

### WHAT DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATORS ASKED

Corporate Power to be Curbed by General Assembly.

### CREASY AS PIONEER TRIBUNE

In Both Senate and House the Popular Champions Struggled For the Amelioration Which Pennsylvania Voters Can Win in November.

What the people can win in the November election by supporting the Democratic, or, honest-government, candidates for state offices and the legislature, was fought for by the Democratic members, aided by a few Independent Republicans, in the last regular session of the general assembly. But the overwhelming McNichol-Penrose-Durham majority invariably defeated that anti-machine alliance. Since that time, the machine managers, frightened by the reform cyclone, and hoping to save their "organization," have grudgingly granted some concessions, but in shapes that must be changed by an honest legislature, in order to be thoroughly effective.

These grants to the demands of an outraged commonwealth must be supplemented by laws that will bring all corporate power to legitimate terms.

Lift the unjust burdens from the agricultural interests of the state. Give real ballot reform.

And enforce the general amelioration of affairs for which the honest members of the last legislature contended.

The speeches made in the last regular session by a dozen or more of the Democratic members of the two houses at Harrisburg seem more interesting now than ever, not only as prophecies of what the Republican machine would be eventually compelled to grant, but more particularly as forecasts of the gratifying conditions that will follow the complete overthrow of the "corrupt and criminal combination masquerading as Republicans," through the election of the fusion state ticket and of lawmakers who will fully carry out the projects for the welfare of the whole people.

Some specimens of the pleadings made by the last legislature to win for the people their rights will serve in the opening of the real activities of the campaign, to remind the voters that the record of the Democratic party in the general assembly is such as to convince all who study our public affairs that the party has well earned the proud distinction of being absolutely worthy of the people's trust, and that Independent Republicans and good citizens of all political complexions will serve their own best interests by giving heavy support to the Democratic nominees for the general assembly, as well as to the people's candidates for the governorship and other state offices.

#### Creasy's Appeal For Trolley Freight.

The records of the state legislative session of 1905 furnish all of the information following. They may be taken at random. Here is Representative William T. Creasy's resolution to discharge the committee on city passenger railways from further consideration of the bill, which the committee eventually strangled to death, to authorize all trolleys and street railways to carry freight.

"This bill," argued Mr. Creasy, "has been before the legislature for a number of years. The committee has had ample time to consider it. The days of the session are getting late. The people of the state demand this legislation, and I cannot see why this body, representing the intelligence of Pennsylvania, is not able to consider the question whether the trolley roads of this state shall have the right to carry freight or whether they shall not have that right. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of this house, this bill is wanted not only by the farmers of this state, but by the people who are the consumers of the products of the farms of this great state, and why it should be held up by a committee I cannot understand, and I do not believe that the members of this house can understand it. If there is any industry in this state that is languishing today it is the agricultural industry. If you do not believe it watch the sales of the farms of this state and see what is wrong with them. Now, whenever a manufacturing industry, no matter how small it is, comes before this body and asks for certain legislation we listen to its representative. Here is an industry that is backed up by over a million people who are asking that the trolley roads shall have the right to carry freight, and as members of this great legislature are you going to oppose an industry that will exist long after the coal and oil is exhausted from the earth? I appeal to you whether it is not a fair proposition to allow the trolley roads of this state to carry freight to benefit the farmers. The great question on the farms of this state today is whether the farmer can market his produce. Another question is whether he can get help. Today the farmers are unable to get the necessary help, and the trolley roads should be allowed to carry their freight to the market as in other states. There are only two states in the Union which are not in favor of the trolley roads carrying freight, and I believe that if this legislature represents the interests of the people, and I believe they do, they will vote for this measure."

but they didn't. The gang majority defeated Creasy by a vote of 93 to 43. Will the people let this be repeated?

#### Democrats Blocked Great Junket.

It is conceded that "Farmer" Creasy contributed largely to the defeat of the machine's move to provide a grand junket to the Lewis and Clark exposition for the enjoyment of its henchmen. When that measure was up in the house, Mr. Creasy said:

"This bill provides for a kind of junketing trip to the Lewis and Clark Exposition, to be held at Portland, Oregon and the objection to the bill, in my way of looking at it, is that it takes the prerogative of the governor of the state out of his hand. We have had considerable experience with these expositions, and in the future we should know where to place the responsibility for our exhibits. The exposition that we exhibited in at Buffalo a few years ago, when we appropriated \$35,000, was announced on the floor of the house to be a failure. The exposition at Charleston, in which we appropriated, I think, a like amount of money, and in which there was a clause that a part of that money should be set aside for an agricultural exhibit, in order to show the agricultural resources of this state, there was practically not one cent expended on the agricultural exhibit and nothing was there but a building.

#### State Police? We Told You So.

The absolute necessity now found for radical amendments in the "state constabulary" law, results from the disregard of the machine legislature majority for the warnings given by Representative Creasy, who, when the bill was under debate, said:

"I don't believe that a single country member can go from this house and explain to his constituency why he voted for a measure that took \$425,000 out of the state treasury when the other day we passed a bill permitting these very towns and townships near the great cities to elect by a vote of the people whether they wanted policemen or not. The bill was vetoed. If this thing starts the next legislature will ask for 400 policemen, and the Lord only knows where this bill of expense will stop. We are appropriating nearly a million of dollars every two years to the National Guard. We are voting \$425,000 to a state constabulary. One-eighth of our revenues that we are getting from the corporations. If we keep on awhile longer it will take the entire revenues of the state to maintain the National Guard."

#### How They Fought the "Rippers."

Mr. Creasy, Mr. Harman and other Democratic representatives spoke vigorously against the Philadelphia "ripper" bills. Seeing that they could not defeat them, they strove to amend them so as to have the directors elected by the people instead of by the machine controlled city councils, as the bills provided. But all in vain. That struggle alone sufficed to show the necessity for an arousing of the people of the state so as to elect a trustworthy majority to the next legislature.

Men of the type of the Democrats who thus strove to check the law-defying corporation magnates are such as will be wanted in the legislature upon which the people will rely for enactment of just and comprehensive corporation laws.

#### Great Fight For Honest Elections.

Equally ineffectual were the appeals made by Senators Grim and DeWalt, among other Democratic members, to get the personal registration bill out of the senate committee. Upon a resolution which he offered to discharge the elections committee from its "consideration" of that bill Mr. Grim said:

"This bill was introduced nearly two months ago. Therefore, the committee has had ample time to report their action to the senate. They have not done so, and it is apparent that they do not intend to report it. As a member of that committee and as the one who introduced the bill, I have asked the chairman more than once to call the committee together and consider the bill. The chairman has treated me with entire courtesy, but he has not called the meeting, and so far as I know the committee has never held a meeting. Yes, of course in the senate, as well as in the house, the Democrats forced everybody present to go upon record when such demands as the foregoing were made by the friends of honest government. But the machine henchmen brazenly 'went the limit' in defiance of the popular will. The same machine leaders and the same henchmen are now struggling to control the next legislature.

#### Explosion of White Slave Bomb.

Of all the bombs exploded in the McNichol-Penrose-Durham camp none caused more consternation than the following resolution offered by Senator Herbst on March 13, 1905, but of course it was voted down by the overwhelming machine majority:

"Whereas, it is charged by newspapers, civic organizations, clergymen's associations and grand juries in Philadelphia, that vice of a most revolting character is protected by the police authorities of that city; that young immigrant girls, ignorant of the language and customs of this country, are lured into dens that exist there under police cognizance and launched upon a career of shame, and that thousands of fictitious names are assessed from these resorts every year to be fraudulently voted on by repeaters on election day in return for permission to carry on this nefarious and unwholesome traffic, and, 'Whereas, the chief executive of that municipality refuses to dismiss policemen or their superiors who are responsible for this state of affairs, a condition that has excited an outburst of indignation from clergymen and citizens of every denomination such as have never before been witnessed in that city; therefore, be it 'Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed by the president pro tempore to investigate these charges, and if they are

found correct to report at the present session of the legislature such amendments to the act of June 1, 1885, providing for the government of cities of the first class, as will in their judgment correct such evils."

Mr. Herbst went on: "The resolution is self-explanatory. The white slave traffic is a serious problem, so serious that the United States senate but last week took it into consideration in the ratification of a treaty. I hope that every senator in this body will vote upon this resolution as a Christian not a heathen, as a civilized citizen not a barbarian, as a patriot not a partisan. May every one vote as his sainted mother, his good wife, and his virtuous sister or daughter would like to see him vote."

But the large majority voted under the same lash that is now being wielded by Penrose and colleagues in the hope of defeating the people's candidates.

### BOSTON'S OLD COMMANDER.

Rear Admiral Wilde and His Work in Manila Bay.

The cruiser Boston, which met with an accident off the Pacific coast near the Peabody islands recently, was in the famous fight in Manila Bay in 1898. She was in command of Rear Admiral George Francis Faxon Wilde, then a captain. Prior to the declaration of war the Boston was stationed some 1,800 miles to the south of Hongkong, in a Korean port, when one day a telegram was received from Dewey which read something like this:

"War with Spain. Hurry to Hongkong."

Captain Wilde instantly cleared his ship for action and started at full speed for Hongkong, where he arrived three or four days later, with every gun loaded and every man at his gun ready to fight at the sight of a Spanish flag.

Dewey couldn't quite understand the warlike appearance of the Boston, and then it was found that a very impor-



REAR ADMIRAL WILDE.

tant word had somehow dropped out of the message to Captain Wilde, a transmission—the word "imminent." The message should have read:

"War with Spain imminent. Hurry to Hongkong."

The Boston gave a good account of herself in the fight. While she was steaming by the vessels and forts of the dons, while two opposing storms of projectiles swept the waters and a man could not hear himself think for the thunder of the guns, Captain Wilde stood on the bridge of the Boston fanning himself with a big palm leaf fan, as calm as a woman at the opera. Remembering that it was breakfast time, he ordered a cup of coffee to be served to him on the bridge.

Admiral Wilde is a native of Boston and was born in 1843. Citizens of Boston honored the commander of the cruiser of the same name after the battle of Manila Bay. The admiral comes of good old New England stock. His great-grandfather, Brigadier General Solomon Lovell of North Weymouth, commanded the defenses of Boston during the Revolution. His grandfather, Captain William Wilde, was lieutenant of the old frigate Boston. His maternal grandfather, Ithamar Rice, fought at Lexington.

### DRAMA VERSUS POLITICS.

Augustus Thomas, Playwright and Bryan Admirer.

Augustus Thomas, who made the formal address of welcome to William J. Bryan at the big meeting in Madison Square Garden, is better known as a playwright than as a politician. Among his most popular plays for the stage are "The Earl of Pawtucket," "Alabama" and "Arizona." "Alabama" lay in a manager's pigeonhole for seven years and then made such a hit as to start its author well on the road to wealth. "Arizona" too, made a hit.



AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

but the playwright once found a southerner who had a grievance against the play. He was stopping in Washington at the time.

In the course of his wanderings about the city he met one of the statehood boomers, who were numerous at the time at the capital.

"So you are the author of 'Arizona,' are you?" asked the man from that territory.

"I am," said Thomas.

"Well," commented the statehood boomer, "'Arizona' is a purty good play, a purty good one. I saw it once, but I want to say to you it has one great fault."

"Is that so?" asked Thomas. "What is it?"

"Why, it ain't true to nature."

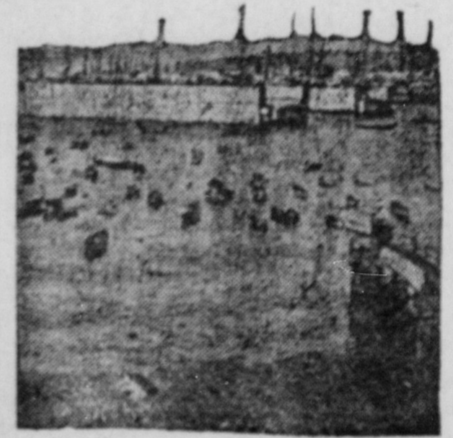
"Not true to nature? I am surprised at that. Where does it lack?"

"Lack?" shouted the statehood boomer. "Lack? Why, cuss it all, man, they ain't an argument for or against statehood in the hull blamed cahoodle!"

### VALPARAISO'S HARBOR.

The Stricken South American City and Its Importance as a Seaport.

The city of Valparaiso, Chile, which has been overwhelmed with earthquake, has one of the finest harbors on the coast of South America. It is the most important seaport of Chile and the center of the trade of a large part of southwestern South America. It is the terminus of European steamship lines, whose business is of very great extent. Among the features of the harbor are the big custom house wharf and the floating dry docks shown in the accompanying picture. Vessels of heavy tonnage can be repaired in these dry docks. Such docks were first constructed in Valparaiso in 1890, and it was the first South American city to possess facilities for the prosecution of maritime commercial enterprises on a large scale. Valparaiso was also the first city of South America to establish telegraph lines and street car lines, to adopt gas illumination and to construct



THE HARBOR OF VALPARAISO.

water supply and drainage systems. Its splendid harbor is defended by fortifications with modern long range guns and the Chilean navy has its headquarters at this port. A short time ago a contract was let for the construction at a cost of some \$12,000,000 of a great breakwater to prevent the harbor from being swept by destructive gales. This is the third time that Valparaiso has been racked by earthquake, and it has been overwhelmed by flood, scourged by fire and in 1890 was bombarded by a Spanish fleet.

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

If you believe in fortune telling anybody can fool you.

After some people have done their duty they act as if they expect people to cheer.

If you are disagreeable, people will hate you. There are no exceptions to this rule.

When a man is compelled to make an effort to be good natured, he should see a doctor at once.

Every man is occasionally against this proposition: He can't afford to, and he can't afford not to.

If the attention of those you are talking to wanders frequently, that is a sign that you are not talking well and are talking too much.

Some people think they are all right if they don't steal. But there are many other things you must do, if you want to stand well with your neighbors.—Acheson Globe.



MADE AT THE GREAT WATCH WORKS AT CANTON, OHIO.

The dealer who doesn't have DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES may tell you they are not the best. He wants to sell what he has—it's human nature. Before buying, ask the dealer who has them.

F. P. Blair & Co. BELLEFONTE.

### A Hard Shot.

A prominent lawyer in Ohio, who was very eccentric, always rubbed his hands and went through several other movements before speaking. One day while in court a younger lawyer, after seeing him do this several times, got up and did it, too, in a very slow and deliberate manner, and, after saying what he was going to, sat down, whereupon the older man got up and said, "That young man acts like a good lawyer, but he talks like a fool."

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by my wife, Mrs. Susanna Woomer, as she has left her home without cause. HENRY WOOMER, State College, Pa. 25-7

### ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

Estate of AARON LONG, late of Gregg twp., deceased. Letters of administration, in the above estate, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay, to G. W. LONG, Adm., Spring Mills, Pa. 35-41

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned T. A. Ardell has this day sold and transferred to the undersigned Newlin H. Irwin all the property, assets and good will of the Ardell Lumber Company, and that said general lumber and planing mill business is now owned and will hereafter be conducted by the said Newlin H. Irwin trading on his account as the Ardell Lumber Company, Bellefonte, Pa. T. A. ARDELL, NEWLIN H. IRWIN, September 19th 1906.

### AUDITOR'S NOTICE

In the Orphans' Court of Centre county. In the matter of the estate of Sophia McEwen, late of Walker Twp., deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the said Court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of James H. Carter, executor of the said estate, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday, the 6th day of October, A. D. 1906 at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where said parties may appear or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. D. PAUL FORTNEY, Auditor.

Jell-O Ice Cream Powder. 2 Packages make nearly a Gallon. Costs 25 Cents. Stir the contents of one package into a quart of milk and freeze. No cooking or heating, no eggs, sugar or flavoring to add. Everything but the ice in package. RECIPE BOOK FREE. 5 Flavors. 2 packages, enough for a gallon, 25 cts. at all grocers, or by mail if he hasn't it. Approved by Pure Food Commissioners. The General Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

You Can't Be Happy If Your CORNS HURT "EUREKA" CORN CURE is different from most corn cure. It doesn't simply relieve IT CURES You can find people all through the town and county who will tell you that "EUREKA" does the work, does it well and cost you only 25c. Is your comfort worth 25c? If so you can find it at GREEN'S PHARMACY CO. BUSH HOUSE BLOCK Bellefonte, - - - Penn'a.

E. K. RHOADS At his yard, opposite the P. R. R. Passenger station, sells only the best qualities ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS —Also all kinds of— Wood, Grain, Hay, Straw and Sand. Superior Screenings for lime burning, Builders and plasterers' Sand. TELEPHONE CALLS Commercial, No. 68 Central, No. 1321 BEEZER'S MEAT MARKET, ALLSHEHNT ST., BELLEFONTE. We keep none but the best quality of BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SLICED HAM All kinds of Smoked Meat, Pork Sausage, etc. If you want a nice juicy steak go to PHILIP BEEZER. Centre County Banking Co. Corner High and Spring Streets. RECEIVE DEPOSITS; DISCOUNT NOTES. J. M. SHUGGERT, Cashier.

FERTILIZERS FOR FALL SEEDING Farmers purchase superior fertilizers from us at a great saving. The conservative farmer buys good goods, from responsible dealers, and gets good results. ACID PHOSPHATE, per ton, \$11.50 cash; Phosphate and Potash, per ton, \$14.00 cash. STANDARD BONE PHOSPHATE, composed exclusively of Animal Bone matter and potash, per ton, \$20.00 cash—think of it! If you want to raise a good crop, and build up the farm, at the same time, use animal bone goods. We have a dozen brands. Timothy seed, grain drills, harrows, plows, American wire fence, barbed and smooth wire, etc.—all at attractive prices. BUSINESS HOURS FROM 7 A. M. TO 6 P. M. McCalmont & Co. BELLEFONTE, PA.

Little beds of flowers, Little brushes of paint, Make a pleasant cottage, Out of one that aint. To be convinced of the fact, we let you attend to the flowers and we do the painting, with pure lead and oil. You would be surprised to know what a difference two or three coats of paint makes and what a moderate cost THAT HOUSE OF YOURS CAN BE PAINTED FOR; just give us an opportunity to estimate on your work now and avoid the late fall rush. PAINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES both interior and exterior; Graining, Hard Wood Finishing and Sign Writing a specialty. WALL PAPER—Hundreds of New and Catchy Designs, to make your selections from at very low prices, and skilled mechanics to do the hanging in the latest, up-to-date manner. PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY with a fine assortment of Mouldings to select from. Pictures, Mirrors, Window Shades, Paints, Oils, Glass, Jap-a-Lac, etc., at ECKENROTH BROTHERS, BUSH ARCADE, BELLEFONTE.