

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. As to whether it is growing in the soil or not the statistician doesn't explain.

-Many Chicago school teachers are said to be suffering from over-study. We presume that the schools are therefor forced to get along with understudies.

--Mr. ROOSEVELT and his managers have dropped the idea of having a walkover. In fact they are fast coming to understand that they won't even have a look in.

-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 Mudken.

-The Republican press of the country it. Throughout the letter is an admirable is devoting columns to Judge PARKER'S letter of acceptance. There must have been something worthy of consideration in it, after all.

-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 tho usand more men than women in Michigan it is only reasonable to suppose that the average Michigoose is very choicy 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. He would be a credit in Harrisburg and he is the kind of a man who merits your support.

-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. It is said to be very effective, but will likely never be resorted to in this country because the Standard oil company is too keen already to make high priced oil.

-The rich old scientist who died in Chester last week and left everybody within 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 ernment, commends the Isthmian canal in this.

-A school for traveling men having been opened in Chicago we trust that one of the first things taught the embryo drum-



The Contest for Prothonotary.

Judge PARKER'S formal letter of accept-Up to this time there has been little said ance fulfills the best expectations of his on either side about the contest for the offriends and his party. It is not only able, fice of Prothonotary that will culminate it is masterful. At the outset he designates the issues which "stand forth prewhy it has been so is not apparent, for the eminent in the public mind." These are office to be filled is a most important one; in their order tariff reform, imperialism, Centre county it ranks second only to that be held to accountability for having traeconomical administration and honesty in the public service. To each he devotes of their President Judge. The Prothonosufficient space to prove a thorough understanding not alone of the subject but of many of the court records are kept, judgwhat may justly be expected in relation to ments are entered, mortgages satisfied and the bills of costs on all cases before expression of candor and courage. It is the courts made up. It is important that characteristic of the splendid man who is the standard bearer of the Democratic lected for this important duty. One who party in a campaign of victory. by education and experience is fully quali-Judge PARKER fitly warns the public

fied to assume the conduct of the office. 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 hasnever been known to the people of Centre county except through his experience as a wholesale beer dealer in Philipsburg 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. A son of a farmer, he spent his early life in that honorable work until he became mature and qualified to teach school. Then his winters were passed in the school room and his summers on the farm until he came to Bellefonte to become the Deputy Prothonotary under W. F. SMITH. For this latter work he seemed peculiarly adapted. A good penman, a careful and accurate accountant and a stickler for detail, coupled with his innate courtesy under all circumstances, soon brought the public to realize that the young Deputy was a man of more

he plainly reveals his sympathy with the than ordinary attainments and usefulness. In fact it was his work in the Prothonotary's office that first commanded public attention and won for him a place in popular estimation held by few young men of out acquaintance. Several years ago he went ially when it was an open secret that it was back to the country and since that time has all other issues he is equally sound and been farming in Harris township.

We direct public attention to Mr. KIM-PORT 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 laughs ROOSEVELT clear out of court in de- is the better qualified for the office of Prothonotary.

Under the caption, "Standing on His Record," the WATCHMAN last week followed the political career of Judge JOHN G. with the election on November 8th. Just LOVE through the first three years of his tenure of office. This for the purpose of refuting his oft repeated declaration that in fact in its importance to the people of he has not been in politics and should not

tary is clerk of the courts, in his office in affairs outside the province of a careful and conscientious Judge. Damaging as are the records found against him during the years 1895, '96 and '97 they might almost be raled out as man of unimpeachable character be se- irrelevant, inadmissible and not pertaining to the case when compared with the outrageous proceedings of '98, '99 and 1900.

duced the dignity of his office by meddling

In the spring of 1898 Judge LOVE openly and vigorously undertook a fight against the then Gov. HASTINGS for delegates to the state convention. It will be remembered that his candidates were the late JOHN M. DALE and GEO. CHANDLER.

When they were defeated by JOHN G. PLATT and S. H. WILLIAMS the Judge, through his lieutenants, carried the fight onto the floor of QUAY's convention in Harrisburg and had Mr. PLATT thrown out and Mr. DALE seated. Later in that same year it was the Judge who was giving aid and comfort to ARNOLD'S successful attempt to steal the endorsement of Centre county for Congress away from CLEMENT DALE, who was entitled to it under all the precedents of his party. And it was the Judge's fine Italian hand that was given credit for the omission of any word of com-

mendation of Governor HASTING'S state administration in the county platform adopted that year. 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. And espec-Governor HASTINGS' influence that took LOVELL, of Huntingdon, off the track and made LOVE's nomination in the old 49th district possible.

The fight in Centre county, in 1899, was the most notorious ever recorded in local political annals. Judge LOVE did not even maintain the semblance of keeping in the background. It was an open and avowed HASTINGS-LOVE fight. The details of that contest caused a stench that aroused pub-

Looks Like Inexcusable Extrava gance.

From the Philadelphia Record. It is readily understood that in a country like the United States there must be an ease in the expenses of government with the growth of population. This increase should be regular, normal and slow, except when war and some other ordinary event arises to require extraordinary expenditure. Cleveland's wise and economical administration affords an example of what is meant by a normal growth of the expenditures of government. A glance at the official fig-ures (exclusive of postal receipts and expenses) will present in a clear light the contrast between Democratic and Republican administration :

CLEVELAND Fiscal Fiscal Fiscal Fiscal year year year year 325,179,446 365,774,159 M'KINLEY.

Fiscal Fiscal Fiscal 605,072,179 487,713,791 509,967,353 year year ROOSEVELT.

471,190,857 year year year Fiscal Fiscal The expenses of the first two months of the fiscal year of 1905 were \$16,028,059 greater than those of the corresponding part of 1904. It is seen that in expenditure the first year of McKinley's administration exceeded that of Cleveland's first year by nearly \$76,000,000. The fourth year of McKinley's administration exceeds Cleveland's fourth year in expenditure by about \$144,000,000.

Then came the four years of peace in Roosevelt's administration, with the di-minished expenditure in the army in the Philippines, when it might naturally be assumed that the cost of government would recede to its normal limits. But with each month the expenditures under Roosevel have risen, until the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June, 1905, apart from the postal service and the sinking fund, have swollen to the colossal sum of nearly \$553,000,000.

Under the three Administrations the total cost of government thus stands : iministration. \$1,441,674,185

2,056,121,905 2,112,885,109 It is thus seen that the cost of Roose-velt's four years' rule rises \$671,000,000 above the four years of Cleveland. It rises above the four years of McKinley, although the expenses of the Spanish war and the subjugation of the Philippines were met during McKinley's administration. All this vast and reckless expenditure must come out of the earnings of the Amer-

an people. Every dollar of it, besides the normous spoilations of the tariff-fed, is rung from the labor of the farmers, meics, merchants, manufacturers and pro-onal men of the country. Yet the people are told that if Roosevelt shall be elected the extravagance will go on without abatement or interruption.

spawls from the Keyston

-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 angleworms 10-year-old William Hummer, of Jersey Shore, is in a critical condition. The boy had been fishing with two bigger boys who are alleged to have forced a bunch of bait down his throat.

-The reunion of the survivors of the 142nd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was held Friday at Mt. Pleasant. From 50 to 75 of the veterans of this regiment were present, and about an equal number of those who were connected with other regiments.

-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 Nearboof 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 ome months ago, found a mineral which he believed to be copper or gold. He had it analyzed and has found that it contains a large per cent of copper. Experts have been on the ground and a number of them have made offers for his holdings.

-A patient recently admitted to the insane asylum at Norristown was found to nave more than \$800 hidden in the folds of ner garments. The woman's bent ran to \$20 bills, of which she had \$600 worth. The remainder was of various denominations of greenbacks, some being folded to about a quarter of the size of an ordinary postage tamp.

-The Pennsylvania railroad accomplished one of the most remarkable feats in railroading on record last Friday, taking through a special train from Philadelphia to Chicago, a distance of 822 miles, in 18 hours and 14 minutes, thereby winning a stake of \$250,000 for F. M. Pease, a wealthy Chicago railway supply manager. The average running time of the special was more than a mile a minute.

-The largest salary ever given to a Jewish astor on a limited contract has been voted o Rev. Dr. Joseph Leonard Levy, of the Rodeph Shalom congregation, Pittsburg. At a congregational meeting Sunday he was reelected for five years at \$12,000 a year, an increase of \$2,000. The increase came as a surprise to Dr. Levy. It was agreed upon unanimously by the congregation, which has nade splendid progress in growth and influence under his pastorate.

-The South Bethlehem steel works were wept by a devastating fire late Saturday night, which will entail a loss of several nundred thousand dollars. Despite the combined efforts of the fire departments of five boroughs, the big structural building that covered five acres-pattern, paint and carpenter shops-was totally consumed. The loss occasioned by the consumption of the pattern shops will be the heaviest. There thousands of patterns. models, drawings and blue-prints were stored. Months of labor will be required to reproduce them. -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. The work has already been done on the first volume, but the manuscript for the second volume was delayed. The new work will contain many pictures of regimental monuments erected since the first history was printed. It will also contain two maps showing the battlefield and the location of every Pennsylvania command, which will be most interesting to those who participated. Only 19,000 of these books will be printed, and they will be distributed by the department heads and members of the Legislature. -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. They desire to avoid running any risks of highwaymen. The miners and other laborers have been instructed to go to the offices of the company for their wages. The plan has only been in vogue a short time with some and other coal companies are rapidly adopting it. Had the miners employed by the Puritan company been required to visit Portage for their pay Charles Hays would still be living, paymaster Campbell would not have been shot and the company would have been \$3,000 richer. -The Carnegie steel company has issued 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 rule does not apply to laborers. The orders affects a large number the most expert steel men who left places where a majority had been employed for the last twenty years to accept flattering offers from new steel plants. The recent reaction in steel and iron left many of these plants idle and this, coupled with the universal resumption of the Carnegie mills in Pittsburg enticed hundreds of these men back to their old home only to meet the discouraging statement that no men over 35 years would be employed. -The Connellsville and Lower Connells. ville 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. This shortage is said to be due to the extraordinary emigration of foreigners, who are not returning to the United States this fall in such great n imbers as in years past. It is esti. mated on good authority that in the last year fully 10.000 foreign coke workers have left Fayette and Westmoreland counties. Connellsville agents have sold passage to over 6.000, in addition to which it is believed that enough to bring the total to 10,000 have been sold at Uniontown and Masontown, which are regarded as centres for the coke workers.

will be an object lesson acquired through a visit to the great pork pasking houses of that city. It would be well to show them what becomes of the hogs, lest they later get into the car breed of the genus Sus.

-Don't do any complimentary voting. The franchise is the dearest treasure a free man has. It should not be bandied about upon sentiment. Give no man a complimentary vote. If your conscience tells you that one candidate is superior in character and ability to another, vote for him, but under no other conditions. "Complimentary votes" are the means that bad men use to get into office.

-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 Mudken that the Japs have lately evidenced such a reverence for. There need be no concern on this score, however, for the next Democratic Congress will certainly indite some epitaph sacred to the memory of the DINGLEY law.

-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." This was the President's mind a few years ago, when he was writing a book, but now that he wants the votes of the small farmers, agricultural laborers and mechanics he would have us believe that he has changed it.

-There has been much ado in New York lately over the question of a woman's right KERR's antagonist. He is a gentleman of to smoke in public and the police of that city are being censured for not stopping it. spect. But he basn't a virtue that isn't as How silly ! A woman has a perfect legal right to do anything that man does, if she so elects, and the law cannot interfere with her enjoyment of it. As for the woman who does smoke in public, or private either-well, discussion of her character is waste of thought on a bad subject.

-It is amusing to note the manner in which the Republican newspapers are ap- crats of the State for he will greatly plauding Judge PARKER's request that personal attack or reflection on the private character of President ROOSEVELT. Well they know that between the simple digni- as being one of the most promising of the fied life of the distinguished jurist and the younger attorneys at the Centre county bar. strenuous, mountebank escapades of the He is the kind of a man we should have for President there can be no comparison that District Attorney, because he has the brains would not be prejudicial to the latter. If and ambition to try and make the most of the conditions were reversed, however, the opportunity and in doing that he would would the Republicans be as magnanimous be serving the best interests of the people as the Democrats are?

tional order which usurps the pe Congress to regulate pensions and adds that he will use his influence to procure such regulation in a legal way. Altogether the letter is a splendid specimen of statesmanship.

against the danger of imperialism. "If we

would retain our liberties." he declares.

"and constitutional rights unimpaired, we

cannot permit or tolerate, at any time or

for any purpose, the arrogation of uncon-

stitutional powers by the executive branch

of our government." This is not only

literally true but it is a truth which should

be constantly held in mind. Every repub-

lic from the beginning of time has suffered

from such usurpations and the downfall of

every popular government is traceable to

that source. As Judge PARKER adds, "the

magnitude of the country and the diver-

sity of interests and population would en-

able a determined, ambitions and able

executive, unmindful of constitutional

limitations, and fired with the lust of pow-

er, to go far in the usurpation of authority

and the aggrandizement of personal power

before the situation could be fully appre-

Judge PARKER refuses to be betrayed

into violence on the tariff question though

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-

weal, and not by the friends of its abuses.

its extortions and discriminations." On

sensible. He declares emphatically for the

independence of the Filipinos as soon as

they have developed the power of self gov-

while reprobating the processes by which

the franchise was acquired and finally

claring that he will revoke the unconstitu-

ciated or the people be aroused."

James Kerr for Senator.

We were not mistaken in our prediction

last week that the Democrate of this Senatorial district would be "safe and sane" in the selection of a sepatorial candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator PATTON. At a conference held in this town on Saturday last the Hon. JAMES KERR, of Clearfield, was unanimously chosen and it is faint praise to say it was a wise nomination. Mr. KERR is not only eminently fit intellectually for the service. but he is equipped in every way to serve the people of the district with distinguished ability and exceptional fidelity.

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. Indeed no citizen has done more to promote the development of the resources and create the wealth which has made this section of the State a subject of envy throughout the entire country. Nor has all his time and energies been devoted to business. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs and after a distinguished service in the office of prothonotary he served a term in Congress with equal credit to himself and satisfaction to the people.

We haven't a word to say against Mr. high character and worthy of profound restrong in Mr. KERR nor a merit that isn't matched by one in the nature of the Demooratic candidate. That being true every

Democrat in the district should vote for Mr. KERB and if that duty is fulfilled his election is as certain as the rising and setting of the sun on election day. Moreover his election will be a service to the Demostrengthen the Democratic contingent in the Democratic campaign book contain no the upper branch of the General Assembly. for carrying mails were mysteriously in-

of Centre county.

-The memory of Col. E. A. IRVIN'S lie indignation all over the State. Money, in 1898 will likely rise up to haunt the 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. It imagines that it can create trouble among Democrats by charging that there are differences of opinion among the leaders of that party on the tariff question. But it will have its labor for its pains. In other words the Democrats are in perfect agreement on the tariff question. They

may not be of one mind on all subjects but on the tariff question they are all right.

Some of the leading Democrats differ widely, for instance, on the question as ante-election pledge to vote for QUAY for to whether the editor of the Press got a United States Senator. The details of this rake-off from the operations, of MACHEN, BEAVERS and PERRY HEATH as Postal Department robbers. Mr. SMITH was head of the Department then and his attention was called to the frauds, but he refused to consider them seriously and made a perfunctory examination after which he gave a bill of moral health to the accused. Still some leading Democrats believe implicitly Judge LOVE has had with the Republican in the integrity of Mr. SMITH and protest

that it would be impossible for him to do a dishonest act. We regret to say, however, that the opinion is not unanimous and that there is more disagreement on that subject among Democrats than with respect to the tariff.

The fact that the Philadelphia Press ap pears so anxious to divert the issues of the campaign away from the Department scandals is a suspicious incident, moreover. ticipation in such fights? No, such a thing When the question of investigating the scandals was pending in Congress the most anxious man in the country was Roose-VELT who had been getting expensive favors from railroad companies while the charges oreasing. Tracing cause from effect the awaits them to remove Judge Love from a

suspicion got a foothold that ROOSEVELT was afraid of an investigation then and swerve his sense of justice. there are those who think that editor SMITH is now.

county in Harrisburg.

position as a member of the WANAMAKER liquor and personal vituperation were its executive committee in the revolution that disgraceful features and after Governor the pious JOHN organized against his party HASTINGS had succeeded in electing S. H. WILLIAMS and JOHN GOWLAND as state stalwart Republicans who are now called delegates it became common gossip that it was his intention to institute impeachment proceedings against Judge Love for having done things in violation of his oath of office. For a year there were charges and count-

er 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 renomination only four years distant the Judge decided to drop his vain struggle for a dictatorship. The first intimation of this course was discovered when he agreed that the HASTINGS' people should name WILLIAM ALLISON and JOHN K. THOMPSON for the Legislature, without a contest. But even in this he was unable to keep his hands entirely clean, for it is said that he was the person who planned

the scheme to have THOMPSON make an treacherous action which resulted in the disgrace of THOMPSON will be taken up in a later article.

These facts are recounted, not for the purpose of casting aspersions on the memories of the dead or traducing the characters of the living participants in the contests, but merely to show the connection politics of Centre county during the time he has been supposed to be the fair, impartial, non-partisan, unprejudiced Judge. 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 jus-

tice at the hands of a Judge who was embittered and vindictive through his par-From the Philadelphia Ledger.

would have been a physical impossibility. All men are human and likely to be swayed to some extent at least by personal feel-It is for that reason the people of Centre county should take the opportunity that

position where his political activity might

-----When the Hon. Little Fill-up WOM--A vote for KEPLER and NOLL will ELSDORF, of Philipsburg, asks HASTINGS be a vote for the two men who will best Republicans to support him for the Legisserve the interests of the people of Centre lature we wonder what he tells them about living, while this profession is the Repubthe way he treated the Governor in 1895. lican party's entire stock in trade.

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. Indeed, the president bluntly says in his letter: "We intend in the future to carry on the government in the same way that we have carried it on in the past." Mr. Roosevelt personally is not a man who by temperament, inheritance, social environment, training or experience is disposed to count the cost. But, more significant than that is the line of policy he takes in statecraft. He represents the most expensive modes of government, for he is a colonial enthusiast and is militaristic, demanding a great and ever-growing navy, than which no more costly branch of govermental service could be de vised. He has also declared for ship subsidies, which would cost many millions Under his administration federal more. expenditures are sure to increase heavily, especially if his election comes with his leadership.

And as expenditures increase so do the taxes of the people.

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. During all that time, with the exception of a short interval immediately following the war of 1812, the expenses of the Gov-ernment were paid almost entirely from oustoms duties. There were practically no internal revenue taxes, and yet under those Democratic tariff customs the country prospered, and grew from a nation of 3,-000,000 to one of 30,000,000 happy and contented people. The increase in wealth and in other important factors that entered into the welfare of the country was greater from 1850 to 1860 than it has been in any decade since. The internal revenue taxes collected in West Virginia average about \$1,500,000 annually, which, under Demo-oratic practice, would have been saved to the people of the State."

The Tariff Issue Pointedly Pat.

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, to which has lately been added the policy of a tariff for the creation, promotion and fostering of predatory trusts in restraint of trade by the supion of competition.

When Failures Have Been Plentiest. 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. And yet Cleveland did not pre-tend that he could give every man a good