

Part 3. The Centre Democrat.

Editorial,
Local News.

BELLEVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1905.

Week's News Condensed

Carefully Reviewed and Explained

POLITICAL

Hearst Runs For Mayor.

Notwithstanding his letter of last week declining to be considered as a third party candidate for mayor of New York, William R. Hearst, the newspaper editor and congressman, finally gave a favorable reply to the committee of the Municipal Ownership League authorized to prepare a third party ticket. Mr. Hearst said that the one thing to be considered was the necessity of giving the people an opportunity of voting for some man of whom it may be said that he would not represent any boss or corporation or private interest. He was unwilling to shirk a task that presented itself as a public duty. He spoke of the gas trust robbery, the insurance revelations and the plundering of subway franchises, and said the machinery of the city government was in the control of a boss whose fortunes is based on contracts awarded by corporations in return for special favors and illegal privileges. On the same ticket are John Ford for comptroller and J. G. Phelps Stokes for president of board of aldermen.

Foraker's Canceled Engagement.
Senator Foraker's acceptance of the invitation to speak in Philadelphia at a meeting engineered by the Penrose-Durham machine was generally discussed in the press as the first step in his plan to capture the Republican nomination for the presidency in 1908 through the support of the railroads and other forces antagonistic toward the administration. Later, however, Mr. Foraker canceled this engagement for fear his appearance in Philadelphia would be interpreted as having direct reference to local troubles. His withdrawal was generally ascribed to the attitude of the administration in making it known that no friend of the president would lend a hand to aid the Philadelphia machine.

Hughes Declines; Ivins Accepts.
After having been nominated at the last moment for mayor of New York by the Republican organization, Charles E. Hughes, the counsel for the insurance investigation committee, told the Republican leaders that the work he had in hand was so inconsistent with the position offered that he could not undertake both without danger to both. This left the Republicans still at sea for the head of their city ticket. Mr. Hughes said that a paramount public duty forbade him from accepting the nomination.

The Republican committee on vacancies finally selected William M. Ivins, who served as city chamberlain under Mayors Grace and Hewitt and who was largely instrumental in introducing the Australian ballot in this country. Mr. Ivins was willing to run. Tammany completed its city ticket without endorsing District Attorney Jerome.

Democrats Praise Roosevelt.
The Rhode Island Democratic convention renominated Governor Garvin on Oct. 12 and congratulated the president on his railroad rate policy, which, they say, was originally introduced in congress by a Democrat.

Would Legalize Lynching.
A number of citizens of Texas have signed a petition to Governor Lenham in favor of permitting mob execution of negroes guilty of assaulting women. The governor's response is that it is impossible for him to countenance such a policy without violating his oath of office.

Rate Control Is Lynch Law.
President Spencer of the Southern railway, speaking to the Newark (N. J.) chamber of commerce, made a formal reply to the agitation for rate legislation. He declared that government control on the lines of the Esch-Townsend bill would be "commercial lynch law," as it would be placing the railroad's earning capacity in the hands of one tribunal which would be prosecutor, jury and judge and at the same time executioner. If it were proposed that the government should acquire the ownership of all the railroads and become responsible for their management and the protection of the capital invested, that would be an entirely different matter. It was proposed "to grant power over the earning capacity without imposing corresponding responsibility for the necessary expenses and risks of conducting the business." It was proposed to change the system under which shipper and carrier had been free to work together and substitute for it one in which "artificial bureaucratic methods will take the place of the natural laws of trade and commerce."

Illinois Educator In Jail.
Newton C. Dougherty, the veteran school superintendent of Peoria, Ill.,

Democrats For City Ownership.

The Democrats of Massachusetts in state convention at Boston have adopted planks favorable to municipal ownership, insurance supervision and in praise of the president's peace policy. They pledge themselves to legislation giving the cities and towns broader powers in conducting and controlling the business "which derives its profits from the necessities of the community, experience having demonstrated that under favorable conditions and proper management the business of public utilities can be conducted by municipal corporations with profit to the people both in gain and service."

Taft Retains Canal Work.

It has been definitely decided that Secretary of War Taft will continue to be responsible for the administration of the great Panama canal project, Secretary of State Root having declined to take over the management. Mr. Root thinks it would not harmonize with the traditions of the state department. Secretary Taft has planned to inspect the isthmus in November.

Warships to Race For President.

On his return voyage from New Orleans President Roosevelt is expected to witness one of the greatest ocean races on record. It will begin at Key West, where the West Virginia, which takes him from New Orleans, will be joined by the cruisers Pennsylvania and Colorado. These are the largest and speediest ships in the navy, and they will enter upon a race of 1,200 miles under a forced draft. The mere cost of the coal to be consumed is estimated at \$25,000.

Favor a Sea Level Canal.

It was reported at Panama that a majority of the canal commission, including the European engineers, after their inspection of the canal route, were in favor of a sea level waterway. Before sailing from Colon for New York the committee annulled the contract awarded J. E. Markel of Omaha for feeding the canal workers. This was done because it was found that Kuginoer Stevens, acting directly for the government through the department of materials and supplies, was handling the commissaries satisfactorily.

Blow at St. Louis Monopoly.

The department of justice has been directed by the president to take immediate action against the St. Louis Terminal association on the ground of its violation of the Sherman interstate commerce law. The association includes the interests dominating the fourteen railroads entering St. Louis. It controls the two bridges across the Mississippi, the Mads and the Merchants, and also the ferry company, with large transfer and wharfage facilities. St. Louis merchants say that it has the commerce of the city at its mercy. Every passenger that enters St. Louis is said to pay tribute to the extent of 25 cents and every car of freight about \$5 to the terminal company.

LEGAL-CRIMINAL

Texas Trust Suit Settled.
The state of Texas accepted \$12,500 for claimed penalties aggregating \$2,000,000 in its antitrust suits against the Baltimore companies.

Civil Service Law Violated.
The United States civil service commission announced at Washington on Oct. 11 that Judge Francis E. Baker of the federal circuit court in Indiana had confessed to violation of the law by soliciting political assessments from the clerks in the postoffice at Goshen, Ind. Charges against Judge Baker have been referred to the department of justice to determine whether the statutes of limitation shall offer a sufficient defense.

Gaynor and Greene In Jail.
John F. Gaynor and B. D. Greene, the men who so long fought extradition to the United States from Canada, reached Savannah, Ga., and were lodged in jail. Gaynor said to a reporter that he knew now what a mistake they had made in running away from Georgia, as they were justified in every act committed while performing their contract with the government.

Head of Holy Ghosters Free.
"Elijah" Sandford, founder and head of the Holy Ghost and Us society of Shiloh, Me., on his third trial for manslaughter in withholding food from a boy member of the sect who had diphtheria, was set free by virtue of a disagreement of the jury. On the second trial he was convicted, but the supreme court ordered a third trial.

Illinois Educator In Jail.
Newton C. Dougherty, the veteran school superintendent of Peoria, Ill.,

who was charged with defilements and forgery under ninety-seven indictments, was locked up, being unable to furnish \$70,000 bail required.

A Point For the Packers.

Federal Judge Humphrey in court at Chicago on Oct. 10 decided that the indictments now standing against the meat packers could not be helped but by a bill of particulars, but must be sufficient upon its own merits. This followed the demurrer on nine counts in the indictment and pleas of not guilty under the first count. The demurrers were on the ground of ambiguity, vagueness and uncertainty.

Paper Trust Must Show Books.

Judge Vandeventer in the district court at St. Paul decided that the case of the government against the General Paper company was unappealable and that the books of the company be produced in court.

Theaters Can Bar Anybody.

Justice Brown of the Pennsylvania supreme court in an opinion delivered at Pittsburgh holds that a theater proprietor is a private individual engaged in a private business and is under no implied obligations to serve the public. The case was that of Wilbur Horney against Nixon & Zimmerman for having failed to provide him with seats for which he held tickets at a theatrical performance in Philadelphia. The justice says that the entertainment is always limited to those whom the theater proprietor may agree to admit to it.

FOREIGN

Chinese Boycott Abandoned.

That the merchants of China had decided to discontinue the boycott of American products, at least pending the action of the next congress on the exclusion law, was reported in Peking. Should congress fail to modify the law favorably to Chinese interests it is supposed that the boycott will be renewed with increased vigor.

Norway Ratifies Agreement.

The Norwegian storting, after two days of earnest discussion, accepted by a vote of 101 to 16 the agreement reached by the Karistadt conference. In a speech Premier Michelsen virtually withdrew Norway's offer of the throne to a member of the Bernadotte family.

Millions of Russians Starving.

Advices from Moscow tell every day a worse tale of the widespread famine

with which Russia is faced, affecting 18,000,000 people in twenty-three provinces, who will be absolutely destitute until July next. It has been decided to begin relief work with the children.

Big Strike at Moscow.

The workmen in a majority of the factories in and about Moscow, Russia, joined the strike of the printers and bakers for the purpose of demanding an eight hour day and a large increase in wages. The street railway employees were also in the movement, which threatened to become general.

French Report Bothers Kaiser.

A series of articles in a Paris newspaper, signed by a well known diplomat, have told of a secret understanding by virtue of which Great Britain was pledged to aid France in the event of a war with Germany. This caused a great sensation at London, Paris and Berlin. German newspapers demand that the British government make a formal disavowal.

Against Anglo-Cuban Treaty.

The treaty of commerce and navigation between Cuba and Great Britain, which was signed about five months ago, still awaits ratification by the Cuban senate, and American influence is being brought to bear to prevent ratification until it is amended so as to permit similar agreements between the United States and Cuba.

General Stoessel Cashiered.

A St. Petersburg newspaper reported that General Stoessel, who surrendered Port Arthur, and two of his staff have been dismissed from the army.

INDUSTRIAL

Suffering From Car Famine.

The industries of the entire country are suffering from an unprecedented shortage of railroad freight cars. Within a month, since the movement of western grain began, traffic in all lines has rapidly exceeded the capacity of the big railroads. Chicago and Buffalo grain elevators are overflowing, at the same time that ships are leaving Philadelphia and New York with only part cargoes because the railroads cannot get the grain through fast enough. Billions of bushels of grain are tied up in western cities. The builders cannot turn out new cars fast enough to meet the demand.

Largest Ship in the World Sails.

The new steamship Amerika of the Hamburg-American line sailed from Hamburg for New York with about 4,000 passengers and crew. This is the

largest ship in the world, being 657 feet long, 74 feet 6 inches wide and 53 feet deep. She has a restaurant a la carte, open night and day, so that passengers need pay for transportation only. There are electric elevators from one deck to another, telephones from staterooms to the restaurant and other parts of the ship, a florist shop, a gymnasium, trained nurses, a nursery for children and different kinds of baths.

A New Atlantic Cable.

The Commercial Cable company's fifth cable across the Atlantic ocean from Canso, Nova Scotia, to Waterville, Ireland, has been completed. Its greatest depth is 2,500 fathoms.

EDUCATIONAL

Lehigh's New President.

Henry S. Drinker, formerly general solicitor of the Lehigh Valley railroad, was installed as president of Lehigh university at Bethlehem, Pa.

Women Studying Vivisection.

Eight women students have entered the large class in vivisection at the University of Chicago.

International University Mission.

Professor Mehm Poszkowski of the University of Berlin has begun his duties as special commissioner to Emperor William in establishing a new system of international university cooperation. He has already visited some of the eastern universities and will include fourteen in connection with the mission.

Boston Has a School City.

The Hancock School For Girls at Boston has been successfully organized as a school city under the guidance of Miss Ellen Sawtelle as principal. It is the first school in Boston to

adopt this method of training the young for self government.

Railroad Education Course.

Co-operation between the University of Chicago and a number of railroad officers has resulted in the establishment of a four year course in railroad education at that university.

SOCIOLOGICAL

To Syndicate City Saloons.

Twenty-five prominent business men of Los Angeles, Cal., have begun the organization of a company which will offer to pay the city \$180,000 a year for the 200 saloon licenses now in operation and to reduce the total number of saloons to twenty-five. The company will acquire the fixtures and good will of the present proprietors at an appraised valuation. The stockholders of the company will be entitled to 6 per cent dividends on the total amount of their investment, and the remainder of the profits will revert to the city treasury.

What a German City Owns.

In a report from United States Consul Lefelid of Freiburg, Germany, a city of 70,000 inhabitants, the most extreme example of municipal ownership in Europe is described. Among the things which the city conducts are the street railroads, lighting, water, theater, slaughter house, pawn shops, savings banks, schools, cemeteries and a daily newspaper. A profit of over \$3,000 in a year was made on the disposal of garbage. Buildings owned by the city are rented by the military administration. The receipts

Continued on page 4, this section.

Bellefonte Trust Co.

Successors to JACKSON, HASTINGS & CO.

Capital \$125,000.

OFFICERS: President J. L. Spangler, Vice President Ross O. Hickok, Treasurer John F. Harris, Asst. Treas. Isaac Mitchell. DIRECTORS: J. Henry Cochran, A. C. Mingle, J. L. Spangler, Claude Cooke, G. T. Gerberich, Ross O. Hickok, John P. Harris.

Interest paid on time deposits. Collections made on all points on favorable terms. Acts as Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver and Trustee. Prompt attention given to all banking matters entrusted to it.

YOUR FALL WANTS IN CLOTHING

Will Best Be Supplied At The Sim Store.

You'll find more clothing—new, stylish, honest wearing, durable clothing here than you'll find in any Bellefonte store. We have aimed to make this the banner season in giving you the best clothing values. We have succeeded in having a line of Suits and Overcoats that for lowness of price, considering the high qualities of merchandise, is unequalled any place. Even though the cost of woollens is much higher than in the former few seasons, we'll surprise you with the amount of goodness we have crowded into our Suits and Overcoats.

Pay what you feel you can afford, whether it is \$10 or \$20, for a Suit or Coat, you'll find there are many reasons that are to your advantage in dealing at the Sim Store this season. Comparison; it's an easy way to decide. You'll not need be an expert in clothes values to prove to you where you can best be suited; where your money spent will bring the most returns. The difference is so plain you can't help being impressed with the Sim line.

We would like to have every man and young man in Centre county, who will want clothes this Fall and Winter season, to prove this by comparison. If each man will do this the Sim line will get the credit it deserves. There will be but few other clothes than Sim's worn. But we don't expect to have every man do this. Many will; they'll profit by what they learn,—that the Sim Store stands alone, unrivaled—the greatest value giving store in Central Penn'a; the store that returns you more value in merchandise for each dollar spent. WILL YOU LET US PROVE IT?

SIM, THE CLOTHIER

BELLEFONTE'S LARGEST, BEST STORE.