

Ink Slings.

Has the Republican club swallowed the Roosevelt club?

That letter of Roosevelt's ought to cause a drop in the price of radium.

Keep JOHN NOLL in mind. He is a candidate for ASSEMBLY and would make a very honorable and useful Legislator.

A Democratic gain of twenty-four per cent against a Republican of five per cent puts a different phase on the returns from Maine.

Ten years in one office is long enough for a man who has spent nine of them trying to build up a machine that could boss those who put him there.

Don't forget the COLONEL when you speak of e. r. chambers the aspirant for Senator. He impresses that point on you by the way he has his advertising matter printed.

We might live to see the day when the same sly, cunning in diplomacy and decisive action which we are applauding in the Japanese might be the source of much embarrassment to ourselves.

Two dollar wheat is predicted for next May. Mr. ROOSEVELT hasn't as yet come forward to claim the credit, presumably because two dollar wheat are not predicted for the laborer with which to buy bread.

"We shall do in the future as we have in the past" says ROOSEVELT in his letter of acceptance. Here's carte blanche for the post-office thieves and all other public plunderers to continue stealing the public money.

No, dear Reader, Dr. LOCKE will not be a candidate for the Senate. His disinclination is probably not due so much to private Tom's declaration that he couldn't have it, as it is to the fact that Mr. DRESSER isn't a candidate for this particular office.

COLONEL chambers is making a regular pink tea affair out of his candidacy for State Senator, which is announced on large pink placards, embellished with the COLONEL'S corpulent self. It struck us as being a case of pink bills for pale people.

BULL ANDREWS has been landed at last. His exile in New Mexico led him to expect, but he has been named as a delegate to Congress, which is the next best thing, since New Mexico stands no immediate chance of having any Senators.

A trust for saving souls has been incorporated out in Indiana. It can not be possible that it is the intention to corner the price of Salvation when they sing to us every Sunday "Salvation is Free!"—For the sake of the effect of this paragraph the reader is supposed to forget that the collection plate is always passed right after the hymn is sung.

Some of the Philadelphia papers seem to be very much concerned because babies are bought and sold, cheaper than dogs, in that city. The price quoted varies from \$25 to \$30. The outside world would feel likewise outraged at such traffic were it not so well known that about election time grown men are bought for a dollar a head in that city.

Now for the fight between Mr. HENRY CUTE QUIGLEY Esq. and the COLONEL. Both of the gentlemen are filled with ambition to become Senator. QUIGLEY hasn't as yet announced his plan of campaign, while the COLONEL is already at work trying to out-do both W. L. DOUGLASS and LYDIA PINKHAM in getting his picture before the public.

If President ROOSEVELT will show us how the men who are working in the mines in Centre county at \$1 per day and other laborers who are receiving but \$1.10 per day are to figure out that "the purchasing power of their wage has grown faster than the cost of living" then we will admit that our desire to call him what he really appears to be is founded on a false premise.

A Prince of the royal-blood from somewhere, who changed to be in Bellefonte on Tuesday, espied a wagon loaded with shavings passing on the street, and facetiously inquired of his companion: "Is that a load of Force?" Judging from this simple Prince's not as dense as they are cracked up to be. And for the want of more definite information we are forced to introduce you to this one as "Sunny Jim."

Judge LOVE formally opened his campaign at an ice cream festival in the court house yard, last Saturday night. The children who constituted ninety-nine per cent of the audience kept up such a commotion that we are unable to quote his exact language further than his rather startling announcement that the returns from Vermont indicate that ROOSEVELT and I will both be elected. Up to that moment we were under the impression that the Judge was running for an office in Centre county.

If Judge LOVE really did tell the Republican leaders of the county that he could make more money practicing law than he can by sitting on the bench he probably told the truth. But a law practice yielding more than \$5,000 per annum in Centre county means plenty of good hard work and you all know on what terms the Judge and work appear to be. There is one thing certain, the WATCHMAN doesn't intend to put itself in the position of having the Judge accuse it of standing in the way of his making more money than he can on the bench.



STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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One of the Important Issues.

In his admirable speech to the editors of the country on last Thursday, Democratic candidate for President, ALTON B. PARKER, briefly contrasted the expenditures of the government during the administration of GROVER CLEVELAND and THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "During Mr. CLEVELAND'S first term," said Mr. PARKER, "the average annual expenditure was about \$269,000,000. For the past three years it has been about \$519,000,000. The governmental expenditure amounted to \$582,000,000, which is not equalled by any year since the Civil war with the exception of the year of the Spanish war."

The real issue of the present campaign is the prodigality of the present administration. We have a right to complain of the various infractions of the constitution, of the disregard of law and of the corruption in the several departments. But those things are administrative evils which might be remedied by a change in the control of the government. The prodigality, however, is a party policy and to check it there must be a complete reversion of the parties. The Roosevelt administration has gone to the limit of expenditures and unless it is changed the inevitable result is bankruptcy.

We are not disposed to insist on cheese-paring as a principle of administration. In other words, we believe in ample governmental resources to meet generous governmental requirements. But a policy which more than doubles the cost of administration within half a dozen years when the increase of population is less than ten per cent and the functions of government have undergone no material change is intolerable, because it involves disaster, both economic and financial. Judge PARKER has pledged himself and his administration to a return to the economic basis of the last Democratic administration and the wisdom of the public will be exemplified in the election of such a candidate.

Promises of Continued Extravagance and Jingoism.

In his letter of acceptance President ROOSEVELT said, that "If continued in power we shall continue our foreign policy and our handling of the navy on exactly the same lines in the future as in the past." If that means anything it means that the expenditures of the navy shall be continued at the rate expressed in the last appropriation, which is at the rate of more than double that of any previous year in the history of the government and nearly five times as much as that during the period in the CLEVELAND administration when the foundations of the new navy were laid. It also shows that the big stick is to be brandished over every national "weakling" in the wide world until the end of time.

The foreign policy since the accidental and unfortunate accession of ROOSEVELT to the Presidency has been one of brag and bluster. No incident in a foreign country has been so unimportant that we have not found an excuse to "butt in." No dispute among foreign powers has been too insignificant to command our attention. Our warships have been ready to steam up at the drop of the hat and interfere with the affairs of any power or people. Except when Great Britain was transgressing the rules of war and the principles of liberty by subverting free republics, we have invariably intervened. But on that occasion we sat silent, the big stick suppressed while the empire ran rough shod over the territory and people of a self-governing nation and set up the standard of monarchy where previously the emblem of liberty had existed.

President ROOSEVELT will continue the foreign policy which has destroyed the traditions of our government, if he is continued in power. GEORGE WASHINGTON admonished us to avoid such foreign complications. THOMAS JEFFERSON cautioned us against such meddling. Every President between the first and the last has studiously avoided such disturbing relations. But ROOSEVELT is gone out into the world with his big stick proclaiming from the decks of our warships that he is willing and ready to regulate the whole world and the result, the practical doubling of our administrative expenses.

Are the American people ready to follow this dangerous and fatuous leadership. If they are they will vote for ROOSEVELT, if not, the alternative is to cast a vote for Judge PARKER.

Roosevelt's Letter of Acceptance.

If there were any evidence needed to prove THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S unfitness for the great office into which an unfortunate accident cast him, it is abundantly supplied in his letter of acceptance, made public the other day. Misrepresentation is the leading feature of the document. No scurrily politician could have shown greater disregard for the obligations of morality and decency. He accuses without reason and maligns with absolute wickedness. No President has ever before indulged in such an undignified and unbecoming tirade. It is to be hoped that none of his successors until the end of time will again so grievously offend.

The letter is too long and too tedious to take all its features up in rotation and point out their weaknesses, but we may find time to revert to that characteristic blunder in which he attributes the panic of 1893 to tariff legislation, which was not enacted until a year and one-half after the time that the industrial paralysis had spent its fury. "It is but ten years since the last attempt was made," writes the President, "by means of lowering the tariff, to prevent some people from prospering too much. The attempt was entirely successful. The tariff law of that year was among the causes which in that year and for some time afterwards effectually prevented anybody from prospering too much and labor from prospering at all."

It may be that the Republicans were fearful of a different result in Vermont. Possibly they imagined that the New England sanity would cause a revolt against the absurdities of the administration so intense that it could not be checked even by the use of money and the playing on prejudices. Under such circumstances, there may be relief in the discovery that things are not as bad as they might have been. But it may be set down as certain that the result of the Vermont election will have precious little influence on the poll in New York, Indiana, Wisconsin and Virginia, the States which will determine the next President.

When the Bellefonte and Philadelphia hospital and The Pennsylvania State College are asking for appropriations from the next Legislature KEPLER will be the man who will be leeded at Harrisburg. He was there during the last session, knows all the old Members and is in a position to enlist their support.

WILLIAM GROH RUNKLE wants the office of District Attorney and the office needs a man just like Mr. RUNKLE.

The Editorial Pilgrimage.

The visits of the editors of Democratic and Independent antecedents to the presidential candidate of that party, last week, was a unique and we believe, a useful innovation in political customs. The Editors gathered from all parts of the country and though hastily summoned were largely represented at the meeting. Their visit to the presidential candidate gave them a rare opportunity to measure the character and estimate the merit of the man who they are supporting for the greatest office in the gift of the people. That their best expectations were fulfilled may be regarded as certain.

Judge PARKER revealed himself on this occasion in his true character. Completely divorced from his judicial office, he entered into the political life which is before him. If under the circumstances, he had faltered or seemed uncertain, as to his course, his long devotion to judicial duty would have been an ample excuse. But he did not falter. He met the requirements of the occasion with a preparedness which could not have been improved if he had been doing nothing during the last 20 years except practice politics. He was firm, certain, sure in everything. He took hold of the issues promptly and with a firm grasp and he discussed them with a measure of intelligence which was gratifying to all his hearers.

The meeting was good for the editors, as well as for the candidate. It brought them into closer relations with each other and gave a new impulse to their earnestness and enthusiasm. After Judge PARKER'S speech they were better able to encounter the duties of the campaign because in his language he pointed out to them the course which involves unity of action, which is always effective. Chairman TAGGART of the national committee is to be congratulated on the success of this unusual feature of his campaign. It was admirably conceived and splendidly executed. The good effects will soon be apparent.

The Republican farmers of Centre county haven't much choice on their own ticket this fall and that is the reason so many of them are going to vote for farmer KEPLER and farmer KIMFORT.

ARTHUR B. KIMFORT is the man for Prothonotary. He knows the office well and there isn't a lawyer at the Centre county bar, Republican or Democrat, who will not vouch for his proficiency.

Spawls from the Keystone.

Lock Haven will repair the great river dam at that place and harness the river for light, heat and power.

Mrs. Eckley B. Coxe, widow of the Luzerne county coal operator, whose charities are very bounteous among the anthracite miners, will, it is stated, open a hospital for consumptive miners, near Laurytown.

Curtis Young, of Sarah Furnace, sustained a fractured nose, laceration of the face and had his right eye knocked out by a belligerent mule. Had the mule struck a little higher Young would have been instantly killed.

Richardson L. Wright, the oldest member of the board of education, died Sept. 10th, in Philadelphia, aged 84 years. He was at one time speaker of the lower branch of the Pennsylvania Legislature and was a member of that body four sessions.

Two cherry trees bearing fruit in mid-September are to be seen on the farm of J. Frank Torbert, near Jersey Shore. The trees are twelve years old but have never before borne a cherry. The cherries are black and are excellent to cook and eat.

Blaine Hoffman, 19 years old, was tackled by an opposing player in a game of football on Saturday at Lykens, where he resides, and received such serious internal injuries when the remaining players piled upon him that he died at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

James Longbottom, of Chester, Pa., fined Mary Walker \$40.90 or 67 cents for each of the oaths she used. The warrant was sworn out by the trustees of the Temple Baptist church, charging her with disturbing public worship by swearing in front of the church.

There, is confined in the county jail at Meadville a man by the name of Norman Thomas to answer to court with threatening life. Thomas once suffered sunstroke and since then becomes mentally unbalanced every presidential year, due to the excitement of the campaign.

Nearly 55,000 men and boys in the anthracite region who have been idle for a week, resumed work at Ashland last Friday, when operations were started at 60 collieries. The loss of production during the suspension amounts to about 350,000 tons, and the money lost to wage earners is considerably in excess of \$250,000.

The annual celebration of the Grand Army of the Republic, chief event at Lakemont park, Altoona, heretofore has been marked by tremendous attendance at that popular resort but never before was one held that equalled the event of last Saturday. It is conservatively estimated that more than 25,000 people were in attendance.

The Altoona Times states that a bad dog in Sinking valley roamed at large last Sunday night bit three victims, John P. Baker, of Tyrone, was bitten on the thumb while attempting to assist Edward Hartman in fighting the dog. Hartman was also bitten on the right thumb and Lawson Remy was knocked down and bitten in the eyebrow.

John A. Lawver, of the Altoona Times, whose mysterious disappearance was announced in this column two weeks ago last Thursday morning, walked into the home of John Bressler, a relative, at Donnelly's Mills, Perry county, whom he intended to visit when he left Altoona, Friday, August 26th. Thursday night he was brought to his home near Bellwood by friends, who say he is suffering from a derangement of the brain and that he will recover after a rest.

Dancing and singing and absolutely fearless, Milovar Kovovick was hanged in the Washington county jail for the murder of contractor Sam'l T. Ferguson, at West Middletown, Sept. 23, 1903. As Kovovick emerged from his cell door, between the sheriff and his assistant, he began singing in a loud voice a Croatian farewell song, and as he neared the platform started to dance. He kept this up until he reached the trap door and was swung through to his death.

James B. McManigle, who had been missing from Milroy since Sunday, August 28th, was found by searching parties on Saturday evening about six o'clock, at Miller's old saw mill in Cox valley. The mill is not in service and is about one and a half miles from the traveled road and about seven miles from Milroy. Several apple trees are located here and he had been subsisting on the fruit. He willingly returned home with his friends. The only reason he gave for his absence was that he became bewildered; that the sun seemed to rise in the west, and he was unable to locate the right direction to reach home.

What is possibly the first suit of the kind in Pennsylvania—one based on the allegation that a woman 78 years old, thrashed a man of 35 years—has just been instituted by Samuel Biever, of Oley, Berks county, against Mrs. Mary Reider, of the same township. The trouble was caused by Mr. Biever removing some rails that were an obstruction to a wagon loaded with wheat. Mrs. Reider, it is alleged, used a stout stick or cane so vigorously on Biever that "he was stunned, greatly hurt, bruised and wounded, and became sick, sore, lame and disordered in consequence." Mr. Biever, who is from Pottstown, claims \$1,000.

Commander Booth-Tucker, after laboring for ten years as head of the Salvation Army in this country, bade the organization farewell in an address in Carnegie hall, Pittsburgh, Sept. 12th. He will leave for Europe in a short time. Some of the comparative figures of the conditions of the organization in April, 1896, and Sept., 1904, are: With absolutely nothing in 1896 the army now has seven homes for women, 21 rescue homes, three farm colonies with 3,000 acres and 530 colonists. There are given each year Christmas dinners to 300,000 persons, while 3,000,000 beds are provided annually for the poor. In 1896 the property value of the army was \$437,000, and now it is \$1,520,000.

Harry S. Batcher, the famous Yale college man and football player, was sentenced in court at Reading, Sept. 13, to a fine of \$100 and six months in Berks county jail for conducting a gambling place in connection with his cigar store and pool room. While sentence was being pronounced by Judge Emmentrot, the grand jury brought in a true bill against Batcher's wife, who was Miss May Cassidy, of Reading, for embezzling \$2,600 belonging to Berg Bros. in whose store she had been cashier previous to her romantic marriage to Harry Batcher, in Atlantic City, last year.

More "Plutocratic Drift to Parker."

From The New York World, Sept. 8th. "It is all going one way," said Mr. E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific, when he returned from Europe the other day and discussed politics incidentally with the reporters. "No one wants to put the Republicans out."

How the downtrodden, oppressed, bedeviled American millionaire clings to the President and the Grand Old Party! Here is Mr. Harriman, in the hour of his Northern Securities troubles and a rate war on wire nails with the Missouri Pacific, fondly patting his trust in the administration. Less than a week ago Mr. Geo. Gould, who controls the Missouri Pacific, which has been quarreling with Mr. Harriman's road, came home from Europe and testified abundantly to his confidence in Mr. Roosevelt and Republican policies.

A few days earlier Mr. Henry C. Frick, of the steel trust, returned from Europe and willingly confided to the reporters his belief that the President and the Republican party had earned the support of the business interests. Mr. Morgan is said to be for Mr. Roosevelt. His business associates are actively supporting Mr. Roosevelt, and it is likely that John W. Gates would be a million that the President is as safe and sane as anybody.

This is doubtless what an esteemed Republican contemporary means when it says "the drift of plutocracy toward Judge Parker is still in evidence."

Hunger Will Bring Them To Their Senses.

From Harper's Weekly, (Rep.) Give tariff time and it will fetch New England away from its Republican moorings. For example, the cotton mills have to compete with the Southern mills. In the Massachusetts mills the hours of labor are restricted by legislation. In the South they are not. The Southern mills have cotton at their doors and pay low wages. The Massachusetts mills pay freight charges on their cotton and higher wages to their hands. The Massachusetts mills can only live by making finer goods. But for that they need the long staple Egyptian cotton on which they have to pay a duty. They used wool for fuel until the wool was gone. Then cheap Dominion coal would have helped them. But there is a duty on coal, and the glass manufacturing business has moved to Pittsburgh, where coal is handy. If Pennsylvania and the coal roads are strong enough to maintain the duty on coal, New England will eventually rebel. She had a furniture manufacturing business for which she needs cheaper lumber. There is a duty on lumber, and New England has begun to buy her furniture and house fixtures in Minnesota and Michigan. So it goes. New England must live, and if eventually the problem of living makes it necessary to vote the Democratic ticket, she will vote that ticket. She may not break loose this year, but in time hunger will beat tradition.

How Republican High Prices Increase the Death Rate.

From The Brooklyn Eagle. The Republican talk about "prosperity" sounded like a joke in the face of the recently printed tables showing the increase in the cost of living. But in the face of the rising death-rate and the amounts expended by charitable societies in New York city such a claim becomes either a satire or a tragedy. The death-rate has risen from 18.18 last year to 22.24 for the first six months of the present year. The total number of deaths in the city last year was 67,000, which for the first half this year is 42,000. The officials of the health department attribute this rise in the death-rate to increasing poverty and to lack of proper food and clothing. Bodies weakened for lack of food succumb to all sorts of diseases. Although this summer has been singularly cool, the proportion of deaths among children suffering from intestinal diseases has been unusually high. The lack of food is explained by high prices. The same wages will buy only about two-thirds as much food as they would two or three years ago, and the poor have to scrimp themselves in many ways.

Gold Bricking the Farmer.

From The Lincoln Neb. Commoner. Farmers who are compelled to sell their products in the open markets and buy their supplies in a restricted market should carefully study the boastful statements of the Republican organ which says: "In the three months of May, June and July of the present year this country exported \$120,759,769 worth of manufactured goods." This is at the rate of \$40,000,000 a month, or over \$480,000,000 a year. Yet these same manufacturers raise the cry of "infant industry" and insist that they have a high rate of "protection" against the European competition which they so much dread here at home and so blithely meet abroad. As long as they can charge the local consumer two prices and meet the foreigner in competition in foreign lands, the manufacturers naturally contribute liberally to the party that makes a Shibboleth of protection in order to secure funds to keep itself entrenched in power. The wonder is that the average American citizen has not long since awakened to a full realization of the gold brick game so often worked on him.

An Owner of Democratic Victory.

From The Elmira Gazette. If the Democratic party is looking for a sign the Gazette is able to supply one. The budding and leaving of the Democratic hickory pole raised at Mosherville, Pa., near that city, is certainly eligible to rank as a portent. This hickory pole was raised in honor of the Democratic national ticket four years ago. It remained a bare pole until a short time ago. After the nomination of Parker, however, the villagers were amazed to observe the pole putting on signs of life. Buds appeared. Then came leaves. The bare and apparently dead stick is now a live tree.