the purpose of continuing this industrial slavery and the remedy is in voting out of power the Republican party which is responsible for it.

Mr. Dresser's Record.

What reason has SOLOMON R. DRESSER given for asking the people of this Congress district to re-elect him. Two years ago it was said that he had contributed materially to the wealth of the Commonwealth. He had invented, his friends claimed, some devices for storing oil, gas, and other things, products of the soil. If that be true he has been sufficiently rewarded for his ingenuity and enterprise. Under the protection of the patent laws he has grown immensely rich. That is all the compensation the average man asks for his labor, mental or physical. But Mr. DRESSER asked an additional reward. He wanted political honors to supplement his generous pecuniary gains. So he became a candidate for Congress two years ago and with no other claim upon public favor or even upon public patience he was chosen to the office.

Now what has he done since? He has occupied the seat during the long session of the term for which he was elected. It is during that session that Congressmen must achieve. The short session is a perturbation affair. It begins in December and ends on the 4th of March. During that interval the necessary appropriation bills are considered and passed but no other legislation receives attention. Therefore, Mr. DRESSER can do nothing for the people of this Congress district during the remainder of his present term. He must rest on the record as it has been made up. And what is the result? Can any friend of his, personal or political, point to a single thing that he has accomplished that will redound to the advantage of the people? If he has done any such thing it has entirely escaped our observation though we have scrutinized the record with considerable care.

To be candid we must admit that we did not expect much from Mr. DRESSER in the way of legislative achievement. There is probably no man in the district less fit for the office he occupies than himself. He has neither been trained in statecraft nor informed of the wants of the people. Under such circumstances little could have been expected of an initiatory character. But we had a right to expect a vigilant and intelligent effort to serve the constituents of this district in the ordinary affairs of the position. He could at least have been courteous enough to consult the people of Centre and the other counties of the district in which he is necessarily unfamiliar as to what they wanted and what might be good for them in the way of departmental service as well as legislation. But he never did anything of the sort. Yet he comes back and asks for a renewal of his commission and a re-payment of the reward for inventing a gas tank.

Bad News from Panama.

Mr. JOHN BARRETT, American Minister to the bogus Republic of Panama, has issued a cautionary bulletin. That is to say in a published notice he admonishes American citizens against coming there in search of employment in connection with the building of the Isthmian canal. The climate is deadly, he says and the reward of labor meager all things considered. We have no doubt of the accuracy of Mr. BARRETT'S estimate. Those who have been observing things during the past dozen years have known all along just what he says. The operations on the canal under the French contractors have resulted in a greater loss of life than that of any modern war. There was no use therefore, for Mr. BARRETT'S admonitory bulletin.

It would be interesting to learn however, in view of Mr. BARRETT'S statement, what this government has paid the government of Panama \$10,000,000, and the French Canal Corporation \$40,000,000 for. Unquestionably the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus will be of vast advantage to the commercial world. But nations will share equally with ourselves all these benefits. Therefore there is no reason in that fact for the payment of the money. We were led to believe, however, that the work of building the canal would afford employment for great numbers of our citizens and that their wages would be compensation for the outlay. But Mr. BARRETT knocks that cheerful notion in the head by one blast from his bugle which proclaims that the only reward for labor on the canal is certain death.

As a matter of fact, this is about the sum total of all the enterprises of recent Republican administration. Our Asiatic investments have proved dead failures. It may be said that every dollar's worth of commerce with the Philippines costs us \$1,000 in good money, which is to say the least, a ruinous speculation. The cost of our trading operations with the Sandwich Islands is almost equally ruinous. And now, Minister BARRETT comes along with the information that our expectations in Panama are even farther from realization than those of either of our other insular enterprises. It would be a good idea for our people to change their business agent at Washington.

Another New Court.

There appears to be no doubt that it is a settled purpose of the Republican machine of this State to create a new court in the city of Philadelphia. Four years ago, notwithstanding the earnest protest of every judge in commission in that city, the Legislature, at the dictation of ISRAEL W. DURHAM created a new court known as the 5th court of Philadelphia. The legal conditions of the city required no such institution. The judges testified that they were amply able to dispose of all litigation. The litigants had made no complaint of delay. In fact, there was no just reason for the existence of another court. There was, however, a substantial and potent political reason. A few good places were wanted for political favorites who had served the machine and the new court was created to meet these obligations.

When the agencies of justice are perverted into the base service of a political machine, it is time for the people to become alarmed. So long as the courts are pure as well as free and independent, there is a certain remedy for the average political iniquity. But when the courts become a part of the machine; when they are created to reward evil political service and therefore become a part of the machine, there is no place to which the citizen may appeal for redress from the wrongs of the machine. A political court will simply legalize, by the false interpretation of the law and the base subversion of the facts, the crimes of the political machine. This has been proven in the past through decisions made by courts in obedience to orders from the political bosses in various cases.

The proposed new court is to be created as a reward for services expected from JOHN WEAVER, Mayor of Philadelphia. The Philadelphia machine needs his approval to certain measures contemplated and propose to purchase them by the creation of a new court and the pledge that he will be appointed to occupy the bench. This is the most atrocious use to which political power can be put. It involves every possible phase of official delinquency. It works a perversion of the court and a robbery of the treasury as well as the bribery of an individual because the salary of the office and the expenses of the court must be paid out of the funds of the people improperly appropriated. To avert this great evil Democrats should be elected to the Legislature from every county in Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia delegation will be solid for the new court.

Mr. Carnegie's Manicure to Encourage Scientific Investigation.

The philanthropy of Mr. CARNEGIE is chiefly familiar to us through the many library buildings and pipe organs that have been erected. It is now to become familiar to us through a ten million dollar fund that he has given to encourage and make possible research work on a scale never before possible in the United States. A great impetus to biological sciences has come through this fund, in the establishment this summer at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, of a marine station for the study of experimental evolution. Laboratories are being built and the work in investigation will be continued uninterruptedly through the year.

The process of evolution in nature is constantly going on but in what directions and how fast is not known, for little work sufficiently definite to give accurate results has been done. Since 1859, when CHARLES DARWIN and A. R. WALLACE simultaneously formulated the theory of evolution, no other subject of study has been so constantly discussed, so generally misunderstood or had so enormous an influence upon the thoughts of the age. It is now universally accepted as a fact by scientists and its validity doubted and discussed by only those who have a tendency to cherish old ideas or are ignorant of it and confound evolution and DARWINISM. It is surprising how many well educated people do this. In a recent sermon Dr. NATHAN SHAEFFER declared evolution to be the truest theory that could ever have been conceived when he undoubtedly meant DARWINISM. To quote an authority on this subject, "Evolution is simply a theory as to the method by which species have been introduced into the world entirely independent of any idea as to the causes which have brought about their introduction. DARWINISM is evolution; but it is more than this; it is at the same time DARWIN'S attempt at an explanation of the causes of evolution or the law of Natural Selection. Neither natural theology nor revelation finds any difficulty in accepting the theory of evolution; it does not claim to explain creation; it only proves continuity."

From the Milton Record. It looks like hoping against hope for the Democrats to carry the State Legislature, but conditions are quite as favorable this year as they were either in 1874 or 1892, when they had a majority of the lower houses on joint ballot. Conditions do not seem for much in this boss ridden state, if the people are not aroused to a sense of their duty. If the machine candidates are chosen this fall it will not be because they ought to be but because the people are less honest than they used to be, and are more subservient to the political yoke. There was a time in the history of this grand old Commonwealth when political leaders would have been swept from power for even hinting at measures that are now brazenly enacted with the "public be damned" air that characterizes the political grafters that hover about the State capitol.

Why the Bread Line is Long in Front of the Bakery.

From the N. Y. American. The line that forms nightly in front of Fleischmann's bakery is longer this summer than in any other time during the fourteen years' attendance there of Captain Henry, who passes out bread to those who seek relief from this splendid charity.

The men gathering there are not broken down under press of years. They are not men whom succession of failures has made derelicts. They are mostly young, strong, healthy and eager to work. They are ready to quit the line when they get a place. They have not abandoned hope, but are keen to earn a living.

Three years ago the golden era of American speculation began. The old rules of commerce and trade were abandoned and the new school of high finance opened its doors. Its cardinal doctrine was that fortunes could be made from nothing. The development of this doctrine was the trust. The best trust was that through which its promoters were enabled to unload the greatest amount of stock on the public. The first grand coup, under the fastidious generalship of Mr. Morgan, was so colossal that it dazzled the public. From actual value of about five hundred million dollars the iron properties of Carnegie and others were solidified and capitalized at a billion and a half dollars. The scheme was so successful that even the promoters felt that when the time came for paying the billion and a half Steel Trust could be combined into a greater trust, and thus they could continue unloading on the public.

The game was just like that of printing and "shoving" counterfeit money with danger of going to jail eliminated. Then the public saw it was robbed. Confusing these criminal trusts with legitimate enterprise, many became frightened and withdrew from all lines of commerce. The managers of the trusts, unable longer to sell worthless stocks, sought to recoup on the consumer and the producer. Men were turned adrift. Competition had been destroyed, and there was no place for the discharged workmen to go.

National prosperity rests greatly on confidence. Confidence demands common honesty. The trust promoters gave to the world the biggest exhibition of thievery that ever occurred a nation. They were caught, exposed, but not punished. The honest man with money distrusts every investment offered, no matter how legitimate. He thinks every piece of stock offered is counterfeit and that the man issuing it stands in with the sheriff.

This destruction of public confidence in commercial integrity has been the greatest cause for the stock market's formation has entailed. It is this destruction of public confidence, that has destroyed business, paralyzed individual effort and made bread beggars of tens of thousands of honest workmen.

It is one of the reasons why the bread line grows in front of the bake shop. And for this we can thank trust. For the trusts we must thank the Republican party.

Porto Rico and the Philippines.

From the New York World. Porto Rico is in our hemisphere and near our coast; the Philippines are 6,000 miles away.

Porto Rico has a heavy trade with us; the Philippines a few cents of commerce upon every dollar they cost us.

Porto Rico welcomed our armies with waving banners and scattered flowers. The Filipinos, at first welcomed as allies, were afterward treated and treated us as enemies.

We have killed no Porto Ricans. We have killed a few years more Filipinos than Spain did in fifty. Porto Rico had no aspirations for freedom and no provisional government formed to manage the country if permitted. The Philippines had.

For these reasons, and because the island is so much less populous, Porto Rico's future is not a pressing question in our politics, as is that of the Philippines.

Yet it would be better, far better, that Porto Rico also should be independent, under our protection. Better for her if thus she could attain the prosperity and stability that are Cuba's already. Better for us, since we should escape adding to our electorate over 300,000 colored persons, and 82 per cent of illiterates. The alternative proposition that we should hold Porto Rico indefinitely as a "colony" under the flag, but outside the Constitution, taxed but unrepresented, is unrepresentative and preposterous.

Sized Up.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. "I have never met a man," Secretary Taft went all the way to Vermont to say, "who was so willing to sacrifice a principle for even hinting at measures that are now brazenly enacted with the 'public be damned' air that characterizes the political grafters that hover about the State capitol."

Spawls from the Keystone.

In boring for water at a new colliery, owned by Scranton capitalists, near Herndon, an 18-foot coal vein was discovered.

A hen belonging to Frank Smith of Allentown, laid an egg 7 1/2 by 8 1/2 inches and containing perfect egg and shell.

At the funeral of Mrs. Mary Cauley in Allentown there were present ten sisters, brothers and near relatives whose combined ages were 781.

There are 200 cases on the criminal court calendar for trial at Lancaster during the present month. And Lancaster is the banner Republican county of the State.

Over one thousand dollars have been paid out this year in Bedford county on claims for damages done to sheep by dogs and damages done to stock by mad dogs.

The Johnstown passenger railway company has given Mrs. James Benner of Johnstown, \$500 to compensate her for injuries received in an accident, when a car left the track.

Mrs. Mary Melander, of Port Griffith, Luzerne county, tried to walk under a low hanging trolley wire, but her hat pin caught in the wire and she received an electric shock that rendered her unconscious for five hours.

Last week the Berwind-White coal mining company retired H. L. Snyder on full pay to the rest of his days for faithful service as their book-keeper and paymaster at West Moshannon, covering a period of 32 years.

The Republic Iron and Steel company at Sharon, Mercer county, shut down its mills in that district on Sunday for an indefinite period, affecting several thousand men. The shut down came as a surprise to the workmen.

The eighteenth annual reunion of the famous "Bucktail" regiment convened in Lock Haven, Friday; 296 survivors were present. At a business meeting John Norris, of Curwensville, where the next meeting will be held, was elected president.

While Harry Vought was cutting elderberry bushes near Shamokin a wasp settled on his neck. He raised his hand, containing a knife, to brush away the wasp, when the weapon sank into his neck, almost severing the jugular vein. He will likely die.

A young and pretty Italian girl is the leader of a gang of fifteen men who have been terrorizing Westchester county for two weeks and who were arraigned in court recently in connection with a series of 200 robberies perpetrated in that vicinity.

The store of Simon Cohen in Windber was broken into and robbed early Saturday morning, the thieves getting away with considerable booty, including twenty-five suits of clothes and a few dollars in change. The marauders cut through the panel of a rear door.

Miss Nellie Rooney, of Shenandoah, who was admitted to the Pottsville hospital suffering from the excessive heat, has a heart stroke which is puzzling the surgeons. It registers 198 strokes per minute and causes the patient apparently little inconvenience. The doctors say that she will live.

At Shipperville, Pa., Sept. 5th, George Kaber one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Clarion county shot and killed his aged wife and himself for some unaccountable reason. Kaber is 83 years old, his wife 84 and they were married more than half a century and have lived together most happily.

Before the first of April, 1905, work will have been commenced on a new town which is to be the center of new Somerset county coal operations. The town will be located a mile or so from Danville and will be a veritable hive of industry when the large operations of a new coal company have been commenced. A great fever is in sight for this section of Somerset county.

Out in Pike township, Clearfield county, Thomas Jefferson Bloom, a prosperous farmer, owns a ten-acre meadow that has produced a crop of timothy hay each successive season for ninety-eight years. The field was cleared and seeded by his grandfather, William Bloom, 1806, and has never been plowed, but is given a top dressing every two years. Twenty loads were garnered off the land this summer.

Progress can be reported in regard to the silk mill project for Huntingdon as \$3500 of the \$5000 to be raised has already been subscribed. No one person has made a large subscription the highest amount thus far being \$250. It is believed that in a very short time the required sum will be promised and then the work of preparation of the buildings at the radiator works will be commenced immediately.

St. Marys, Elk county, boasts of having as residents the oldest couple in the state, and possibly in the United States. Their names are Martin and Barbara Wickert. They were born in Bohemia and came to the state 54 years ago. For many years they have lived at St. Marys and have been married nearly three-quarters of a century. The husband is 94 years of age and the wife 92. They are both bright and hopeful, enjoying good health and are likely to live for a number of years yet.

A vicious elephant with a visiting circus at Williamsport by its remarkable intelligence saved a little girl recently. The child, whose name was not learned frightened at a monkey and dashing backwards, fell under one of the elephant's feet just as the foot was descending. The animal has a record of having injured a number of men, and the keepers expected to see the child killed. Instead the elephant held the foot up, picked the child up with its trunk and swung her into the arms of a keeper.

Loving tributes to the memory of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison were contained in addresses delivered Monday morning at the Methodist preachers meeting held in Wesley Hall, Philadelphia. It was intended to hold a memorial service shortly after his death but the absence of many of the ministers on their vacations necessitated a postponement. Bishop Thomas B. Neely was the principal speaker. He extolled the life and character of Governor Pattison and spoke of him as a man, a public officer and as a churchman. He referred to his record as City Controller and as Governor and said his administration of those offices deserved only the highest praise and that he believed a few more years of life would have seen him President of the United States.