



BRYAN'S DEFEAT

THE RESULT AS VIEWED IN WASHINGTON.

The Democratic Party a Much-Alive Corps—Difficulties McKinley Will Encounter.—The Senate in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—It will be noticed that the shrewdest Democrats are not attempting to explain Bryan's defeat. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." McKinley was elected because he got the most votes, and no good can come of labored explanations as to why and how. If any Democrat knows of votes obtained by means which can be proved to be illegal, it is his duty, as a patriotic citizen to make an exposure in order that the guilty may be punished, but it is idle to waste time in showing up other methods which are as old as the Republican party. This is a good time for Democrats to follow the example of Uncle Remus's fox and lay low and carefully watch the other fellows. Although McKinley has won, his supporters are far from being united upon a single one of the questions which must be legislated upon, and whether he can secure such legislation as he desires from the next Congress is a question yet to be answered. The control of the Senate is still in doubt, and notwithstanding the Republican majority in the House, Speaker Reed's personal ambition may be counted upon to prevent that body being entirely at the beck and call of McKinley.

There is nothing in the situation which calls for any new expression of opinion on the part of the Democratic party. The party is thoroughly alive, as it has been from the day of its birth and will continue to be as long as free and untrammelled opinion is allowed to exist in this country, but inasmuch as it has just failed to elect the President or a majority of the House, it is not called upon to outline a policy. That is for McKinley and the Republicans to do. When they shall have done so will be time enough for the Democratic party to decide what it will do. Meanwhile Democrats should join with their Republican neighbors in getting as much benefit as possible out of the boom which the capitalists are pushing, and which it is hoped will be as permanent as it has been sudden. All of us are in a position to welcome prosperity, no matter from what source it may come, and he who refuses to do so because his ideas have failed of indorsement at the polls stands in the position of the man who bit his nose off to spite his face.

Senator Butler, Chairman of the Populist national Committee, has not improved his popularity with the Democrats by the language he makes use of in an address to the people on the campaign. He starts out by asserting that "the People's party is the only party that supported solidly and unitedly the great and vital issues represented in the candidacy of Mr. Bryan." While technically true, this is calculated to mislead. He closes by making a prophecy, that "the People's party will be the nucleus around which the patriotic hosts must and will gather to redeem a betrayed republic and to restore prosperity to an oppressed and outraged people." Without posing as a rival of Senator Butler in the prophetic field, I will venture to say that his prophecy will read very queer in the summer of 1900 when the Democratic party nominates its next Presidential candidate. Senator Butler means well—for himself—but in his zeal to make personal capital out of Democratic defeat he has overdone the thing and done himself more harm than good.

It was not a friend of Secretary Carlisle who suggested that he might represent the gold Democrats in McKinley's cabinet. It may be that the gold Democrats deserve a representative in McKinley's Cabinet—many believe that his election would have been impossible without the votes of the gold Democrats—but should he desire to pay that debt, which is extremely doubtful, he would probably find it difficult to find a gold Democrat of any standing who would be willing to become a member of his Cabinet, and it would be a safe 100 to 1 bet that Carlisle would not. It is understood here that some very big Republicans are in the deal by which an attempt is to be made to have Mr. Carlisle sent to the Senate by a combination of Republicans and gold Democratic votes in the Kentucky legislature.

Bryan's defeat is nothing for him to be ashamed of. A change of less than 25,000 votes divided among nine states and varying from 101 votes in the lowest to 11,100 in the highest, would have given the electoral votes of 9 additional states, a total of 60, to Bryan, and would have elected him with three votes to spare. When some over-jubilant McKinleyite gets too gay about the alleged overwhelming nature of

the McKinley landslide, just call his attention to these facts.

Secretary Gardner has secured rooms for the permanent headquarters for the National Association of Democratic Clubs, the organization of which it is proposed to keep up right along. Mr. Gardner is also secretary of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and its headquarters will be located at the same place, although it will have no work to do until the opening of the Congressional campaign.

Voting by Means of Machines. Ballot machines were used in Rochester, N. Y., and in Worcester, Mass. on Tuesday last, and with encouraging results. In both cases there was less delay than usual in the voting, and far more expedition than usual in the return of the count, the entire city vote of Rochester having been reported at police headquarters within forty five minutes after the closing of the polls. It is true that there were some annoying hitches in that city, the machine in one district having failed to register 200 Democratic votes, while in another district a voter was imprisoned in the machine for nearly an hour before he could be released.

At Worcester, however, the machines worked without a hitch; and one such instance of unqualified success is enough to prove that there is no mechanical reason why the instruments should not prove entirely successful everywhere. Of course, it would be necessary in any case to see that the political "machines" should not have an opportunity to press the buttons or otherwise manipulate the voting machines; but with that peril guarded against, there is ground for the belief that it would be an improvement on the present Australian ballot system, which has grown too cumbersome for the voter and unnecessarily tardy in the matter of ascertaining results.

BRYAN MIGHT HAVE WON EASILY. As stated before the election, Bryan's chances were bright and it has proven correct, as the Washington "Post" figures it. As an unanswerable truth it calls attention to the following table, showing how a change of a little more than 25,000 votes, distributed over nine states, would have elected Bryan, notwithstanding his opponent's big majorities elsewhere:

Table showing electoral votes for various states: California (9), Delaware (3), Indiana (11), Kentucky (8), North Dakota (3), Oregon (4), South Dakota (3), West Virginia (12), Wyoming (7). Total electoral votes: 60.

These changes would have given every one of the nine states to Bryan, and adding their 60 votes to the 167 he got elsewhere, would have made his strength in the electoral college 227—three more than he needed to make him president.

NOT AN ANARCHIST. Of course Bryan is not an anarchist, else he could not have sent a cordial message of congratulation to McKinley Wednesday, 5th. Here is the message of Bryan:

Hon. William McKinley, Canton, Ohio.—Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issues to the American people and their will is law.

M'KINLEY'S ANSWER. Canton, Nov. 6.—At noon Major M'Kinley sent this telegram: To Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb. I acknowledge the receipt of your courteous message of congratulation with thanks and beg you will receive my best wishes for your health and happiness.

One Way to be Happy. Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one catch a slight cold or cough, call on R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, and G. H. Long, Spring Mills, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Constipation, and all diseases of the throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c. and 25c.

Official Vote Cast in Centre County, Nov. 3d, 1896.

Large table showing official vote cast in Centre County, Nov. 3d, 1896. Columns include President 1892, President 1896, Congress, Assembly, Sheriff, Treasurer, Registrar, Recorder, Commissioners, Auditors, and Surveyor. Rows list various townships and precincts.

NOTE.—In the above table the vote for Presidential Electors is given in detail only for Republican, Democrat, Prohibition and Jeffersonian. The following is the total vote cast for other electors:

Peoples, 15; Socialist, 4; National, 0; Free Silver, 71; McKinley Citizens, 10. For Representative-at-Large in Congress the following is the total vote: Galusha A. Grow, R., 4782 and Samuel A. Devenport, R., 4736; DeWitt C. DeWitt, D., 4553 and Jerome T. Ailman, D., 4538; Abraham A. Parker, R., 213 and Geo. Alcorn, Pro., 207; Jerome T. Ailman, Peo., 4 and John P. Correll, Peo., 3; DeWitt C. DeWitt, Nat., 13 and Jerome T. Ailman, Nat., 9; Galusha A. Grow, Cit., 2 and Samuel A. Devenport, Cit., 2; Benjamin C. Potts, Jeff., 39 and Henry Walker, Jeff., 38. PROHIBITION VOTE.—The total Prohibition vote in the county was as follows: President, 251; Congressman-at-Large, 213; Congress, Jas. T. Brennan, 197; Assembly, W. Wilbur Bickle, 191 and Nathan S. Blair, 206; Treasurer, T. Wilson Way, 209; Register, Cornelius H. Davis, 199; Recorder, John D. Gill, Jr., 231; Commissioners, John Wolf, 199 and Samuel Walton, 210; Auditor, Wesley A. Hartsock, 226 and George W. Heaton, 222. The totals for Coroner are: Dr. Locke, R., 4765; Dr. Irvin, D., 4659.

STATE PLURALITY 301,606.

Nearly 1,200,000 Votes Polled for All the Candidates.

Official returns from a majority of the counties in Pennsylvania, and complete returns from those in which the official count has not yet been completed, give McKinley a plurality of 301,606, the vote being: Republican, 725,823; Democrat, 425,217. The vote cast for the Palmer and Buckner ticket foats up only 10,878. There were 10,000 votes for the Prohibition ticket and about 10,000 for the other candidates and "scattering," making a total of 1,191,918 votes in the State for all parties. In Philadelphia McKinley's plurality was 113,774, in a total of 243,781. This exceeds the vote of 1892 by 40,678. Four years ago the total vote of this State was 1,005,010, or 198,918 less than cast on Tuesday last.

USE BOTH EARS.

Effect of the Phone on the Organ of Hearing. A German newspaper asserts that about 30,000 of the inhabitants of Berlin hear considerably better with their left ear than with their right. This has been observed in continually increasing measure for fifteen years. When the cause was sought, it appeared that those who are thus affected are frequent users of the telephone. The listening part of the instrument is generally held in the left hand and put to the left ear, while the right hand is often used in taking notes, etc. In the cases observed the subjects heard the slightest sound through the telephone with their left ear, but could understand little or nothing if the instrument were put to their right ear. It is therefore concluded that the telephone has an appreciably stimulating effect on the auditory nerves, and the recommendation is made that the instrument be used alternately at the right and left ear.

Hot Water for Cough.

A sudden and wearing attack of coughing often needs immediate attention, especially in consumptives and those chronically ill. In an emergency that ever useful remedy, hot water, will often prove very effective. It is much better than the ordinary cough mixtures, which disorder the digestion and spoil the appetite. Water almost boiling should be sipped when paroxysms come on. A cough resulting from irritation is relieved by hot water through the promotion of secretion, which moistens the irritated surfaces. Hot water also promotes expectoration, and so relieves the dry cough.

—Robes and Horse blankets, at bottom prices, at Booser Bros.

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IN THE STATE.

The official result of the election in this state, gives McKinley 725,823; for Bryan 425,217; for Palmer 10,878; for the prohibition ticket 10,000, and scattering for other candidates about 10,000 votes. The total vote of the state was 1,191,918. Bryan had about 91,000 more votes than Singery.

BRICK FOR SALE.

From 90,000 to 100,000 brick, of the burned Jack house in Boalsburg, are offered for sale in large or small quantities, and good as new. Offered for sale at a bargain. Apply to Frank McFarlane, agent, Boalsburg.

SPRING MILLS.

Only Eighteen Persons Will Apply for the Postmastership.

Owing to repairing machinery, etc., Allison Bros have had their large mill- ing establishment in our village "shut down" for the last ten days or two weeks. Commercial agents report business improving; some lines of goods have an upward tendency; boots and shoes have advanced over 20 per cent within the last thirty days. J. D. Long & Son, the popular coal operators of our village, have erected several large bins in their yard for a high grade of hard coal, said to equal the Lehigh. The new level and direct road from the "hill" to the R. R. station is now open to the traveling public. C. P. Long's fine large residence, brick, located on this avenue is rapidly approaching completion. It has all the modern improvements; the dwelling is built somewhat on the English Croft style of architecture and presents a very attractive appearance. D. H. Ruhl, our jolly and accommodating landlord, says he has no reason to complain of business, it has been very good with him all season, of late he has had from six to eight guests every night, on several occasions this fall he had every bed in his hotel occupied; the fact is, Mr. Ruhl is a very popular landlord, and makes his guests feel at home; the traveling community know all this. I hear of eighteen persons who will apply for the postmastership of our village—about every third Republican in town. To judge from this scramble for the office one would naturally suppose the emoluments were something wonderful, when in reality it about pays for the trouble, with nothing over. It we succeed in securing a postmaster as polite, attentive and accommodating as the present incumbent, we will be very fortunate indeed. I am free to say for Mr. Pealer that as postmaster of our village he has had few equals and no superiors. Quite a large number of distressed Democrats started up "salt river" on Thursday morning last before daylight. They thought it unnecessary to wait for anything official, the ordinary report returns were deemed sufficient, so "up" they went pell mell; of course they supplied themselves with shovels, scrubbing brushes and soft soap, to clean and scrub out the rubbish left in the room by the retiring Republicans. The Spring Mills band gave them a send off as they boarded the old mud scow by playing a new piece of music composed expressly for this occasion by Bartges, entitled "The Salt river delegates the expiring cow." Salt river revivings will now be in order the next ten days.

WOODWARD.

Important and Spicy Items from Down the Valley.

R. M. Wolfe made a business trip to Bellefonte Tuesday. Theodore Hosterman made a business trip to Lewisburg on his bike on Monday. J. L. Kreamer and Daniel Engle and families spent Sunday at Millheim. Thomas Motz, of Coburn, was a visitor in town this week. Robert Miller is on the sick list. Mr. Herring, of Penn Hall, was here surveying land for the Weaver estate. Everything is quiet since the election is over. But there are lots of sorry looking faces. No doubt gold will be plenty now. Samuel Motz opened the butchering season in this section on Wednesday. John F. Harter, of Millheim had business at this place Tuesday. N. W. Eby had to shut down his distillery one day last week on account of a leak in his boiler. Eight seekers and three conversions thus far at the protracted meeting. Mr. Lohr, brother of Rev. J. J. Lohr visited in this place this week. The farmers in this section are busy with their fall plowing. Monday and Tuesday were very cold days with snow in the air; a gentle reminder of what will yet come. Some of the Wookward Nimrods are out on a deer hunt. No doubt venison will be cheap when they return. Mrs. Mary Weaver will make sale of her real estate in the near future. It being a very desirable home it no doubt will bring a good price. Several petitions are already out for the postoffice at this place. We could do no better than retain the present incumbent.

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

Some Reading that Will Prove Interesting to Young Mothers.—How to Guard Against the Disease. Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.