

Treasurer Sheldon and J. P. Morgan Tell of Millions Subscribed in 1904.

BIG FAVORS IN RETURN.

Frick, Gould and Morgan Gave \$100,000 Each—Corporations Gave 73 1/2 Per Cent of Entire Amount Received.

John D. Archbold's statement that the Standard Oil company contributed \$100,000 to Mr. Roosevelt's campaign fund in 1904 was confirmed by George R. Sheldon, who succeeded Cornelius N. Bliss as treasurer of the Republican national committee.

Not only did the Standard Oil company give \$100,000 to elect Mr. Roosevelt president, but J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. gave \$100,000. H. C. Frick gave \$100,000 and George Gould gave another \$100,000. Mr. Sheldon testified that 73 1/2 per cent of Mr. Roosevelt's total campaign fund was contributed by corporations.

Naturally these people gave their money freely to the Roosevelt campaign fund.

Testifying that he had contributed \$150,000 to the Roosevelt campaign fund in 1904 because he was "especially interested," Mr. J. P. Morgan added, "The only interest we had was in the welfare of the public."

Mr. Morgan emphasized his devotion to Mr. Roosevelt's political fortunes by the further statement that J. P. Morgan & Co.'s usual contribution to Republican campaign funds was only \$100,000; that he never heard of any donation by his firm to the Democrats; that when Mr. Taft was a candidate in 1908 the sum subscribed was \$50,000 and that this year neither he nor his banking house had subscribed a dollar.

How It Was All Done.

To grasp these pregnant facts we have only to recall a little modern history. In 1904 Mr. Roosevelt had his bureau of corporations in working order. Mr. Corleyou, lately in control of it as secretary of commerce and labor, had been made chairman of the national Republican committee. He and Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer, were collecting money. As George R. Sheldon, Mr. Bliss' successor, says, 73 1/2 per cent of the funds received came from the menaced corporations.

If we do not find in these disclosures a sufficient explanation of J. P. Morgan & Co.'s "special interest" in Mr. Roosevelt's election, it is possible that later events may reveal it.

Mr. Roosevelt never prosecuted J. P. Morgan & Co.'s steel trust. He emphatically stopped the proceedings instituted by others against J. P. Morgan & Co.'s harvester trust. When the panic of 1907 was at its height he turned the resources of the treasury over to J. P. Morgan & Co., who used them and made money and reputation by the process. He met Gary and Frick, representing J. P. Morgan & Co.'s steel trust, before breakfast one morning and licensed them, in violation of law, to absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, thus giving J. P. Morgan & Co.'s steel trust a monopoly of high grade iron ore. He put Mr. Bacon, a partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., into the state department and the diplomatic service. He made Herbert Satterlee, J. P. Morgan's son-in-law, assistant secretary of the navy. In a letter to Attorney General Bonaparte he testified feelingly to the virtues of the "Morgan interests which have been so friendly to us." Never before was the "public welfare" so cheaply protected.

Extent of Morgan Interests.

The "Morgan interests" are not confined to J. P. Morgan & Co. by any means. The Morgan interests comprehend life insurance companies, banks and trust companies, railroads and manufacturing enterprises. If the parent house increased its regular Republican contribution in 1904 because of its "special interest" we may easily imagine that the policy was widely imitated by affiliated corporations and individuals. Perhaps in this almost unexampled favor by the Morgan interests we shall find an explanation of the Roosevelt administration's hostility to the Standard Oil interests, which have not always agreed with J. P. Morgan & Co. concerning "the welfare of the public."

It may be that the senate committee will be able to throw more light on this point, but it can hardly add anything to the scandal of the Morgan Roosevelt alliance. It was Mr. Roosevelt who opened up to J. P. Morgan & Co. the possibilities of government by big business. It was Mr. Roosevelt who persuaded J. P. Morgan & Co. to plunge deeply into politics. It was Mr. Roosevelt who, consulting "the public welfare," registered the decrees of J. P. Morgan & Co. in the White House.

Not until Mr. Roosevelt had lost control of the Republican machinery and the law providing for publicity of campaign contributions had gone into effect did J. P. Morgan & Co. disappear from the list of regular contributors to the colossal corruption funds of the Republican party. Are J. P. Morgan & Co. now operating politically under cover of their recent partner, George W. Perkins?—New York World.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

IN INTEREST OF FAKERS.

"Theodore Rex" Promises to Shield Them Against Discrimination by Educated Physicians.

The political tentacles of the third term candidate have been extended in every direction from which might be gathered voters irrespective of sex, race, color or previous condition, of all vocations, factions and trades into the Progressive fold. By specious promises cunningly adapted to each the colonel beckons them to follow with bleating approval wheresoever his bellwether adjutants may lead in order that Theodore Rex may again sit in the White House.

Temping bait is thrown to the working people in the minimum wage, to the Socialist in the enlargement of government ownerships, to the women in the furtherance of suffrage aspirations, to the farmer in blissful betterments of rural life, etc. Now he appeals to the quacks, those true and hitherto despised men of predatory wealth, offering them tenderest regard and freedom from prejudice "for or against." The following "blanket policy" is offered for protection of our most precious possessions—health and life:

"We favor the union of all the existing agencies for fundamental government dealing with the public health into a single national health service without discrimination against or for any one set of therapeutic methods, school of medicine or school of healing, with such additional powers as may be necessary to enable it to perform efficiently such duties in the protection of the public from preventable diseases as may be properly undertaken by the fundamental authorities, including the execution of existing laws regarding pure food, quarantine and cognate subjects, the promotion of appropriate action for the improvement of vital statistics, the extension of the registration area of such statistics and co-operation with the health activities of the various states and cities of the nation."

Thus would votes for Theodore Rex be multiplied.

Insults Educated Physician.

This quack plank of the Progressive platform not only insults the intelligent voter, but wounds the educated physician, in that it places the latter in the same category with empirics of high and low degree, rubbers, sun curists, magnetic and other healers and all other pretenders who fatten upon the credulity of the helpless sick and their terrified relatives. The Sun has adverted to the outrageous violation of propriety and justice which characterizes the medical laws of several states in the Union, the last instance of which we deplored in the medical regulations of the canal zone and which the bull moose platform threatens to inflict upon all the states in the Union.

These legislative enactments require all persons who propose to become physicians not only to pursue a more or less thorough course of preparatory education, but also to be trained in all branches of medicine and, besides, to be subjected to a rigid examination by appointees of the state. All these serve to protect the public against ignorant pretenders and would be perfectly fair did not the very same enactments exempt the latter from the provisions applying to educated practitioners.

Favors For Cormorants.

Thus do our sagacious legislators stultify themselves in the interest of the cormorants to whom they grant special privileges, because, forsooth, they claim to "heal" without medicines! There is now no discrimination against "schools of medicine." Therefore the special protection demanded for them by the bull moose platform is gratuitous and intended only to entrap votes. The "healers" belong to no school. Now comes Theodore Rex and dignifies them by a special provision and, expressing a most tender regard for their sensibilities, promises to shield them against discrimination by educated physicians.

This platform would raise the quack and healer above the men who daily exemplify their personal and professional superiority by some unselfish devotion to the public weal. In his eagerness to placate the influential horde of empirics Mr. Roosevelt would have us oblivious of the fact that the educated physician is the only real altruist in the community. Instead of arousing the public conscience (T. R.'s favorite slogan) this self appointed reformer deepens the crying shame and thus exemplifies again that "under no circumstances" need he be bound by his prior professions.

President Taft has won the approval of the quacks and healers by his medical regulations of the canal zone; hence this Machiavellian policy. Future generations will substitute "Rooseveltian" for "Machiavellian." Politics makes strange bedfellows indeed. Richard Taft and Roosevelt under the same blanket!—New York Sun.

Leaps to Death in Niagara.

Workmen on the Canadian side of the Niagara river reported that they had seen a man vault the iron rail just above the brink below the falls and fall among the rocks and spray 200 feet below.

Shortly afterward the police picked up a derby hat, business cards and insurance papers bearing the name of "Frank I. Parker, Buffalo, N. Y."

Parker, who was a captain in the Seventy-fourth regiment, New York State Guard, had been in poor health for several months. He has been missing since Wednesday.

FINALLY OPENED HIS EYES.

"I suppose I ought to be wearing eye glasses," she said, "but I can't." "How do you know?" inquired the young man.

"I've tried it; I had to give it up." "Why so?" "Because," she answered, with downcast eyes, "they did me more harm than good. My eyelashes would brush against them every time I winked. Now that I think of it, 'hough,' she added, "I might trim my eyelashes. They're too long, anyhow, and—"

"No, for heaven's sake!" He exclaimed. "Pardon me, Miss Thornhill—Lucy—but I—I never noticed before how lovely your eyelashes are."

Preposterous.

"You certainly don't suppose I would invite financial ruin by producing this play," said the manager.

"I offered it to you with the hope that you might consider it worthy of production," replied the playwright. "Why do you think it would not be a success?"

"It is absolutely different from the other plays that are being produced. It is full of new ideas. You don't expect the public to tolerate anything like that, do you?"

A New Title.

"I beg pardon," said the reporter, "but are you Mr. Spudde, the Potato King?"

"Yes, but I don't like that term," replied the Murphy magnate, testily. "Oil kings and cattle kings and the like are so common. Call me the potato-tentate."—Harper's Magazine.

The Poll—I met a most remarkable person today.

The Puss—How's that?

"She didn't ask me if I wanted a cracker."

Somewhat Depressed.

"I can not sing the old songs, I can not sing the new." Remarkable a poor suburbanite whose rent was falling due.

To Be Expected.

"Why doesn't that woman make those children of hers who act like Comanche Indians behave themselves?"

"Because she hasn't got time." "Hasn't got time?"

"No; it takes all her time to write articles in the paper telling other women how to raise children."

Getting Them.

Frayed Francis—Ever have dyspepsia, Dusty?

Dusty Rhodes—Wot's dat?

F. F.—Dat means trouble after yer meals.

D. R.—Not me. My trouble comes afore my meals.

SUPERSTITION.

"For downright idiotic, superstitious, weak-minded gullible credulity," growled Jenkins, recommend me to a woman! Gave away a pair of my trousers to an old peddler to charm warts off the children's hands! Madam, you are aware that this is the twentieth century and not the middle ages?"

"It does seem a little silly," said Mrs. Jenkins, mildly, "but I've heard of such things being done. You know those trousers, John, were the pair you tore on the lawn mower the other day and threw aside."

"It's not the trousers, madam; it's the childish, imbecile, fatuous, puerility of the thing. Besides, I left a hare's foot in one of those pockets, madam, that I've been carrying for rheumatism the past three years."—Tit-Bits.

You must have a foundation before you can build a house. You must have a foundation before you can build up your health. The foundation of health is pure blood. To try to build up health by "doctoring" for symptoms of disease is like trying to build a house by beginning at the chimney. Begin at the foundation. Make your blood pure and you will find that "heart trouble," "liver trouble" and kindred ailments disappear when the poisons are eliminated from the blood. The sovereign blood purifying remedy is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It has cured diseases pronounced incurable by physicians. It has restored health to those who have absolutely despaired of recovery.

Waverly Oil.



A good motor is worthy of the very best gasoline. The three famous Waverly Gasolines—76°—Special—Motor Give Power Without Carbon They are all refined, distilled and treated. They contain no "natural" gasolines, which are crude and unrefined and which carry the maximum of carbon-producing elements.

Waverly Oil Works Co., Independent Refiners, PITTSBURGH, PA. Also makers of Waverly Special Auto Oil and Family Favorite Oil. FREE 200 Page Book—tells all about oil.

Given Away.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, author of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, offers this valuable work as a gift to those who will pay the expense of mailing. This great medical work contains 1008 pages, and over 700 illustrations, and is full of the common sense of a wide medical experience. It answers the unspoken questions of young men and maidens. It meets the emergencies of the family with plain practical advice. It is a book for

every man and every woman to read and keep at hand for reference. Its medical information alone may save many a costly doctor's bill. This book will be sent to you free on receipt of stamps to defray expense of mailing only. Send 21 one cent stamps for paper covered books, or 31 stamps for cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

—There are twenty-seven cases of diphtheria in Johnston, fourteen having been reported within three days.

The Pennsylvania State College.

The : Pennsylvania : State : College

EDWIN ERLE SPARKS, Ph.D., LL. D., PRESIDENT.

Established and maintained by the joint action of the United States Government and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

FIVE GREAT SCHOOLS—Agriculture, Engineering, Liberal Arts, Mining, and Natural Science, offering thirty-six courses of four years each—Also courses in Home Economics, Industrial Art and Physical Education—TUITION FREE to both sexes; incidental charges moderate.

First semester begins middle of September; second semester the first of February; Summer Session for Teachers about the third Monday of June of each year. For catalogue, bulletins, announcements, etc., address

57-26 THE REGISTRAR, State College, Pennsylvania.

St. Mary's Beer.

The sunshine of lager beer satisfaction radiates from every bottle of ELK COUNTY BREWING COMPANY'S EXPORT. Every glass is a sparkling, exquisite taste any brewer's sibly create. Our ment is equipped latest mechan- and sanitary de- the art of brew- cently installed a ment ranking Our sanitary ilizing the bottles filled, and the of pasteurizing has been auto- guarantees the our product. We at the brewery ties, as exposure to light injures flavor.



Elk County Brewing Company ST. MARYS, PENNSYLVANIA

57-27-14

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING.

WITHOUT A DOUBT

The most striking, the most stylish, the most impressive lot of Clothes for

Men, Young Men and Boys

ever shown in or near Bellefonte, are on display now at Fauble's.

Priced Honestly

and sold to you with our guarantee;

Your money back any time YOU think you did not get your money's worth.

Brockerhoff House Building.

FAUBLES.