

Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., September 23, 1910.

Democratic Day Widely Honored

About Fifty Counties Celebrate the Opening Event.—Great Enthusiasm Shown.

The Democratic campaign was successfully opened on Saturday, Sept. 10, when meetings were held simultaneously in about fifty counties in the state.

A crowd of 10,000 people greeted Senator Grim, Democratic nominee for governor, at the opening demonstration of the campaign in Reading. Upon his arrival Senator Grim was met by a large delegation, headed by Senator E. M. Herbst, who took him to the Hotel Penn, where a reception was held in the room occupied by William J. Bryan on his visit there three years ago. After dinner the party drove to the fair grounds, where an immense crowd awaited them.

Everything was free to all comers. Two oxen, weighing over 2100 pounds, thousands of frankfurters, as many loaves of bread, a miniature reservoir of beef bouillon and other food, were distributed to the hungry crowd, following which the addresses of the speakers constituted an intellectual treat, containing bounteous food for thought.

Accompanied by County Chairman Kremp, Register of Wills Gregory, County Controller Rhoads and State Senator Herbst, Senator Grim arrived in an automobile and was given a tremendous ovation. After a brief address County Chairman Kremp presented District Attorney H. D. Schaefer, the presiding officer. Mr. Schaefer made a ringing speech and introduced Senator Grim as "the next governor of Pennsylvania."

In Candidate Grim's Home.

"Democratic Campaign Day," which was observed throughout the state, was marked in Bucks county by a meeting of the Democratic county committee in the morning and a county meeting in the afternoon in the Court House park.

County Chairman Warren S. Long called the meeting to order shortly after 2 o'clock. He stated that he had hoped to make a county meeting for the ratification of the Democratic ticket a permanent feature of the party in Bucks county. He then read the names of the officers of the meeting, who had been chosen by the county committee in the morning.

Mr. Long then introduced Chairman Wynne James, who in a neat speech unmistakably defined his position in the present contest. The speeches of the afternoon were made by Harry E. Grim, Esq., of Perkasie, and Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, of Stroudsburg, Pa. Both the speeches were strong, clean-cut and to the point.

Chester and Dauphin Counties.

The meeting in Dauphin county was an all-day affair and the most successful event in the history of the party of the state capital. It was held in the spacious rooms of the Central Democratic club, which held "open house" from early in the morning until nearly midnight, all the time the tables groaning under the weight of a buffet lunch, constantly replenished by a corps of waiters.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a meeting of the county committee was held. Chairman Wallower presided, turning which ringing resolutions endorsing the ticket of the Allentown convention and pledging the cordial support of the Democrats of Dauphin county to Senator Grim and his associates on the ticket were adopted unanimously. Subsequently eloquent addresses were delivered by City Treasurer Max C. Copple and H. Frank Nead.

At the evening meeting the rooms were crowded to their limit and able addresses were delivered by W. K. Meyers, chairman of the first division of the Democratic organization, and Benjamin M. Nead, a veteran Democratic leader and prominent lawyer of Harrisburg. One of the interesting features of the meeting was a letter from Hon. B. F. Meyers, a war horse of Democracy, who was unable to attend in person on account of advanced age and temporary illness. Mr. Meyers in most earnest language implored all Democrats to get together in support of the admirable ticket headed by Webster Grim. The reading of the letter evoked the most enthusiastic outburst of applause.

The Chester county meeting in West Chester was harmonious and there was no clash among the Democrats, as was predicted. Addresses urging loyalty to the state and county tickets were made by Chairman Norris B. Slack, Granville L. Rettew, his predecessor; ex-State Representative W. H. Davis and Lewis B. King. Resolutions heartily endorsing Grim and his colleagues were unanimously adopted.

In Lyeing In Other Counties.

In Lyeing county the celebration of Democratic Campaign Day was under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic club, of Williamsport. Feasts were given at the homes of Jackson Day annually. The doors of the club were thrown open to all Democrats of Lyeing county or any other county, and short speeches were made by local candidates and leading lawyers. It was a delightful affair and the club proposes to make it an annual event.

In Altoona the Democrats of Blair county held a meeting of the county committee, receptions for the local candidates and a general love feast. Thousands came to congratulate their neighbor and friend, Hon. Thomas H. Greevy, upon his nomination as the candidate for lieutenant governor, and brief speeches were made by a number of enthusiastic Democrats.

In Westmoreland county a session of the county committee was held and receptions given to local candidates, at which speeches were made. Allegheny, Fayette, Greene, Washington, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer, Erie, Warren, Crawford, Venango and McKean counties celebrated in appropriate and effective ways, as did most of the other counties of the state.

In fact the novelty of the affair appealed to the Democrats everywhere, and it may be confidently predicted that it will become a universal annual event.

They Felt Hungry.

She—Well, Clarence, dear, the situation is not quite as rosy as it was pictured to us before marriage, is it? He—Well, not all together so, love. She—I wish—er—I wish—He—What do you wish, dearest? She—I wish we had the rice and the old shoes they threw at us when we were married.

Profligacy the Present Menace.

The principal issue in the campaign which has just resulted in a magnificent victory in Maine was the profligacy of Republican administration, both in the general and state governments. The people are beginning to feel the burdens and inquire into the causes of them. As a result of this investigation the people of Maine voted the Democratic ticket.

The government at Washington is costing the people of this country the enormous sum of \$3,567,655.66 every day in the year. Estimating the population of the country at 90,000,000, that means that every man, woman and child pays about 26 cents a day for the maintenance of the government. This tax is levied in the increased prices of clothing, shoes, blankets, furniture, tableware and foodstuffs. A family of ten pays \$2.50 a day for government, which is considerably more than the wages of the head of the average family.

Of course this ruinous rate cannot be maintained long. It will not only produce national bankruptcy, but make pauperism inevitable. The people of Maine realized this fact and applied the only remedy. That is, they voted out the party responsible for this menacing profligacy and voted in the party willing and able to correct the fault and cure the evil. Will Pennsylvania voters have like good sense?

Maine and Pennsylvania.

An analysis of the returns of the election in Maine reveals the important fact that the Democratic victory was not achieved by accessions from the Republican ranks. That is to say, while the Republican vote fell off only 6 per cent, the Democratic vote increased 17 per cent. The result, therefore, is attributable to the fact that Democrats who have not been voting in recent years voted this year, while a small percentage of the Republicans who have been in the habit of voting refrained from doing so this year.

In other words, Democratic apathy has been defeating the Democratic party in Maine during recent years, just as the same cause has worked every election except that of 1908 since 1904, a full Democratic vote would have elected the Democratic ticket in Pennsylvania, and last year 80 per cent of the Democratic vote would have elected the Democratic candidate for justice of the supreme court.

Maine has set the example of political vigilance and energy this year, and it is to be hoped the Democrats of Pennsylvania will follow it. If they do the recent victory in Maine will look like a plugged penny compared with what will happen in this state on the 8th of November.

The Divided Opposition.

[From the Philadelphia Record.] Democrats of Pennsylvania who have faithfully adhered to the party through good and evil report and have joined the Keystone Party movement in a sincere desire to end machine misrule and corruption cannot too earnestly consider what is involved in persisting in this course. In a divided opposition is the only hope of the Penrose machine to foist its batch of political nondescripts upon the government of the commonwealth.

If the Democratic candidate for governor, Webster Grim, were objectionable in his personal character, or wanting in abilities or in Democratic principles, there would be ample cause for this schism. But as his personal character is above reproach, as his ability has been fully tested in the state senate, and as the soundness of his Democratic principles is not challenged, it is something like mockery in Democrats as well as in independent Republicans who are hostile to the machine rule to abandon this candidate to follow a will-o'-the-wisp of a candidate who says he belongs to "the Roosevelt-Bryan party." What this may mean, unless it be the fantastic New Nationalism, it is hard to say.

Voters over twenty-two years of age who neglected to get assessed this year and is therefore unable to pay taxes in order to qualify himself to vote, can pay taxes on or before Saturday, October 8, 1910, on an assessment made last year, either where he lives now or where he lived then. The law requires that a state or county tax be paid thirty days before the election. Therefore, a voter who was assessed last year, anywhere within the state and failed to pay then, and has not been assessed this year, may pay last year's tax, which will qualify him to vote this year.

An Interesting Conundrum.

But if Ballinger is innocent and abused why don't his friends on the committee attend the meetings and exonerate him instead of making a grand rush for the exit?—Indianapolis Sun.

The first duty of a citizen is to see that he is qualified to vote and that assured he can fulfill his civic obligations without trouble on election day by casting his ballot for the splendid Democratic ticket.

That little affair in Maine the other day was simply a reminder that this is a Democratic year and the right time for every Democrat to get into the band wagon.

Maine didn't go "hell-bent" this year. It took the opposite course and landed on "the evergreen shore," so to speak.

Meantime the mighty hunter appears to have found a hole to crawl in

Democrats Appreciate Responsibility as Well as Opportunity.

[From the New York World, Sept. 9.]

That this is a Democratic year was proved again yesterday when the Democrats of Connecticut nominated Judge Simeon E. Baldwin for governor. Of Judge Baldwin's eminent qualifications there can be no question.

Next week it is probable that the Democrats of New Jersey will name Woodrow Wilson for governor, and ten days later the Democrats of New York will place in nomination one of several highly acceptable men urged for the governorship. Ohio Democrats already have a national figure in the field in the person of Judson Harmon.

Thus in the ability and character of the men that they present for leadership Democrats are revealing appreciation of responsibility as well as of opportunity. The other day Vermont established the fact that one Republican out of every four would not vote. Next Monday, no doubt, Maine will show the same dissatisfaction, and the election of a Democratic governor is possible. In November a like condition of affairs will give the Democrats a sweeping victory throughout the country, with control of the house and an increased representation in the United States senate. On the morning of Nov. 9 the American people will be astonished at the proportions of this Democratic triumph.

These achievements are to be brought about, as the World has said, by Republicans as well as by Democrats. Nominating their best men everywhere, Democrats are making it easy for Republicans to participate directly or indirectly in the great uprising.

And to All Pennsylvania Republican Congressmen.

Has it ever occurred to the Taftites that one way of keeping Cannon from being speaker is to beat him in his district? Same procedure applies to Dalzell.—Pittsburg Post.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ALL HUMORS

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs cannot take care of without help. Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

They are all removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies, enriches and revitalizes the blood and builds up the whole system. "I was troubled with 'boils,' I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it entirely cured me. I have not had a boil since."—Samuel Rosenlet, Cameron, O.

There is no real substitute for HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs. 55-57

Patents.

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Hair Dresser.

FOR THE LADIES—Miss Jennie Morgan in her rooms on Spring Street, is ready to meet any and all parties wishing treatment by electricity, treatments of the scalp, facial massage or neck and shoulder massage. She has also for sale a large collection of real and imitation hair, hair brushes and ornaments, small jewelry, belt and belt buckles, hair goods, and is able to supply you with all kinds of toilet articles, including creams, powders, toilet waters, extracts, and all of Hudnut's preparations. 50-16.

Travelers Guide.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA. Condensed Time Table effective June 17, 1909.

| READ DOWN | | STATIONS | | READ UP | | |
|--|-------|---------------|-----------------|---------|-------|------|
| No 1 | No 3 | No 6 | No 4 | No 2 | No 5 | |
| a. m. | p. m. | a. m. | p. m. | a. m. | p. m. | |
| 7:05 | 6:55 | 2:20 | BELLEFONTE | 9:10 | 5:05 | 9:40 |
| 7:15 | 7:05 | 3:30 | N. York | 8:57 | 4:52 | 9:27 |
| 7:20 | 7:11 | 3:37 | Zion | 8:51 | 4:47 | 9:21 |
| 7:27 | 7:18 | 3:45 | HECLA PARK | 8:45 | 4:41 | 9:15 |
| 7:33 | 7:23 | 3:51 | Hubersburg | 8:39 | 4:34 | 9:09 |
| 7:37 | 7:28 | 3:55 | Snyderstown | 8:36 | 4:29 | 9:05 |
| 7:40 | 7:30 | 3:58 | Lamar | 8:34 | 4:27 | 9:02 |
| 7:42 | 7:33 | 3:01 | Huston | 8:32 | 4:24 | 8:59 |
| 7:46 | 7:36 | 3:05 | Clinton | 8:30 | 4:21 | 8:55 |
| 7:48 | 7:40 | 3:08 | Clinton | 8:26 | 4:18 | 8:54 |
| 7:52 | 7:44 | 3:12 | Krider's Sidng. | 8:22 | 4:14 | 8:50 |
| 7:56 | 7:49 | 3:16 | Mackeyville | 8:18 | 4:10 | 8:46 |
| 8:02 | 7:54 | 3:22 | Cedar Springs | 8:12 | 4:03 | 8:43 |
| 8:05 | 7:57 | 3:25 | Carlisle | 8:10 | 4:01 | 8:41 |
| 8:10 | 8:02 | 3:30 | MILL HALL | 8:05 | 3:56 | 8:36 |
| (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R.) | | | | | | |
| 11:40 | 8:53 | Jersey Shore | | 3:09 | 7:52 | |
| 12:15 | 9:30 | Arr. WMP'PORT | Lve. | 2:35 | 7:20 | |
| 11:29 | 11:30 | Lve. WMP'PORT | Arr. | 2:30 | 6:50 | |
| (Phila. & Reading Ry.) | | | | | | |
| 7:30 | 6:50 | PHILADELPHIA | | 18:36 | 11:30 | |
| (Via Phila.) | | | | | | |
| 10:10 | 9:00 | NEW YORK | | | 9:00 | |
| p. m. a. m. Arr. (Via Phila.) Lve. a. m. p. m. | | | | | | |
| WALLACE H. GEPHART, General Superintendent. | | | | | | |

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD. Schedule to take effect Monday, Jan. 6, 1910.

| WESTWARD | | STATIONS | | EASTWARD | | |
|---------------------|-------|----------|---------------|----------|-------|------|
| No 5 | No 3 | No 1 | No 2 | No 4 | No 6 | |
| p. m. | a. m. | a. m. | p. m. | a. m. | p. m. | |
| 2:00 | 10:15 | 6:30 | Bellefonte | 8:50 | 12:50 | 6:00 |
| 2:07 | 10:20 | 6:35 | Coleville | 8:40 | 12:40 | 5:50 |
| 2:13 | 10:25 | 6:40 | Widdell | 8:30 | 12:30 | 5:40 |
| 2:20 | 10:30 | 6:45 | Stevens | 8:25 | 12:25 | 5:35 |
| 2:27 | 10:35 | 6:50 | James Centre | 8:15 | 12:15 | 5:30 |
| 2:34 | 10:40 | 6:55 | Hunter's Park | 8:05 | 12:05 | 5:25 |
| 2:41 | 10:45 | 7:00 | Fillmore | 7:55 | 11:55 | 5:20 |
| 2:48 | 10:50 | 7:05 | Briarty | 7:45 | 11:45 | 5:15 |
| 2:55 | 10:55 | 7:10 | Waddell | 7:35 | 11:35 | 5:10 |
| 3:02 | 11:00 | 7:15 | Krumrine | 7:25 | 11:25 | 5:05 |
| 3:09 | 11:05 | 7:20 | State College | 7:15 | 11:15 | 5:00 |
| 3:16 | 11:10 | 7:25 | Strubles | 7:05 | 11:05 | 4:55 |
| 3:23 | 11:15 | 7:30 | Bloomers | 6:55 | 10:55 | 4:50 |
| 3:30 | 11:20 | 7:35 | Pine Grove Mt | 6:45 | 10:45 | 4:45 |
| F. H. THOMAS, Supt. | | | | | | |

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Clothing.



STROUSE & SONS, BALTIMORE, MD.

Fashion Bows to Brown, Lifts its Hat to Gray and Salutes Blue. These are THE COLORS

This season most stores will show you a thimble full of each, just enough to tease you. You want to see what The Fauble Stores are showing to really know how handsome the new

Fall Styles are. You wont see as large a showing of new things in all of Bellefonte's other stores combined. It sounds like BLOW, don't it. Well, come and we will prove it's the truth.

Fauble's

Clothing.

Constitutional Amendments

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA AND PURSUANT TO ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section 26 of Article V., which reads as follows:— "Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; and the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested by this Constitution in the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:—

Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same whenever it is deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1. ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NUMBER TWO.

RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:—

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if he has previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2. ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NUMBER THREE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:—

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in the county of Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount to a whole or three, such increase shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designation of the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus assigned, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3. ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NUMBER FOUR.

A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE NINE, SECTION EIGHT.

Section 2. Amend section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time upon such valuation, so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by the city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted. Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4. ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.