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REPUBLICANS IN SESSION

Indications of the Co. Convention on Tuesday

FAR FROM A LOVE FEAST

How the Ticket was Nominated—The Farmers and Soldiers Turned Down—Rum Used at the Primaries

The Republican County Convention assembled in the court house on Tuesday forenoon. When County Chairman W. F. Reeder called the body to order at 11 o'clock, 121 delegates responded, but one failing to attend. The room was filled owing to the intense interest shown in the legislative fight and the uncertainty felt as to the outcome.

The call for the convention was read by G. W. Reese, of Bellefonte, after which the permanent organization was soon effected. Postmaster W. S. Miller, of Rebersburg, named T. M. Gramley, of Gregg twp., for permanent chairman, which carried by acclamation. The other officers selected were:

Secretaries—Frank McCoy, Potter; J. Thos. Mitchell, Esq., Bellefonte. Reading Clerk—G. W. Reese, Bellefonte.

Committee on Resolutions—S. H. Benison, Marion; J. Harris Hoy, Benner; Dr. J. W. Kurtz, Howard; G. G. Fink, Huston; T. B. Motz, Penn.

The order of business offered was adopted and nominations for county officers were called, the first being for president judge. Clement Dale, Esq., one of the leading republican attorneys at the Bellefonte Bar and from the North ward, arose and in a fitting speech presented the name of Jno. G. Love, for a renomination to that office, which was second by John Gowland, of Philipsburg, and, there being no others, was made by acclamation, followed by loud and prolonged applause, which indicated to our mind that a demonstration had been previously planned, that was more noise than genuine enthusiasm.

For prothonotary John Gowland made a little speech for Geo. E. Lamb, of Philipsburg; Frank McCoy named Jacob R. Bible, of Potter twp.; the name of Newton S. Bailey, the prohibitionist of Bellefonte, was not presented as he had no friends or strength at the primaries. The first ballot nominated Lamb; it stood:

Geo. E. Lamb.....	89
J. R. Bible.....	32

Legislature came next. J. Thos. Mitchell, Esq., nominated John Knisely, of Bellefonte; S. M. Miller, of Philipsburg, presented Phil E. Womelsdorf of the same place; G. G. Fink, of Huston, took pleasure in announcing the name of A. A. Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte; Geo. Azure, of Curtin, took the occasion to pay a compliment to farmer Jno. A. Daley, of Curtin township. Before the balloting started J. A. Dale, Esq., arose and thanked his friends for the liberal support given him and asked that his name be withdrawn. He had near forty instructed delegates. The first ballot stood:

P. E. Womelsdorf.....	107
John Knisely.....	71
John A. Daley.....	62

Womelsdorf was declared the first nominee. On the next ballot, only one vote was cast by each delegate and it stood:

John Knisely.....	66
John A. Daley.....	55

and Knisely was declared the second nominee for assembly. In the taking of these ballots many difficulties arose as the recently adopted party rules carry instructions for second choice. At times the chair was balled up, and appealed to the County Chairman for direction, and this gave opportunity for numerous amateur politicians to bob up in their seats to air their opinions, resulting in some getting a severe calling down from the delegates. The trouble with the new rules is that they are complicated, indefinite, and few were familiar with them.

When Knisely's nomination for assembly was announced, an over-enthusiastic gentleman in the audience—not a delegate—by the name of Christ Singer, from Liberty township, arose and in a loud voice suggested that Knisely's nomination be made unanimous. In an instant farmer Daley was on his feet and, pointing at the fellow, exclaimed "Are you a delegate! Are you a delegate!" The fellow shrunk away. The meaning of all this can be explained. Certain candidates for assembly openly declare that last Saturday this man Singer had been by the keg which he distributed among certain voters of Liberty township as "Knisely Beer," and the township accordingly instructed for Knisely. This occurring in Farmer Daley's locality naturally made him indignant. This beer incident was common talk before and after the convention. We don't vouch for it, but refer for further information to those candidates who lost Liberty township.

For district attorney H. H. Harshbarger, Esq., of Bellefonte, was named by Hard P. Harris and it went through by acclamation. D. W. Fletcher, of Howard, was next named for county surveyor by acclamation.

For County Chairman a delegate from the South ward loomed up and when he got the kinks out, stood over six feet in the clear. It was J. S. McCargar who in glowing terms pictured the gallant leadership of Col. W. F. Reeder, whom he named for County Chairman. This gave another opportunity for John Gowland's appearance and he seconded the same. Of course it went through.

The ticket being completed, calls were made for Judge Love, who was waiting in the rear of the room, and loud applause greeted him. The Judge showed that a guilty conscience prodded him, and that he was smarting under the lash of censure for besmirching his judicial functions by continually dabbling in local politics. His very first words were "Notwithstanding the allegations of certain parties, the Court is not in politics." He expressed appreciation for the confidence bestowed upon him and said he did not think his party "need be ashamed of his course or apologize" for his official conduct. Of course others may, and do, think differently. He aptly said "the gentleman nominated in opposition (meaning Ellis L. Orvis, Esq.) is a good lawyer," but doubted if he would make a better judge; and further he had no doubt of his own re-election.

Womelsdorf, Lamb and Knisely made short responses in turn, after which the resolutions reported were read as follows:

The Republicans of Centre county, by their representatives in Convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm their devotion to the principles and traditions of the Republican Party.

We endorse and applaud the administration of President Roosevelt and the wise and patriotic domestic and foreign policies which he has pursued and under which our people, at home as well as abroad, are honored, protected and defended, and believing as we do that his policy has for its aim the best and highest welfare of American labor and American interests, we pledge to him a united support at the polls in November next.

We commend and give our unqualified support to the careful and vigorous course of our Senators and Representatives in Congress. They have not only discharged their respective duties toward the Nation and State with distinguished and marked ability, but they have conscientiously cared for the interests of all individuals entrusted to them. At their hands all received the same courteous consideration, as many widows of patriotic soldiers, veterans and others in private life can attest.

The patriotic, careful and economical administration of Samuel W. Pennypacker, Governor of this great Commonwealth, commends itself to the people of the State, and demonstrates that as Chief Executive, he always keeps in view the best interests of the tax payers and at the same time maintains the dignity and credit of the Commonwealth.

In the death of Hon. M. S. Quay the Republican Party of this State, as well as of the Nation, has lost a fearless and courageous leader, a champion of the people's rights and a devoted adherent to the great principle of protection to American industry and American institutions.

That in Hon. Boise Penrose the Republican Party recognizes a leader upon whom the people of this State can safely rely to protect and promote their every interest. That we earnestly pledge our united and individual support to the Republican ticket, as well as to our County ticket this day named, and we promise our utmost efforts to secure the election of every candidate on that ticket.

In Honorable John G. Love we have a candidate for the high office of President Judge of our Courts, who, for the ten years past, has discharged the duties thereof with fairness, impartiality and distinguished ability. We point to his record, which shows that out of fifty-five of his decisions reviewed by the Appellate Courts, there are but only five reversals. He has so conducted the public business that suitors are no longer required to wait two years or more to have their causes disposed of. By his careful and economical administration of the office, great saving has resulted to the tax payers of the County. This unimpeachable record of Judge Love, his acknowledged legal ability and integrity of character are a guaranty to the people of the County, to litigants and to tax payers that their rights are sacred and secure under his administration. They not only commend him for re-election but are unanswerable arguments for retaining in office one so eminently qualified; and they refute the idea that no jurist ought to succeed himself on the bench. The best interests of the people are preserved by retaining the official who has served them faithfully and who is capable, rather than by experimenting with one untried and inexperienced. Such a policy is recognized in our neighboring Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the Counties of Clinton, Cameron and Elk, where the present incumbent is serving his fourth successive term, as well as in many other districts throughout the Commonwealth.

Some imprudent delegate, in the Amen corner, called for "Daley." In an instant the old Veteran was aroused and on his feet, eyes flashing fire. In sharp voice he faced around and exclaimed "Who yelled Daley!" "What do you want!" As if frightened, the man was dumb. Again the old Veteran fiercely demanded: "What do you want with Daley?" Chairman Reeder, quick to forest an impending eruption of righteous indignation, in a solicitous voice endeavored to appease or mollify the gentleman. In a soothing tone the Colonel said: "W-h-y, Mr. Daley, someone called on you, er, someone would like to have, er, you make us a speech? That was all."

Pale with suppressed emotion, indignant at the betrayal by those who pretended to be his friends, with the hot blood visibly coursing through the distended veins on his face, he yet retained his composure and in measured words said in substance: "I am a farmer, and after this convention will return to my farm and never again propose to allow my name to go before you as a candidate for any office. I am growing old; from this time on I will not take part in politics. I am a republican and hope Roosevelt will be re-elected in spite of the conspiracy."

TRUSTS SELECT QUAY'S SUCCESSOR

Pennypacker Appoints Knox at Their Suggestion.

CORPORATIONS IN CONTROL

President Roosevelt Weakens and Permits the Attorney General to Resign—Legislature Will Not be Convened

An important event in the political annals of Pennsylvania transpired last Friday, when Gov. Pennypacker announced the appointment of Philander C. Knox to the U. S. Senate, to fill the unexpired term caused by the recent death of Senator M. S. Quay. It is important from many standpoints and a great surprise to the public, as well as many prominent politicians in the state, who never had the slightest conception of such a thing coming to pass. For these reasons we will recount some things not to be overlooked.

Upon the death of Senator Quay there was great activity throughout the state, as there were many prominent aspirants for the Senatorship. It was generally conceded that the successor should come from the western part of the state and among the prominent names mentioned were Senator Flinn, Dick Quay, Congressman Sibley, the Olivers, Biglow, Robinson, but above all was John P. Elkin, now the nominee for Supreme Court, placed there so as to be of no annoyance to the republican machine in the future, and the one man whom the Penna. R. R. seems to fear as he is credited with being a Wabash R. R. man, which system is invading this state.

Gov. Pennypacker announced that he would take his time to consider before taking definite action. Senator Penrose, Governor Pennypacker, A. J. Cassat, President of Penna. R. R., H. C. Frick, the partner of Andrew Carnegie and the representative of the Steel Trust, President Baer of the Reading R. R. and of the Coal Trust, representatives of the Standard Oil Company and other men of great corporations met at a country dinner last Thursday in the eastern part of the state and there the Senatorship was discussed. The result was that the next day Gov. Pennypacker announced the appointment of Philander C. Knox to the U. S. Senate.

WHO IS PHILANDER C. KNOX. Let it be made plain. He is one of the ablest attorneys of the day. He attained distinction in the legal profession at Pittsburg. Then he became the attorney of the Steel Trust and his time was devoted to it and other great corporations, and was president of the Penna. Bar Association in 1897.

He became Attorney General under President Roosevelt and here is where he won his greatest legal battle. The illegal combination of competing railroads in the northwest was considered such a gross violation of the existing Trust laws that public sentiment drove the President to force a prosecution of the Northern Securities Company. The result was that the Railroad Trust was declared illegal. The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court was won by Mr. Knox, and dealt a staggering blow to Pierpont Morgan and the whole of Wall street, for it meant that if the fight were continued on the same line, every similar Trust would be knocked sky high. Since then the money power and the Wall street manipulators were paralyzed with fear. They threatened Roosevelt with defeat for renomination and election. They did not want anymore "trust-busting" by Knox. At the same time there was fear and trembling along the lines as the Coal Trust was predicted as the next to be brought to an accounting for monopolizing the hard coal fields and exporting enormous prices from the helpless consumers. After that probably next would be the Sugar Trust or the Oil Trust. Opposition to Roosevelt was increasing; vast sums of money were pledged to defeat him and the situation was growing alarming. Unable to defeat Roosevelt's nomination a compromise was reached—a truce effected. Politics cut no figure, as foremost in this conference referred to was A. J. Cassat, of Penna. R. R., and President Baer, of the Coal Trust, both democrats were so sorry to admit, along with other corporate influence. They found a way to get rid of Roosevelt's Attorney General, and decided that "Knox the trust-buster" be given the U. S. Senatorship, which meant a possible life tenure. He said he would accept; Roosevelt, in order to win favor, said Knox could resign; Gov. Pennypacker, the willing tool of the machine, said he would appoint Knox, and did so the next day.

The above story is not one of inference, or conjecture. The conference and corporation representatives present at it, were fully reported in all the papers

next day. There is no doubt as to these facts, they stand undisputed.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

In order to hastily obey the instructions of this trust conference Gov. Pennypacker next day made the appointment in direct violation of our state constitution which expressly says in Section 4 Article 2:

"In case of a vacancy in the office of United States Senator from this Commonwealth, in a recess between sessions, the Governor shall convene the two houses, by proclamation on notice not exceeding sixty days, to fill the same."

And in case that a state may have no legal provision to fill such vacancy the Constitution of the U. S. says, Article 1 Section 3:

"And if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recesses of the Legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies."

In his haste to serve the corporations, Pennypacker usurps the plain commands "shall convene the two houses" to elect a U. S. Senator, fearing the popularity of John P. Elkin might upset the trust program and Knox be defeated.

Think of it—the great railroad companies, coal trust, steel trust, oil trust, and corporate influence, irrespective of party, are naming our U. S. Senators, telling our Governor what to do—who even violates the Constitution of the state to serve them.

What voice do the people really have in public affairs in this state? It is mighty small.

In this humiliating affair President Roosevelt is a principal for willingly assenting to Knox's resignation—it was a surrender to the trusts.

More could not have been expected from the political machine that runs this state and such conditions would not exist if party prejudice did not overshadow the welfare of our people.

In this connection we append the following:

From the N. Y. World:

"But come what may of consolation in the sequel of this particular selection, is it not a colossal outrage that three or four men who are Republicans in Republican States, Democrats in Democratic States, and corporation men always and everywhere should have the power to select in the inner office of a railway company the man who in the name of a great historic party shall represent the second State of the Union as a member of the most august deliberative assembly on earth?"

From the North American:

"To say that his removal from the Cabinet and appointment to the Senate by trust influence does not affect the national political situation is to ignore the obvious."

"It may be that President Roosevelt can replace Mr. Knox by a man as well fitted for the carrying out of the Administration's trust policy. Nevertheless, the change, and the circumstances of it, cannot fail to have a moral effect upon the voters. The chief instrument of the trust prosecutions prepares to withdraw from his post of duty while his work is the dominant issue of a campaign. If this does not load the Democratic guns to the muzzle it will be because the managers of that party have lost their cunning."

"As a steadfast supporter of the Republican party in national matters, and an earnest advocate of President Roosevelt, The North American regrets the colossal blunder that has been made."

SHAFFER-HAZEL REUNION

The Shaffer-Hazel reunion was held at Hecla Park yesterday. The day was an ideal one, and the attendance far larger than last year.

Ex-Sheriff B. F. Shaffer, of Nittany, president of the association, called the assembly to order at 10 a. m. and made the announcements for the day.

Historical Committee made its report by its Chairman, Miss Allison. It gave an interesting, complete and minute report of the Shaffer connection.

At the afternoon session the chairman announced that an historical address would next be delivered by Frederick Kurtz whom the chairman introduced for that purpose. He was followed by Rev. Dr. Holloway, and by Rev. Crow, both speakers giving interesting talks. The President then arose and for half an hour spoke in a very entertaining manner of events in the history of the country that were quite interesting, and enlivened the women as having been important agents in all. The officers for the next year were then chosen as follows: President—B. F. Shaffer; secretary—Ammon Hazel; Treasurer—Uriah Shaffer. Executive committee: J. B. Hazel, M. F. Hazel, S. H. Shaffer, and Ellis Shaffer, chairman. The members of historical committee are the same as chosen last year.

The Zion band discoursed charming music, and the ladies of the reunion had the tables set as if to entertain princes. The entire affair was most enjoyable.

The Curtin Monument Commission. A meeting of the Curtin Monument Commission was held at Harrisburg Wednesday of last week at which Joseph H. Huston, of Philadelphia, was elected supervising engineer. The design for the monument, which will be erected at Bellefonte, was considered subject to some alteration.

A DANGEROUS HUNGARIAN

Arrested on Monday on a Serious Charge.

TRIED TO BURN BUILDINGS

For Farmer David Rothrock in Benner Township—Family Had a Narrow Escape—Damaging Evidence—Shoe Tracks.

Monday afternoon Dominick Constance, a Hungarian laborer, at the limestone quarries in Benner Twp., two miles west of Bellefonte, was arrested and placed in the county jail, charged with arson.

Sept. 27th, 1903, this man went to the residence of David Rothrock, a farmer living near the quarries, and made himself obnoxious to the family, and was ordered away whereupon he drew a revolver and fired several shots at Mr. Rothrock. He was arrested, convicted at November court, and sentenced to five months in the county jail. April 24th, 1904, he was released and the following night Mr. Rothrock's barn with all contents was destroyed by fire; it was considered the work of an incendiary, suspicion pointing to Constance who had been living at the quarries since his release from jail.

Sunday night John Grove was driving by David Rothrock's home and saw a bright flame suddenly illuminate the interior of the kitchen which adjoins the Rothrock residence. At the same time he heard the noise of a man running from the building, who climbed a fence and disappeared in the darkness. Grove quickly aroused the Rothrock family who were fast asleep and by hard work the fire was extinguished and the building saved.

An examination showed that the contents of an oil can were emptied on a coach and the match was applied to it as Grove was approaching on the road. The conditions were such that the timely and fortunate discovery alone saved their home and possibly their lives.

On Monday Mr. Rothrock came to town and had a warrant issued for Constance, and Detective Rightmour captured him in short order. Rightmour secured the shoes Constance wore Sunday night. They fit exactly in the tracks leading from the quarry to Rothrock's across a newly plowed field, going to Rothrock's they are regular indicating that the man was walking. Leading back they show that the man was running. Both tracks are alike in print, ten inches in length, and fit the shoes. This, with other evidence, satisfies the authorities that they have the right man.

Constance is considered a vicious man and ever since his release from jail the Rothrock family has been in constant dread of him, as he frequently expressed an intent for vengeance.

AN IMPROVEMENT.

The appointment of United States Attorney General Knox, now a member of Roosevelt's cabinet, as senator for the Quay vacancy, is received with some satisfaction in all quarters, as Mr. Knox is a gentleman of great ability as a lawyer and bears a good reputation. For once the state of Pennsylvania will be represented in the senate by a gentleman of qualifications that will place him in the front rank of senators. No republican, from the day the elder Cameron was elected to the Senate, has been a member of that body from Pennsylvania who was noted for a high order of ability or honesty of purpose. The Camerons, Quay and Penrose have been mere trimmers, corrupt and without ability to defend the interests of this commonwealth in debate. The game of these was plunder, corrupt scheming to keep themselves in power, and to boss the republican machine. In contrast with these noted corruptionists, the democrats elected as senators from this state, Buchanan, Buckalew, and Wallace, and they proved a credit to Pennsylvania—their records are clean, clear, and without blemish, backed by great ability. Edgar Cowan went as a whig senator, but soon became a democrat because he found that statesmen of his ability and clean record could not find a home in a party that was bossed by the worst of corruptionists under what is known as the republican machine of Pennsylvania. All good citizens hope that with Mr. Knox in the senate Pennsylvania will no longer need be ashamed. Senator Penrose will remain besmirched, but will be overshadowed by Mr. Knox to whom he can not hold a candle—using his abilities for the good of the country, Senator Knox will shine as one of the country's great statesmen. May he prove himself above the methods of bosses and the dictates of grasping corporations.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

Our mirrors always have a way

Of treating mind and matter: They always tell the truth, for they are flat, they never flatter: One way to keep a cook is to marry her.

The more temper a man has the often he loses it. It is generally the sure thing on which a man goes broke. It's hard to be popular and economical at the same time.

Few of us know when we have enough until we get too much. The dressmaker allows many of her best ideas to go to waist. In horse racing the chap who gets the worst of it is the better.

In the race for happiness, marriage naturally results in a tie. The suburban policeman is generally annexed to a country club. The fellow who plays the bass drum is not the only one who beats his way through life.

More Suspensions.

The Altoona Tribune says: "The Pennsylvania Railroad company has not yet reached the end of its retrenchments inaugurated more than a month ago. All over the line the working forces of the road and the shops were reduced and now comes another order from the Philadelphia officials for further retrenchment. Altoona was hit and hit hard, as the order received here called for a further reduction of the shop forces, and a reduction in the working time.

Four hundred men, 278 men employed in the Altoona machine shops and the remainder in the car shops, were indefinitely suspended. They were sent home on the furlough plan, though some of them may never again be hired by the company. The working time in the Altoona machine shops was reduced to four eight hour days a week. The suspensions was the one principal topic of conversation on the streets, and there was a rumor current that there would be other suspensions.

Narrowly Escaped Drowning.

The Lock Haven Express says: "Chas. Ulrich, an assistant at the Fallon house restaurant, came near drowning Friday. He went on the river in a canoe and while fixing the rudder of the boat toppled over into the water. He at once started to swim to the Lock Haven shore, being about the middle of the river when the accident occurred. Fortunately his predicament was discovered in time to send him assistance, and when the rescuers reached Mr. Ulrich he was pretty well exhausted."

Charles is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ulrich, of Millheim, and has been living at Lock Haven for several years.

Arrested for Damaging Rig.

Two young men, of Centre county, who were out enjoying themselves, are in a peck of trouble. They hired a rig at Feinlee's livery stable at Lock Haven and drove to Oak Grove. When they returned, the vehicle was badly damaged and the horse had been overdriven, the owner alleges. A claim was presented which the young men declined to pay, deeming it exorbitant. The livery stable keeper then invoked the aid of the law and had warrants issued for their arrest. They will have a hearing before Alderman E. K. Parsons. Who were they?

A Decision After Forty Years.

The viewers appointed by the court last month in the case of David B. McCloskey et al heirs of Nancy McCloskey, deceased, vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., and the Philadelphia Erie Railroad Co., met recently and rendered their decision, says the Renova News. The land in question consisted of less than four acres and an award of \$500 was given the plaintiffs, which was satisfactory to all concerned. This finally closes a case that has been hanging for 40 years or more.

Arrested For an Attempted Rape.

A young man, giving his name as William Dillon, was arrested by Charles McMullen, one of our policemen, on the charge of attempting to commit rape on a Hungarian woman near Osceola. He was given a hearing before B. J. LaPorte, Esq., and placed under \$500 bail. He is now in the borough lock-up, and if bail is not furnished will be taken to jail by Mr. McMullen.—Philipsburg Journal, 13th.

May Pay Decreased \$100,000.

The reduction of force by the Pennsylvania Railroad company in the Altoona shops resulted in the amount paid out for May labor of more than \$100,000, as compared with the payments for March and April, each of which was about \$612,000, while that for May is \$502,000.