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Profrigidity in Government.

The expenditures of the government increased from about \$270,000,000 per annum during the CLEVELAND administration to \$580,000,000 during last year.

This is considerable more than 100 per cent increase within a period of less than a decade.

While the increase in population was probably less than 10 per cent. The statement therefore contained in Mr. ROOSEVELT'S letter of acceptance, to the effect that the present policies and methods of the administration will be continued in the event of his election to succeed himself becomes a subject of grave concern.

That means an annual tax levy on the people of this country for purposes of the federal government of more than \$7 per capita.

That vast sum, supplemented by the local and state taxes, makes poverty of the people inevitable.

If the President had defended his profrigidity by the claim of extraordinary demands upon the treasury and given some pledge of a more economical administration in the future the public might have regarded with some measure of complacency the great outlay of the past year.

But he has not esteemed it worth while to take this course. He has not considered it of sufficient importance to call for an apology.

On the contrary, he boldly declares that the profrigidity of the past year has become the settled policy of the administration and that in the event of his election it will be continued indefinitely.

He does not even promise to limit expenditures to the aggregate of last year. Whatever amount is necessary to carry out the methods which he has adopted, including the big stick, will be disbursed whether the people like it or not.

The great evil which government can inflict on a willing people is overtaxation. Taking from the pockets of the workers a greater share of their earnings than is essential to the maintenance of efficient government is robbery quite as much, even if the amounts are accounted for, as if they had been stolen.

It is a form of robbery, moreover, which converts the victims more than any other because it deprives them of that surplus fund which enables them to be independent and resist injustice. It is the form of oppression which tyrants invariably adopt because there is no legal redress for it.

There is political redress, however, and if the people of this country are wise, they will apply it by defeating ROOSEVELT at the coming election.

Roosevelt's Change of Heart.

Philosopher DOOLEY in his admirable treatment of the political situation, in the New York World of last Sunday, observes that President ROOSEVELT is trying to live down his past.

In other words, this close analyst of conditions takes notice of the reversal of President ROOSEVELT'S attitude on the subject of peace and war. During all his public career ROOSEVELT has been the promoter of war.

In a history of the Rough Riders published in Scribner's Magazine serially, during 1899, he said that some men differed with him widely because they viewed the approach of war with feelings of genuine horror.

Subsequently, he described the shooting of a Spanish soldier by himself with great delight, though under circumstances not far removed from what would be homicide in civil life.

In fact, in everything that he has written, he has made himself appear as a propagandist of war.

For political reasons, the President has lately assumed the character of an advocate of peace. As philosopher DOOLEY says, he has made application for membership in the Quaker church.

Too late he has discovered that the American people, or that portion of it which is in the habit of thinking, is not enamored of war.

Too late he has ascertained that the achievements of the American nation, which thrill the best people with pride, have been in the arts of peace.

That in feeding Europe, in supplying all countries with the highest type of industrial products, we have gone farther in the direction of enriching ourselves and bettering the world, than could possibly have been accomplished by wars of any kind, and these are especially preferable to the results of wars for conquest.

Dresser Has No Claim.

No friend of Representative SOLOMON R. DRESSER, of Bradford, has undertaken to give a sufficient reason to justify his claim to re-election to Congress.

Two years ago Mr. DRESSER was catapulted into the nomination of the Republican party because out of his vast means it was believed he would contribute liberally to the QUAY campaign fund.

He was in no way identified with any of the interests of the people of this Congress district. He had acquired wealth by "absorbing" the patents of an employee for certain devices used in the production of oil and gas.

By the generous use of money he was elected. Now he asks for a re-election, though as we have already shown, he has done nothing in the meantime to conserve the interests of the people of the district.

During the session in which Mr. DRESSER has occupied a seat in the House of Representatives there were abundant opportunities to serve the public.

The postal scandals were fully developed and they revealed some palpable, let us say, irregularities on the part of a Representative in Congress for an adjoining district in Pennsylvania.

Mr. JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, as the head of a concern operating in Franklin, Pa., had influenced the Department to purchase certain products of that concern at an exorbitant price, and Congress was asked to investigate the transaction.

But Mr. DRESSER, while he took no part in the discussion of the question, voted with his party to prevent the inquiry.

In fact, he resisted with all the force he was able to command, which was simply his own vote, any searching investigation of the postal frauds.

An Issue that Should be Met Boldly.

From the New York World. In every successful presidential campaign waged by the Democracy since the Civil war, tariff reform has been a prominent if not the all-important issue.

Tilden pushed it to the front in 1876; it helped to elect Cleveland in 1884, and it was practically the sole issue in 1892.

Its suppression by the money question after that year was the beginning of Democratic disaster.

And the tariff country is enduring to-day is worse than the one that Tilden's platform denounced as "a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense."

President ROOSEVELT protests against any attempt to disturb the trusts by reducing the duties which deliver the American consumer bound into their hands, on the ground that in the process of disarming the great monopolies we might hurt the little producers that crawl in their shadows.

This is equivalent to saying that the tariff-sheltered trusts must go on forever. A big trust can breed a little one every year to stand between it and the wrath of a swindled public.

There is no "race suicide" of trusts. And as long as there is an infant corporation to share the plunder scooped from the public pockets by the giants Mr. Roosevelt will insist that the logging must not be interrupted.

The Democracy did not elect Tilden and Cleveland by gumming and slyly around this subject of tariff reduction as distinguished from a reasonable and necessary tariff for revenue.

There are no votes to be gained now from the beneficiaries of Dingleyism by timidity, but there are a good many to be won among the victims of oppression by honesty.

It is given out that the late Senator A. E. Patton left an estate valued at more than a million dollars.

Spawls from the Keystone.

A lookout of carpenters and joiners ordered by the master builders went into effect, on Tuesday, in Wilkesbarre.

In a freight wreck on the Fall Brook railroad a car load of cattle was ground to pieces, fifteen cars and the locomotive were wrecked and brakeman Wallace sustained injuries that will probably cause his death.

Rev. Charles Wagner, the noted author of "The Simple Life," who is making his first visit to America and is spending this week as the guest of John Wanamaker, considers Philadelphia the most beautifully named city in the world.

Nearly 700 cut-rate immigrants came into Philadelphia, on Sunday, on the steamship Friedland. Of these fully two-thirds were Russian Jews of the poorer class.

The examination by the quarantine doctors showed that there were no cases of contagious disease on board.

J. P. Cuddy, a Pittsburg youth who has been slowly dying of consumption alone and impoverished in a tent near Redlands, California, was notified by lawyers that he had fallen heir to a large estate in Illinois.

Black diphtheria has broken out at Brownsville, Pa., and three deaths have resulted. Twelve cases have been reported and the spread is alarming.

Twenty-three years ago the town was scourged with diphtheria and hundreds of children died and grave fears are now expressed of the scourge being repeated.

While joining heartily in singing "Tell Me the Old, Old Story," Levi Rothenberger, aged 56, died in Hinnersburg Reformed church, near Reading, Sunday night.

Mr. Rothenberger sat next to the organist and was leading the singing. He had started the third verse when the hymn book fell from his hand. The singing was stopped and it was found he had died from apoplexy.

Miss H. Boyd, who was sent out by the Pennsylvania Archeological society to make investigations and excavations for ancient cities in Crete, was a passenger on the steamer Pamonica which arrived Saturday from Trieste, Flume and Palermo.

Miss Boyd said that she found a hidden city in Crete and has brought with her many specimens for the society. This is her second trip for exploration.

After being sweethearts for more than fifty years, Jerome Huntsinger, aged 76 years, and Anna Lutz, aged 71 years, were married last Saturday evening at Hazleton. They were devoted to each other from childhood, but objections were always offered until a month ago the last of the family who had blocked their happiness died.

Both are wealthy and they will spend their honeymoon at the World's Fair.

Last Friday afternoon one of the inmates of the Huntingdon reformatory escaped and has not yet been apprehended. He with about twenty-five others was returning from work near the farm barn and when turning the corner of the lane leading into the main road, he struck at the guard, Mr. Wolfe, and then started off as fast as feet could carry towards Alexandria. He was committed to the reformatory for ten years for burglary.

The will of Charles Billman, an eccentric Barry township farmer, when admitted to probate in Pottstown, on Saturday, caused great surprise, the valuation totaling \$25,000.

It developed that Billman, on his death bed, disclosed a secret to his son, who subsequently found many thousands of dollars in gold hidden about the house. Most of the money was under the rafters, and consisted of \$30 gold pieces.

Mr. Wright's Frauds Exposed.

Advance sheets of the Democratic campaign book already issued present some interesting, as well as valuable facts. One section of this work deals with the juggling statistics of CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

It purports to show that during the last ten years, there has been a greater ratio of increase in wages of labor than in the cost of living. The Democratic book takes these figures and literally tears them to pieces.

It shows that Mr. WRIGHT has not only perverted the statistics but that he has deliberately falsified the facts. For example, he groups various articles and makes averages in certain groups, which have no relation with each other, and assumes that the result is a correct statement of the relative cost of a certain element in the expenses of living.

In other words, Mr. WRIGHT classes cotton as the product of the farm and wool as an article of clothing. Every reasoning man knows that if one of these is a product of a farm the other must be. Cotton is essentially an element in the manufacture of wearing apparel.

But in order to confuse the mind of farmers, and make them believe that agriculture has been a prosperous industry during the last few years, he takes the cotton crop of last year, exceptionally productive, and puts it in that class.

Wool, on the other hand, was not a successful commodity during the last year and he puts that in the list of clothing, so as to make it appear that expenses of farmers were light while the products of the farm were of a high value.

This trick is fully exposed and explained in the Democratic campaign book.

Big Frauds Contemplated.

The great increase in the registration of voters in Philadelphia is somewhat discouraging to the hopes of an honest election and fair return in that city this fall.

The registration indicates a voting population of nearly 400,000, which is fully 100,000 more than the actual population would show.

This padded registry is obviously for the purpose of increasing rather than diminishing the fraudulent vote of the city, which heretofore has averaged about 80,000.

If the plans are carried out there will be at least 100,000 fraudulent votes cast this year, and the boast of one of the machine managers that ROOSEVELT will carry every precinct in the city will be fulfilled.

There is yet time, however, to prevent this gigantic scheme of fraud and there are two ways to proceed for the achievement of this result. The first is to appeal to the courts to purge the registry list and remove all names improperly included in the list of voters.

This is both a laborious and difficult process but probably worth all it costs in labor and trouble. It will not only guarantee the result desired but it will expose the perfidy of those responsible for the frauds.

Col. Irvin for Senator.

The nomination of Col. E. A. IRVIN, of Clearfield, for the senatorial vacancy in this district, shows that the machine is still willing but afraid.

That is to say, the manipulators of Republican politics in the State would infinitely prefer one of their own type to either the late Senator PATTON or Col. IRVIN.

But they know that a man of their own type would be defeated and make a virtue of necessity, by nominating a representative of what they claim to be the better element, who, nevertheless is likely to obey their behests.

The late Senator PATTON disappointed them on the press muzzler. There is no reason to think that Col. IRVIN will disappoint them in anything.

Col. IRVIN is a gentleman of character, good reputation and fairly popular. In the past, he has made some pretense of independence in politics and may have, in local offices, refused to support candidates of the worst type.

But there is really nothing in his record which would command the support of Democrats to aid his long cherished ambition to get into public office. He has always been a Republican. He has at all times stood for the principles of that party—high tariff, imperialism, profrigidity and even the iniquities of Republican administrations have had his support.

The Beauty of Republicanism.

From the St. Louis Republic. "As painted by Mr. Roosevelt, the Republican party almost discounts Providence. It is all wise and all beneficent. It is perfection, full rounded, beautiful.

According to Mr. Roosevelt, therefore, the President which they can make is to beat him at the polls.

"Your Lordship, the language you have seen fit to employ toward me would be disrespectful from the Almighty to a black beetle." The Democrats, outraged in their feelings and woe-filled, mis-handled as they have been by the President, may feel that even the basest beings in the land should not deserve to be talked to by the President quite in this fashion.

But it will do them no good to rub their wounds. The most effective reply to the President which they can make is to beat him at the polls.

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