

—Will there be any Japs left to occupy Port Arthur after she does fall?

—Next to the fat babies DAVE STUART'S pumpkin seems to be the fattest thing at the fair.

—To-day will wind up the fair. It has been fair weather, a fair crowd and fair attractions.

—Why all this fuss over the plot to wreck the new battleship Connecticut. She wasn't wrecked, was she?

—No dear, that wasn't JOHN KNISELY, the Republican nominee for Legislature, among the ponderosities in that little show on the fair grounds.

—ANDREW CARNEGIE can afford to write books because he need not care whether the editions reach the fifty-thousand mark or not.

—The Presbyterians of Antioch, Mo., have just called their third minister in eighty years. Strange—what a difference there is in Presbyterians North and South?

—We love some men for the enemies they have made, but most of Judge LOVE'S trouble seems to be with some of the friends he has made.

—Ten years of office for one man seems to be a pretty good thing especially when it has netted him \$39,004.26 and a year and a-half's salary and mileage yet to come.

—The declination of Mr. KERB was not unexpected. It has placed the Democracy of the Thirty-fourth district in the embarrassing position of finding an eleventh-hour candidate.

—With the fair over we can all settle down to talking politics again. By the way bets are already being made that ORVIS will have a majority of a thousand in the county.

—If you want to see what ROOSEVELT and FAIRBANKS will look like on the morning of November 9th just gaze upon the transparency in front of Republican headquarters in this place.

—The Democratic county ticket in Centre will win next month, not so much because it is Democratic as because the people of Centre county have the good judgment that prompts them to vote for the best men.

—NOLL is growing in strength everyday. The people of Centre county have already made up their minds that neither Mr. WOMELSDORF nor Mr. KNISELY are just the kind of men they want to send to represent them at Harrisburg.

—The Republican says "Little PHIL WOMELSDORF has been tried in the fire of legislative life and found true as steel." So they say, but it is the kind of steel that was in the knife that he ran into everybody whom he imagined stood in his way.

—The largest dam in the world is said to be in the State of Colorado. Colorado will likely hold the palm until the morning of Nov. 9th, when the largest dam in the world will be the one that LOVE, KNISELY, LAMB, WOMELSDORF and HARSHBERGER join in uttering.

—In a boastful sort of way Little PHIL's friends from over the mountain say: "Just watch WOMELSDORF's vote in Philadelphia and Rush." We expect to watch so that we can say to Mr. KNISELY, "We told you so." As an artist with the knife everyone knows that LITTLE PHIL is a past-master.

—The Republican has "heard it said that WILL RUNKLE has the best office practice of any lawyer at the Centre county bar." And what if he has. What we want for a District Attorney is just such a man. One who knows enough law to properly conduct the Commonwealth's side of cases, without having to call a lot of expensive assistants to his aid.

—The Bellefonte hospital is especially in need of funds. The next Legislature will have to do more for it else its doors will have to be closed and the mercurial work it has been doing ended. The Hon. J. W. KEPLER was "the man behind the gun" in getting the last appropriation through. Why take any chances on the next one. Let's send him back.

—The Rev. O. R. MILLER, of Washington, D. C., who is now lecturing in Pennsylvania under the auspices of the Reform Bureau, might know a great many things about good and bad legislation and, no doubt, is doing a very earnest work in furtherance of the former, but he would find his talks far more convincing if they were a trifle more consistent. For example, when in Bellefonte, Sunday, he sought signers to a memorial to the Legislature praying the Pennsylvania body to pass a local option law so that we people here in Centre county can vote out licenses if we want to do it, irrespective of the sentiment of the people in any other county. At the same time he waxed eloquent on the good such a law would bring. He told of the work the Reform Bureau is doing in Congress for a federal enactment to make it possible to take Mormons outside of Utah for trial for polygamy. Without the pretense of raising an argument on the merits of the individual propositions we cannot see how Rev. MILLER can consistently work and pray for special rights in Pennsylvania, that is, the right of local expression on temperance, while he is working and praying to deny the special right of the people of Utah to trial in their own courts.

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Contest in Pennsylvania.

The Democratic campaign in Pennsylvania is progressing in fine form. Candidates have been nominated for Senator in every district in which there is a vacancy. Only two legislative districts in the State are without Democratic nominees and there are candidates for Congress in every district except one and in that there is a dispute which will have to be settled in court. It may be necessary to make a second nomination for Senator in this district, owing to the reported declination of Mr. KERB, but it may safely be predicted that this delinquency will be supplied in ample time to secure a place for the nominee on the ticket and effect a good organization and we can say that in that the party is in better shape than it has been for a dozen years.

The result of party organization and political activity is that the party is certain to gain largely in congressional, senatorial, legislative and judicial strength. Early in the campaign we predicted the election of ten Congressmen and a gain of five Senators in the State. The gain in legislative seats will not be less than fifteen, while we are absolutely certain to add six to our list of Judges. This will be an achievement in the boss-ridden State of Pennsylvania which may justly be claimed as a substantial Democratic victory. If the frauds in the large cities are prevented to the extent which at present seems probable the Republican majority for presidential electors will be reduced to nominal figures.

There is plenty of encouragement in this condition of affairs for the Democrats of Pennsylvania and some incentive to extra exertion. At present the organization in Philadelphia is arranging to purge the registry list with the view of minimizing the fraudulent vote there. A systematic and thorough canvass of the city, it is alleged, has been made and the city committee says it is prepared to go to the courts not only with a list of names improperly entered, but with ample evidence of the fact. There are a vast number of them, in one voting division the proportion of fraudulent registry being in the proportion of three to one of the legal voters. If all these fraudulent voters are stricken off, as is promised a comparatively honest vote will be polled and in that event the Republican strength will be reduced in the neighborhood of 70,000. That may not guarantee a Democratic majority in the State, but it will keep the Republicans at home to save themselves from defeat. So much for organization.

An Expert in Mendacity.

Former Attorney General PHILANDER C. KNOX is new in politics, but apparently schooled in mendacity. For example, in defending the President's Panama policy in his Philadelphia speech on Saturday evening last Mr. KNOX asserted that "it is said in some quarters that he violated the constitution and the law of nations by recognizing the Independence of Panama and by negotiating a treaty with that Republic." That statement is a deliberate and premeditated falsehood. Everybody knows that "it is an executive function to recognize the existence of foreign powers." But that is not the act of ROOSEVELT of which the people complain. The objection is to the fact that he conspired for the Panama revolution and then recognized the Panama Republic before it had become an entity.

The facts of the matter are that after the refusal of the government of Colombia to ratify the HAY-HERRAN treaty President ROOSEVELT instantly began negotiations with a handful of adventurers, not representative citizens of the province of Panama, who organized the Republic of Panama out of nothing, and that ROOSEVELT as promptly notified the government of Colombia that any attempt to coerce these adventurers into obedience to the laws of the constituted and recognized government would be resisted with all the force of the government of the United States. That was the recognition, not of the Republic of Panama but the act of secession and was precisely what our government declared in 1861 would be a violation of international law if perpetrated by any power. That was the outrage which has put an indelible stain on this country.

Senator Davis' Letter.

The last of the letters of acceptance, that of former Senator HENRY G. DAVIS, Democratic nominee for Vice-President, was made public on Monday and will compare favorably with the best of the others. It is brief, forceful and pertinent. It is just such a document as might be expected from a man who has gained the highest distinction in public life and the greatest success in business. Conservative in tone and clear in expression, it conveys at once the impression that its author is a courageous and conscientious man who speaks from a sense of duty and advocates what he believes to be just and right. "The times are propitious," he declares "for the reinstatement of the Democratic party in control of the government," and then he proceeds to give reasons for his belief.

As in his speech of acceptance Senator DAVIS lays special stress on the profligacy of the present Republican administration which asks for a renewal of omission and impudently asserts that in the event of its success the policies complained of will be continued. These policies have resulted in an enormous increase of the per capita expenses of the government. Nobody would complain of an increase proportionate to the multiplication of population. That is to be expected. But when the vastly greater number of people are charged an even greater ratio per capita and the aggregate totals up an appalling measure of extravagance, it is time that those responsible for the waste should be called to account and the public who pay admonished of the danger of such obvious recklessness.

Senator DAVIS is characteristically specific in his letter of acceptance. After pointing out the profligacy by a table of comparative figures he expresses his endorsement of the Panama canal project and his reprobation of the means employed in promoting it and then in eloquent phrases condemns as the sum and substance of political iniquity tariff rates which "enable powerful combinations to extort unjust and oppressive tribute from the people." In support of this he cites the fact that steel rails which are being made for \$15 a ton are selling at the mills for home consumption for \$28 a ton and for the foreign market at from \$18 to \$22. "This unjust discrimination against our people," continues the candidate, "is made possible only by a tariff that on this article is entirely too high."

Campaign of Slander.

A campaign of regularly organized slander has been organized against the Democratic candidate for President in New York. It is said that Governor ODELL is responsible for this extraordinary movement and that may be true for the exposure of that atrocious corruptionist is said to have driven him mad. But such expedients are not likely to prove advantageous. The similar attempt at vilification in the first CLEVELAND campaign brought disaster to its inventors and the chances are more than even that the same result will follow this plunge into the realm of mendacity.

The plan is to employ corrupt mercenaries to travel through the country and circulate by word of mouth slanders which it would be impossible to distribute through newspapers or circulars. For example the particular envoy who is working labor organizations tells the workmen that PARKER is opposed to the eight hour law. Farmers are assured that the Judge is friendly to the trusts. At a railroad men's meeting at Kingston, New York, the railroads were told by the emissary that during the Chicago strike ten years ago Judge PARKER declared that "strikers ought to be hung," and that the speaker heard Judge PARKER say in a store at Esopus, that "a dollar a day is enough for any workman."

All these stories are false, of course, but they have been secretly circulated and it will be difficult to refute them. As a matter of fact, however, Judge PARKER'S opinions as shown by his judicial decisions are directly the opposite from those falsely stated by the villainous agents of a corrupt boss. He sustained the eight hour law and affirmed the right to strike in decisions from the bench and the employes on his farm are paid the highest wages of any in the neighborhood. But those facts won't protect him from the desperate political pirates who are conducting the campaign of the opposition.

A Curious Defence.

The most curious contribution to the literature of the campaign is an article in the current issue of the Atlantic Monthly written by Representative SAMUEL W. McCALL, of Massachusetts. The editor of the Magazine had undertaken to get opinions upon "the issues of the campaign," from representative leaders of both parties. To accomplish the result Congressman McCALL was invited to present the Republican side and EDWARD M. SHEPARD, of New York, that of the Democracy. Mr. SHEPARD'S paper is adroit, forceful and persuasive. He is an able lawyer and capable disputant. But as the esteemed Philadelphia Public Ledger observes, "it is in no sense derogatory to Mr. SHEPARD the argument in favor of the election of Mr. PARKER rather than Mr. ROOSEVELT," it is "less forcefully presented by him than by the Republican Congressman."

For example, after paying tribute to Mr. PARKER "as a man of courage and independence," who "has had large experience in public affairs of the kind to develop a conservative and fair-minded executive," and brushing aside as "perilous the objection to Mr. DAVIS on account of his age," he says the "present contest is not essentially between candidates but between parties," and he believes that the Republican party is more trustworthy than the Democracy. In support of this view he cites the cases of ANDREW JOHNSON and GROVER CLEVELAND, both of whom obeyed conscience but sacrificed the support of their parties. In reaching a conclusion from these premises, however, he denies the Republican claim of consistency in support of the gold standard. "The last heavy blow aimed at sound money," he added, "was struck by the SHERMAN silver purchasing act," and finally declares that that act, the McKINLEY tariff law and the fear of revolutionary legislation on the tariff, were equally responsible for the panic of 1893.

The second reason which Mr. McCALL gives for supporting the Republican party, rather than the Democracy, is that the Republican party is more likely to revise the tariff by reducing the schedules than the Democracy party. This belief is induced by the failure of the Democrats to make the WILSON tariff law a free trade measure and the facility of the Republican party to reverse itself when political exigencies require it. He says that ROOSEVELT'S proceedings against the trusts were innocuous, that the tariff fosters trusts, that the Republican policies in Philadelphia must be abandoned or stamp taxes restored to meet the additional expenses of government and in conclusion commends ROOSEVELT because his palpable purpose is to cheat his supporters by reversing his policies in international affairs. "That creature of carnage and war, of blood and iron," he declares, referring to the popular idea of ROOSEVELT, "is largely the offspring of the imagination of some of hisologists."

This is literally "damning with faint praise" the candidate whom the Congressmen profess to support. Throughout the article there is a vein of sarcasm which is susceptible of no other interpretation than an expression of hostility. It confirms every charge which has been made against the President and finally asks for support of him because of his perfidious nature.

Political Conditions Favorable.

Political conditions have never been more promising for the Democracy of Pennsylvania than they are at present. Nominations have been made in nearly all the parties and in many where hitherto only partial tickets have been named, this year candidates have been nominated for every office. We regret that in a few instances that demoralizing practice has been continued this year. But they are fewer than at any time within a score of years. In every instance, moreover, care has been taken to nominate strong candidates, so that there is sincerity in the Democratic endeavor this year.

Nothing could be more gratifying than this. It isn't of itself sufficient to create the hope of victory. But it is an important element in what will produce victory in conjunction with vigilance, energy and assiduity. The Republican majority in this State is not so overwhelming. It is true that the returns indicate a preponderance, which is invincible. But it must be remembered that ninety per cent. of the majorities returned during the last ten years are fraudulent and with that feature eliminated it is more than possible that the other ten per cent. can be overcome by vigilance and energy.

We hope that in this county, at least, the effort will be made. We have an admirable ticket. Our candidates are all worthy of the united and earnest support of the voters. They are pledged to conserve the interests of the people and will use every endeavor to restore the public life of the county to the simple methods of the better days of the county. By such a course a vast amount of money can be saved to the people to whom it belongs. Besides that, and equally important, public morals will be improved by the defeat of the atrocious machine and Centre county ought to have a share in the honor of that achievement.

Hush! Hush!

From the Boston Herald. Governor Wright, of the Philippines, Democrat as he was, and perhaps is, knows his place and his duty to the man who gave it to him. He writes to the President a most useful letter that arrives in the nick of time, and is promptly disseminated to the public. Governor Wright's opinion is that it is dangerous for the American people to talk about the questions of giving the Philippines independence some time. It only makes them want to have independence and so long as they have such a desire they will not settle down in contentment under the governing commission the Good Father at Washington has benevolently provided for them. Hence the American people ought not to talk out loud about the advantages and saying that might come to themselves by getting rid of the Philippines. It interferes with the great work of benevolent assimilation, etc., etc. Some of the newspapers speak of Governor Wright's opportune letter as the President's reply to Judge Parker. More appropriately it may be called the President's confirmation of Judge Parker. For did not the Judge say "a free people cannot withhold freedom from another people and themselves remain free?" The President, by the publication of this letter, is telling us that, because we hold the Philippines in subjection, we cannot safely indulge at home in free speech about the wisdom of doing so, that we must keep our mouths shut and strengthen our grip. There are persons yet living who know that it was once dangerous to mention liberty in the hearing of slaves, or indeed, in any way by which they might be led to believe that their freedom was possible. The gag was on all our lips, and the word of caution was "Hush! Hush!" We have now fallen upon a similar time. The President and Secretary Taft and Governor Wright are all crying, "Hush! for God's sake, hush!" What does it betoken when American citizens are besought not to breathe the word independence, for fear the idea will harm some people somewhere?

How Mr. Roosevelt's Beef Trust Gets in Its Work.

Manchester, (Eng.) letter to Lewiston Journal. Now here is a funny thing, in face of our recent beef strike. You can buy American beef over there—anyout you want, and as good as any that you can buy in any American meat market—for five-pence, or ten cents a pound. They cut it monthly in joints, very little in steaks, and they advertise it as "American beef," many preferring it to the native-killed product. I saw several stores where they sold nothing but American beef, and there appeared to be a rush of business all the time. I bought a sample of it, just for experiment, and took it home with me and had it cooked in the American style. It was just as good as any beefsteak that I ever ate in my life, and mind you, I paid only five-pence!

Little or No Hope.

From the Clearfield Republican. Judge Love, of Centre, has little or no hope of re-election. The other day he addressed the Republican county committee, called together to take action on the vacancy caused by the death of Col. W. F. Reeder, who was county chairman. Love said he was not extremely anxious for another term on the bench; that if the leaders expected him to go out and bustle-hole voters they would be mistaken, as he intended to leave his record with the people to be treated accordingly. He said he felt he could make much more money practicing law than sitting on the bench and the responsibility and labor would not be so great. All who heard the speech viewed it in the light of a virtual acknowledgment of defeat and notice to the people of Centre that he intends to get into the practice of law immediately after the first of January next and pick up if possible the best clients of the late Col. Reeder and of Ellis Orvis, who will succeed him as Judge.

The Profitable Philippines.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer, Sept. 22. It is very plain that the trade of the Philippines thus far developed "costs more than it comes to." Take the following summary: Purchase price (Quit-Claim deed from dispossessed owner) \$20,000,000 Purchase price, Friars' lands, 7,289,000 Increase army expenditures for five years over average expenditure previous thereto, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903, 500,000,000 Basis for patronizing inland waters and increase in naval expense due solely to Philippine acquisition to June 30th, 1903, 25,000,000 Appropriation for first Philippine Commission, \$250,000; spent by Commission to June 30th, 1903, 179,000 Transport service and cost of vessels to June 30th, 1903, 20,000,000 Average interest 4 per cent. for two and one-half years on above, 45,181,350 \$647,969,350 Assume 25 per cent. profit to persons supplying United States to Philippines for same five years, \$16,338,606 Net cost to American people, \$643,517,448

Where the Workingman's Wages Go.

From the New York World, Sept. 28th. On July 1st, 1897, at the beginning of the eighth year of Republican rule, now drawing to a close, the per capita cost of clothing in the United States was shown by Dun's index numbers to be \$13.908. On May 1st of the present year it was \$17.425. Thus in this single item the cost of living has increased by over 26 per cent. The increase amounts to \$18.08 per family on one branch of outlay which represents only 15 per cent. of the average family's living expenses. The cost of clothing is \$12.90 per family higher now than it was on January 1st, 1899, under the administration of President Harrison, which was so signally overthrown a little later by the "revolt of the shopping women."

Spawls from the Keystone.

—The new woven wire mill company, at Lock Haven, started their spool winding machines Monday morning.

—After nine years of courtship Catharine Welsh, of Conshohocken, aged 54 years, has sued Christopher Farrell, of that town, for breach of promise to wed her.

—Marie, the bright and interesting 14 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Walsh, died at her parents' home at Renovo last Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock. Death was caused by Lockjaw following vaccination.

—L. S. Jackson and wife, of Lock Haven, accompanied Frank Creps, wife and son to Madisonburg last Sunday, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jackson. Upon the return trip there were in the carriage five generations, a thing which but seldom occurs.

—Roger Wainwright, 18 years old and Ruth Wagner, 16 years of age, both pupils of the Lewisburg High school, ran away to New York last week and were married. The parents of both are well-to-do and willing to extend forgiveness but so far the young couple have not been located.

—The male teachers in the Scranton public schools have been requested by the Teachers' committee of the Board of Control not to "ber streets." This was done because of the "dittie" school children have, when "smoking," replied that they could not smoke in it, because their teachers smoked.

—The fever epidemic in the eastern part of Washington county is spreading rapidly. There are now 40 cases. Trained nurses are being hurried into the valley from Washington and Pittsburg, and the physicians of the neighborhood are working day and night. The disease is invading Courtney, Coal, Bluff and other mining towns.

—Wm. H. Hinkley, for many years a well known passenger conductor on the Penn'a. railroad, his run being between Renovo and Harrisburg died very suddenly at the Union station at Harrisburg, Saturday morning. He was 55 years old and is survived by a widow and four children. He was well known to all railroad men and enjoyed a wide acquaintanceship.

—At a hearing before Justice Staver in Jersey Shore last week, Charles Bixley and Walter Bergstrom, the boys who were arrested for forcing angle worms down the throat and neck of a younger companion named William Hummer, were held for court in the sum of \$300. The boys admit having put the worms down the boy's neck, but deny having forced any down his throat.

—The University of Pennsylvania was opened last Friday morning for the 149th year of its existence with 3,000 students enrolled. It is reported that a gift of \$100,000 has been made to the Veterinary school of the University and if this be true it will place the Veterinary department on a plane with the most famous schools of Paris and make it surpass anything of the kind in this country.

—Frederick Staff, president of the Lancaster & York Furnace railway company, who owns a chestnut orchard of 300 acres, in which are planted 70,000 chestnut trees, for three days this week threw the orchard open to all the school children in the county and supplies guides to show the youngsters where to find the chestnuts. After next Saturday the orchard will be opened to all residents of Lancaster county.

—The increase in typhoid fever cases in Johnstown within the last few days is causing alarm and unless relief comes soon in heavy downpours of rain to flush the valleys and the river conditions will grow worse. There are now 40 cases, most of them serious. The Stony creek is lower than it has been for many years and the city water supply is so short that the company has been obliged to furnish consumers from the almost stagnant Stony creek.

—Mrs. John Gaudam has disposed of the Junction house, Lock Haven, to D. B. Johnson, formerly proprietor of the Revere house at Renovo, for the consideration of \$5,300. Mr. Johnson will conduct the house after the necessary preliminaries toward taking possession have been made. Charles Adde, the present proprietor has purchased the furnishings and good will of the Beck hotel and in the future will conduct it.

—Frank Cherwick, a mine laborer, employed at the Jeannette colliery, Wilkes-Barre, received word through the Austrian Consul at New York, that by the death of an uncle in Austria he had inherited a fortune. Cherwick, who has been earning about \$20 a month, stopped work at once, broke the handle of his shovel, threw his dinner pail in the creek and gave his working clothes to a friend. He will take the first steamer he can get for Europe, and says he hopes that he will never have to work again.

—Last Saturday afternoon Watsonstown had a big fire causing a loss of \$75,000, which is largely covered by insurance. The fire originated in the Watsonstown door and sash company, and was caused by a spark from a locomotive on the Penn'a. railroad. The entire plant, lumber yard, and a number of tenement houses, owned by the company, were destroyed. As there was a high wind blowing, at one time it was feared the entire town would be burned. The Milton fire company promptly responded to the call for assistance and rendered valuable service. In the midst of the confusion two trolley cars collided and two men and two women were seriously injured, one of the former being ex-Burgess John Jenkins, of Milton, who sustained internal injuries.

—A general delivery of prisoners in Northumberland county jail was prevented last Friday night at Sunbury by Geo. Hancock, warden. Lewis Pfrom, of Mt. Carmel, who was sentenced to serve six years for manslaughter, had manufactured a key from old tin cans which could unlock every cell door on the penitentiary side. The intention was to release the prisoners at a late hour and then to ring for the turnkey. He was to be overpowered and, if necessary, murdered. The keys were to be taken and then the convicts would escape to the street through the front door. A trusty revealed this plot to Hancock, who searched Pfrom's cell and found the key. The leader of the gang was put in the dungeon while his confederates are being watched. The warden will recommend to the court to have Pfrom removed to the Eastern Penitentiary.