

Ink Slings.

The plumber spruces up as the ice man grows seedy.

If the weather is fair Centre county will see the greatest fair she has ever seen next week.

Christianity is said to be growing faster than the population in India.

Many Chicago school teachers are said to be suffering from over-study.

Russia is said to be bracing up again. The trouble with the Russians is that while they are fierce as lions in St. Petersburg they become harmless as sheep in Mukden.

The Republican press of the country is devoting columns to Judge PARKER's letter of acceptance.

It wouldn't matter much what they smoked those smoking women in New York automobiles, who are complained of so much lately, wouldn't smell quite as bad as some of the automobiles.

Inasmuch as there are sixty-seven thousand more men than women in Michigan it is only reasonable to suppose that the average Michiganese is very choicely when it comes to joining with a Michigander.

Even if JOHN NOLL don't have the opportunity of asking you personally for your support, give it to him.

Up in Blair county the Democrats have endorsed the Prohibition nominees for Assembly and they are to be commended for this laudable attempt to redeem that county from the grip of the machine politicians who have been representing it at Harrisburg for years.

The practice of oiling the public roads to keep down dust and mud has been introduced at Bombay, India.

The rich old scientist who died in Chester last week and left every body with-in his immediate acquaintance a few houses and lots and a few thousand dollars is the kind of a man who should have lived forever, yet it is doubtful whether the recipients of his benefactions will agree with us in this.

A school for traveling men having been opened in Chicago we trust that one of the first things taught the embryo drummers will be an object lesson acquired through a visit to the great pork packing houses of that city.

Don't do any complimentary voting. The franchise is the dearest treasure a free man has. It should not be handed about upon sentiment.

Our Republican friends are insisting that the tariff is too sacred to tamper with. Yes, it ranks with the sacred cow of the Hindoo and the sacred graves of the Chinese ancestors about Mukden that the Japs have lately evidenced such a reverence for.

In President ROOSEVELT's book "Winning of the West" he writes that the cowboys "are much better fellows and pleasanter companions than the small farmers or agricultural laborers; nor are the mechanics and workmen of a great city to be mentioned in the same breath."

There has been much ado in New York lately over the question of a woman's right to smoke in public and the police of that city are being censured for not stopping it.

It is amusing to note the manner in which the Republican newspapers are applauding Judge PARKER's request that the Democratic campaign book contain no personal attack or reflection on the private character of President ROOSEVELT.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 49

BELLEFONTE, PA., SEPT. 30, 1904.

NO. 38.

Judge Parker's Letter.

Judge PARKER's formal letter of acceptance fulfills the best expectations of his friends and his party.

Judge PARKER fitly warns the public against the danger of imperialism.

Judge PARKER refuses to be betrayed into violence on the tariff question though he plainly reveals his sympathy with the expression of the platform of the St. Louis convention which declares for a revision and gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses and for the common-wealth, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and discriminations.

James Kerr for Senator.

We were not mistaken in our prediction last week that the Democrats of this Senatorial district would be "safe and sane" in the selection of a senatorial candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator PATTON.

JAMES KERR needs no introduction to the voters of the Thirty-fourth district, for from his earliest childhood he has been among us and from the beginning of his mature life he has been identified actively and helpfully with the business interests of the people.

We haven't a word to say against Mr. KERR's antagonist. He is a gentleman of high character and worthy of profound respect.

WILLIAM GROH RUNKLE is reputed as being one of the most promising of the younger attorneys at the Centre county bar.

The Contest for Prothonotary.

Up to this time there has been little said on either side about the contest for the office of Prothonotary that will culminate with the election on November 8th.

While we have nothing to say of the qualifications of Mr. GEORGE E. LAMB, the one aspirant for the office, for the simple reason that he has never been known to the people of Centre county except through his experience as a wholesale beer dealer in Philadelphia several years ago and his present occupation as "the gentlemanly mixologist" in one of the hotels in that town, we do feel that we cannot say too much of the other candidate, Mr. ARTHUR B. KIMPORT.

We direct public attention to Mr. KIMPORT because we feel that his entire life, both private and official, will bear the closest scrutiny and that after an honest comparison of the two men every conscientious voter in Centre county will decide that he is the better qualified for the office of Prothonotary.

The memory of Col. E. A. IRVIN's position as a member of the WANAMAKER executive committee in the revolution that the pious JOHN organized against his party in 1898 will likely rise up to haunt the stalwart Republicans who are now called upon to rally round the Colonel in his senatorial fight.

Don't Agree in Everything.

The Philadelphia Press, the editor of which, by the way, was Postmaster General while the fraud system was being introduced into that Department, is exceedingly anxious to create the issues of the campaign.

Some of the leading Democrats differ widely, for instance, on the question as to whether the editor of the Press got a rake-off from the operations of MACHEN, BEAVERS and PERRY HEATH as Postal Department robbers.

The fact that the Philadelphia Press appears so anxious to divert the issues of the campaign away from the Department scandals is a suspicious incident, moreover, when the question of investigating the scandals was pending in Congress the most anxious man in the country was ROOSEVELT who had been getting expensive favors from railroad companies while the charges for carrying mails were mysteriously increasing.

A vote for KEPLER and NOLL will be a vote for the two men who will best serve the interests of the people of Centre county in Harrisburg.

Let Us Forget.

Under the caption, "Standing on His Record," the WATCHMAN last week followed the political career of Judge JOHN G. LOVE through the first three years of his tenure of office.

Damaging as are the records found against him during the years 1895, '96 and '97 they might almost be ruled out as irrelevant, inadmissible and not pertaining to the case when compared with the outrageous proceedings of '98, '99 and 1900.

In the spring of 1898 Judge LOVE openly and vigorously undertook a fight against the then Gov. HASTINGS for delegates to the state convention.

This latter act was looked upon as one of the basest moves ever made by the Judge, for the reason that the Governor, no matter what he might have been, was certainly entitled to some words of endorsement from his home county.

For a year there were charges and counter-charges between the leaders of the two factions and it was not until the fall of 1900 that Judge LOVE thought it time to cast an anchor to the windward.

Public indignation knew no bounds and with his hopes for a re-nomination only four years distant the Judge decided to drop his vain struggle for a dictatorship.

Looking them squarely in the face can the reasonable man believe that had one of the HASTINGS men of '98, '99 or 1900 been unfortunate enough to have gotten into court he would have received absolute justice at the hands of a Judge who was embittered and vindictive through his participation in such fights?

When the Hon. Little Fill-up WOMERSDORF, of Philipsburg, asks HASTINGS Republicans to support him for the Legislature we wonder what he tells them about the way he treated the Governor in 1895.

Looks Like Inexcusable Extravagance.

From the Philadelphia Record.

It is readily understood that in a country like the United States there must be an increase in the expenses of government with the growth of population.

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. Rows include Cleveland (1894-1897), McKinley (1898-1901), and Roosevelt (1902-1904).

The expenses of the first two months of the fiscal year of 1905 were \$18,628,069 greater than those of the corresponding part of 1904.

Then came the four years of peace in Roosevelt's administration, with the diminished expenditure in the army in the Philippines, when it might naturally be assumed that the cost of government would recede to its normal limits.

Under the three Administrations the total cost of government thus stands: Cleveland's Administration, \$1,441,874,123; McKinley's Administration, \$1,556,121,905; Roosevelt's Administration, \$1,112,885,109.

All this vast and reckless expenditure must come out of the earnings of the American people.

An Alarming Tendency.

From the Springfield Republican.

The most important question to consider is the tendency of things. If government expenditures now are high, the indications are that, under Mr. Roosevelt and the policies he represents, they will go much higher.

Facts That are Indisputable.

From Candidate Davis' Speech. "From the days of Jefferson, in 1800, to those of Lincoln, in 1860, the Democrats practically controlled the Government."

The Tariff Issue Pointedly Put.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. A tariff for revenue sufficient to meet the requirements of the Government economically administered has always been a Democratic principle, while a tariff for the few at the cost of the many has always been a Republican principle.

When Failures Have Been Plentiful.

From the New York World. It appears that there have been more failures, more closed mills and more wage reductions under Roosevelt than under Cleveland.

Spawls from the Keystone.

Work on the new State fishery at Mount Pleasant, Susquehanna county, has been declared off on account of the lack of funds.

As a result of being forced to eat angle-worms 10-year-old William Hammer, of Jersey Shore, is in a critical condition.

The reunion of the survivors of the 142nd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was held Friday at Mt. Pleasant.

A feature of the Lawrence county Women's Christian Temperance Union convention held last Friday was an address delivered by Mrs. Charles W. Foulks, of New Castle, who advocated a cooking strike of the women to compel the men to leave liquor alone or give women the ballot.

The Warriors-mark brick company is the name of a firm composed of H. H. Nearhoof, J. W. Nearhoof and John R. Lemon, engaged in the manufacture of sand cement brick. Their factory is located at what is known as the Nearhoof sand bank, about half a mile west of Warriors-mark on the line of the Tyrone and Lewisburg railroad.

D. Doyle, of Mill Creek, while hunting ginseng near the gap of Blacklog mountain some months ago, found a mineral which he believed to be copper or gold.

A patient recently admitted to the insane asylum at Norristown was found to have more than \$800 hidden in the folds of her garments.

The Pennsylvania railroad accomplished one of the most remarkable feats in rail-roading on record last Friday, taking through a special train from Philadelphia to Chicago, a distance of 822 miles, in 18 hours and 14 minutes.

The largest salary ever given to a Jewish pastor on a limited contract has been voted to Rev. Dr. Joseph Leonard Levy, of the Rodeph Shalom congregation, Pittsburgh.

The South Bethlehem steel works were swept by a devastating fire late Saturday night, which will entail a loss of several hundred thousand dollars.

It is expected that the new history of the regiments that represented Pennsylvania at Gettysburg, as prepared by state and regimental historians will be issued about December.

Almost all the big coal mining companies in the Central Pennsylvania field have discontinued the practice of delivering the two weeks' pay to the men at the mines, where the operations are located outside of town.

The Carnegie steel company has issued a circular letter to the superintendents of the different plants instructing them not to employ men over 35 years of age in certain departments and extending the age limit to 40 years in others.

The Connellsville and Lower Connellsville coke regions, which are at present enjoying a boom, as all of the ovens were fired in the last few days, were never so short of laboring men as they are to-day and as a result are greatly handicapped.