

Ink Stings.

-Vote your ticket straight. -Let every Democrat do his duty, on Tuesday, and victory will be ours. -Make yourself a committee of one to see that every Democratic vote in your precinct is polled. -If you think that Centre county can afford to go without fences vote for either HAMILTON or DALE.

-Vote a straight Democratic ticket and sustain the rights of the masses against the demands of the classes.

-No better man could be had to represent this District in Congress than GEORGE F. KRIBBS. Vote for him.

-It is always a source of satisfaction to be on the side that wins. Cast your vote for the straight Democratic ticket.

-There is nothing encourages like encouragement. All the signs point to an overwhelming Democratic victory.

-In making up your ticket don't forget that HORACE B. HERRING is the man you want to vote for, for County Surveyor.

-Did it ever occur to you Democrats who are proposing cutting your Legislative ticket that you will be voting directly for QUAY.

-It is not difficult to vote the BAKER ballot. Just put a cross mark (X) in the little square at the right of the word Democratic, wherever it appears.

-W. F. SMITH, the Democratic candidate for Prothonotary, is a shrewd farmer who will make an efficient and faithful county officer. Vote for him.

-McCORMICK and SCHOFIELD are men who are in touch with the farmer and workingman. They will make excellent Representatives and should receive the support of every Democrat.

-A vote for HAMILTON or DALE will be a vote to send MAT QUAY back to the United States Senate. It will be your endorsement of the disgrace into which that political trickster has brought the State.

-WILLIAM J. SINGER, the Democratic candidate for District Attorney, is a rising young attorney, whose honest work for his party and acknowledged ability in the law makes him a candidate worthy every man's vote.

-Workingmen, what do you think of FRICK'S last contribution to the Republican campaign fund? \$250,000 is the amount he subscribed, yet he has been beating down wages at Homestead for the last four years.

-Republicans will vote the Democratic ticket on Tuesday, not because they are Democrats, but because they are too honorable to endorse the continued deception of their own party leaders. The party has become so corrupt that its own members will purge it.

-Don't stay away from the polls because you don't understand the new way of voting. It is exceedingly simple and there will be plenty people to show you the points you can't see through. Experience is the best teacher. This is your country and if you don't know how to run it, the Lord help you.

-In an interview, at Pittsburg, the other evening post-master General WANAMAKER admitted that the Democrats had made considerable gains in New York city and Brooklyn, but said they had hopes of making up enough in the country districts to overcome it. With all their money New York will be Democratic. The farmers are not the class of people to be bought.

-The desperate means which dirty Republican politicians are taking to prejudice the Temperance people against CORLIS FAULKNER, Democratic candidate for Associate Judge, are proving a boomerang for their own destruction. The Temperance voters of the county are not so dumb as Republicans suppose them to be. The Republican bench in this county has increased licenses rather than diminished them and the Prohibitionists purpose resenting it by voting for Mr. FAULKNER.

-A just rebuke was given the Republican party for its lying campaign documents by Dr. W. S. BIGELOW, the Prohibition candidate for Congress. During a speech, at Martha Furnace, one night last week he picked up a letter which the Republican county committee is circulating, with the hope of deceiving the people, about the kind of a man CORLIS FAULKNER, the Democratic candidate for Associate Judge, is. Dr. BIGELOW denounced such untruths as the letter contained as unworthy any political party and said that his twenty years acquaintance with Mr. FAULKNER has bred nothing but respect and the best wishes for the gentleman.

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The Centralization of Wealth.

It is the boast of the Republican party that since it came into power, thirty years ago, the country has increased in wealth to the extent of one hundred billions of dollars. Probably it has. These are big figures, but we have a big country and one does not feel like disputing a statement of this kind, without the facts showing to the contrary, and rather than bother hunting them up, we will admit that probably it has grown in wealth to that extent.

But who has got it? Thirty years ago there was less than a half dozen millionaires in the country; to-day they can be numbered by hundreds. Thirty years ago such a thing as a monopoly was unknown, and a trust, as an organized piracy, was undreamed of; to-day we have them in every state and feel their blighting effects in every line of business.

Thirty years ago sixty per cent of our people owned their own homes, to-day less than thirty per cent. are the possessors of anything except the scantiest and cheapest outfit of a renter.

Thirty years ago everybody had a comfortable competency—there was no one very rich and but few very poor; to-day every community has its one or two millionaires, and its thousands upon thousands of very poor people.

While the country has grown in wealth, during the years of Republican rule, just as it would had any other party been in power, the entire tendency of legislation, and the aim and object of that party, has been to place all that wealth in the hands of the few.

It has made millionaires of one class and homeless, houseless, almost hopeless, workers of the other.

A few years more in this same line will see us in the same condition as the countries of the old world—the few in castles—the many in hovels.

It is to change this general tendency—this Republican policy—that makes the most pressing demand upon the people for a change of administration.

It cannot be done too quick. The evil of centralization of wealth has already been fastened upon us. It cannot be corrected in a day, or a year, or perhaps four years, but a beginning toward its correction can be made by making a change in the administration on Tuesday next.

He who wants to see the wealth of the country so distributed that the few may have all and the many be but little, if any, better than tramps, will vote to continue the present policy.

He who would have every worthy man enjoy his full share of the increasing wealth of the country, will vote for a change of policy and for the defeat of the party that for the past thirty years has controlled every power of the government for the sole purpose of enriching the few and impoverishing the many.

It Will Be Dangerous.

In many places in this county it has been the practice, where a number of Democrats were working together, at threshing, corn husking, or other labor, to work on till evening and then go in a body to vote. This year such a course will be dangerous. There are always persons who put off voting until the last minute, and if that is done under the new system of voting, a great many will not have an opportunity to vote at all. Those who come late will be crowded out.

The way to do is to go in the morning and be sure of getting your vote in. It will take no more time to vote in the forenoon than it does later in the day, and when it is done, you feel you have fulfilled a duty. Take no chances. Go early when there is plenty of light to see to mark your ticket properly and plenty of room and time to cast your ballot.

Take Your Neighbor With You.

Let every Democrat who has a team hitch it up and take some Democratic neighbor, who has none, to the polls with him in the morning. If he can save a vote, or make a vote in this way, it will certainly repay him for the trouble. Every Democratic vote counts and a full Democratic vote carries Pennsylvania this fall.

—The WATCHMAN should be in every home in the county.

\$3.33 Cents Per Month.

"If we manufacture our own tinplate and thus afford employment to 500,000 persons, we may throw that many out of employment in England and make a dismal state of affairs there; but our correspondent will not contend that this country would not be greatly benefited by keeping at home the \$22,000,000 which we have been paying for tinplate. The 500,000 persons getting better wages here would not only consume a much larger quantity of agricultural products than they did in England." —Philadelphia Press.

What a fat take it would be for workingmen! What a fortune-maker for the unemployed! What a wage-producing industry for the country! We mean the manufacture of all the tinplate we use, on the terms and at the figures the Press holds forth to the people, as an inducement to vote for the continuation of the McKinley tariff.

We import, it is said, \$22,000,000 worth every year. To manufacture this at home, Republican papers assert would give employment to 500,000 workingmen. This would be a big army of laborers. With that many employed men there would be many families to feed and take care of. It would require many houses, much furniture, lots of clothing and large quantities of provisions to maintain such a number, and of course any country would be built up that could secure and maintain an industry employing \$500,000 workingmen.

On paper and without thinking this promises well. But it is like most of the other tariff promises and professions, only a big thing for a very few people, and very thin wages for those who work under it, and but little benefit for the community which has it. It is a campaign promise, intended only for those who do not think, and a pointer for the Republican who wants something to talk about, even if there is neither fact nor sense connected with it.

In the whole list of Republican tariff promises there is nothing hollower, brassier or balder than this tinplate business. There are none of them that will look any rawer when you come to sift them.

Let us see. Twenty-two millions of dollars, divided among 500,000 workingmen would be exactly \$44 a piece. You couldn't make it more if you work at it a month. Its the exact sum that \$22,000,000 of tin, if the raw material and everything else that goes into the making of it, was paid out in wages, would furnish each of the 500,000 people annually, who might be employed in the business.

Possibly there are men that \$44 per year would satisfy. If there are such, they should vote for the party that proposes such a basis for wages in a new industry it intends building up, by continuing its tariff on tin.

\$3.33 per month! Who wouldn't hurrah for HARRISON and the tin-plate tax!

Would Knock the Wind Out of Them.

If every Democrat in the county who has a buggy or a spring wagon will use it next Tuesday, morning, in hauling to the polls other Democrats who have none or are slow about going to vote, the entire party strength in the county can be polled by noon. What a glorious thing this would be, and how blue the backers of a robber tariff, that enables protected manufacturers to contribute millions of dollars to defeat Democracy, would look, when they would find the Democratic people thus earnest in trying to protect themselves.

Vote early and be prepared for a most glorious victory.

Don't Attempt to Scratch Your Ticket.

It is easy enough to vote under the new system as every one will find when he comes to deposit his ballot. But if Democrats want to be sure of their vote for CLEVELAND and others on the ticket, they should vote straight. Its the sure way. A wrong mark may lose you the vote.

The right way for a Democrat to vote is to vote straight. There is no doubt about how his vote will be counted then. Put an X at the right of the word "Democrat" wherever you find it in the second column of the ticket, and you are all right.

Would Do Nothing for the Farmer.

If the farmer, and grain grower, and dealer in grain would only lay aside their political prejudices a moment and think, but few of them would ever again vote for a party that limited the products of their farms and mills to the markets of this country. Last winter when Mr. BLAINE was blowing about reciprocity—free-trade in spots—the Ohio Miller's Association drafted a memorial upon the subject of reciprocal trade with France, and asked that some effort be made to extend the market for American flour and wheat. WHITELAW REID, Republican candidate for Vice President, was at the time negotiating a commercial treaty between the United States and France, but no notice whatever of the Miller's Association request was taken. Mr. BLAINE acknowledged the receipt of the memorial and afterwards wrote that he was unable to do anything in the matter. The French Consul General at Chicago was appealed to, to assist in the movement, and wrote that "the French Government is ready and willing to buy \$30,000,000 worth of flour from America per year providing the United States Government will allow the French in return to sell \$30,000,000 worth of their products upon equally favorable terms."

But it didn't suit Mr. REID or the party he represented, to make a market for \$30,000,000 of American wheat or flour, to be paid for in products that might come in competition with articles manufactured by some of their pet industries in this country, and so the farmer's wheat was left to take care of itself, while the Republican party turned its attention to taking care of the manufacturers.

From this single instance the wheat grower and flour-seller can see the opportunities that are lost to them through the restricted trade that a protective tariff makes necessary.

They vote to protect the manufacturers and at the same time to prevent a demand for their wheat or flour.

They vote to give the manufacturer the highest price possible for what he has to sell, and to decrease the price of everything they produce themselves. Could blindness, or bigotry, or political prejudices go further?

Seventy cents a bushel for wheat, ought to open the eyes of every farmer in the country to the necessity of a change, and any change that would widen our markets would be to his advantage.

It is for this that the Democratic party is struggling.

To vote the full Democratic ticket place a cross mark in the square to the right of the word Democratic, thus:

DEMOCRATIC X wherever the word Democratic appears on the official ballot, Nothing can be simpler.

At the Mercy of Railroads.

The man who wants to put the poor man's cow and the farmer's stock at the mercy of the railroad companies, and who wants to make the owner of a horse or cow responsible for any damage that would result in case of an accident caused by their getting upon the railroad tracks, will vote for HAMILTON and DALE. They are opposed to the fences, and without fences every man in the county is responsible for any damage his stock may do, whether to a railroad company or to any one else.

No fence law is just what the railroad companies want. If a farmer, or lot owner, is not required to protect his property with a fence, neither would the railroad company be, and without fences any stock that would stray upon the property of the railroad company, would be committing trespass, just as it would if it would stray upon property belonging to any one else.

Without fences along railroads, what would farmers through whose lands these roads run, do?

And yet HAMILTON and DALE are both opposed to a law that will make railroad companies, as well as everybody else, protect their own property by keeping up substantial fences.

The man who votes for either of them votes against fences.

—Are you going to vote yourself four years more of protection and starvation or will you try a change and cast your vote for CLEVELAND and prosperity.

The Way It Works with the Farmer.

From the Milton Record. The average price of wheat during the administration of Cleveland was one dollar and two cents per bushel. Under the McKinley tariff law that the Republican Congress enacted, President Harrison signed, and the Minneapolis Convention endorsed, and which every monopoly Republican newspaper and every Republican demagogue orator insists benefits the farmer, the price has tumbled down to seventy cents a bushel. This fact carries with it the conviction that supply and demand regulate the price of wheat or any other commodity and that a high tariff cannot maintain a big price in the face of a surplus production. So the McKinley bill has failed to benefit the farmer as a producer. How does it strike him as a consumer? Is he benefited by having to pay more for his wearing apparel, more for a score of articles of food in general use, more for a hundred other articles he must buy? If taking money out of his own pocket and putting it in the coffers of the monopoly manufacturer betters his condition and promotes general thrift and prosperity, then protection is a good thing for the farmer.

Hard On The Imagination.

From the Wage Earners Journal: Candidate Dale was in town Tuesday. He is an opponent of Mr. Schofield. He was being introduced to the Republicans in the town by Geo. W. Zeigler, Esq., who is also a candidate, on the Republican ticket, for district attorney. Mr. Dale asked us, in any reference we might make of him, to forget any bad we had heard of him and imagine something good. We promised to do so. We have imagined and imagined and imagined, but for the life of us we can't call to mind or imagine any good thing he has ever done sufficient to cause any man, no matter what his politics—to cast his vote for him in preference to Mr. Schofield. If the gentleman objects to this notice, he must blame our weak imaginative powers. They were never good at best, but when called into service to imagine that a Republican lawyer would make a better States' representative in the Legislature than a plain matter of fact business man, we can't do it; we can't friend Dale neither for love or money?

It is Going to Be Big.

From the Phila Herald. Bourke Cockran claims that Cleveland's plurality in New York will be 75,000. There is no good reason why that should not be about the figure. The party in the State was never more thoroughly united—was never more enthusiastic and determined in its purpose.

When Tammany and the Mugwumps are equally in earnest for Cleveland; when the Tiger trots along in the procession as complacently as the most exacting civil service reformer; when the original Hill men and the original Cleveland men—the Snappers and the anti-Snappers—have resolved themselves into a harmonious aggregation of political Demons and Pythians, all intent upon the election of Cleveland, there isn't money enough in the Republican party to overcome such a combination of winning forces.

Cleveland is bound to have a plurality in New York State, and it is going to be a whooper.

How His Eyes Were Opened.

From the Philadelphia Record. William O'Donnell will vote for Cleveland. "I have been voting for protection to American labor, and in the iron and steel industries particularly for the last 25 years," he said, bitterly to-night, "and I had to become a poor man to find what a fool I have been." O'Donnell went to work in Van Alen's Iron Works in Northumberland in 1868 at \$2.75 a day. He has been rich since being a prime mover in establishing the nail works here in 1883, but continued reverses swept everything away from him, and yesterday he applied for the same job Van Alen's and was offered \$1.28 a day, the wages paid for that work now. O'Donnell was a hot protectionist heretofore, a leader of the laboring classes and a prominent figure in local politics.

We Are All Americans.

From the New London Telegraph. Now an appeal to Indian Americans is in order. It is disgusting to note how contemptible are the methods inculcated by the present political exigency. All sorts of addresses are being made, some having no basis but radical prejudices. All kinds of hypochondriacal Americans are frantically adjured to vote. It is incomprehensible how men of average intelligence can tamely submit to these insults, for they are really nothing more. There ought to be no recognition of race in American politics. Men vote as American citizens, not as representatives of races.

They Will Vote for Their Homes.

From the Winston (N. C.) Sentinel. There are over twenty-five citizens of Winston-Salem, formerly Republicans, who will this year vote for Grover Cleveland. Among them are some of the best business men in this community. These men are actuated neither by prejudice nor other bad motives, but they have become convinced that the social, political and commercial prosperity of the country will be favored by the election of Cleveland.

Spawls from the Keystone.

- There is a case of small pox in Allentown. -Street cars of Washington were tied up by a strike. -Survivors of the 153 d Regiment had a reunion in Easton. -There was a slight rainfall up the Schuylkill Saturday. -The Moses Taylor Hospital, in Scranton was opened Tuesday. -P. H. Myers was Saturday appointed post-master at Eastmont. -Farmers are battling with the mountain fires at Beaver Falls. -Martin S. Filbert, of Womelsdorf, has \$1500 to bet on Cleveland. -An express train ran down and killed Mrs. Nicholas Reatt at Butler. -On one gunning trip J. J. Houck, of Reading, shot seventy wild ducks. -A visiting preacher tried to pass a counterfeit dollar in a Marietta store. -A charter was granted for an Opera House at Johnsonburg, capital \$25,000. -Adjutant General Greenland says no troops will be sent to Homestead. -The Highway Committee of Councils rejected a Reading trolley ordinance. -The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company will sink a big shaft at Kaskawilliam. -An electric car killed Howard Bickert, a babe, at Rittersville, Lehigh county. -Timber in a Mt. Carmel colliery fell in and crushed John Bereits's head to a jelly. -Pittsburg is considering the idea of borrowing \$2,000,000 for city improvements. -Guns cracked in every woods in the State Tuesday—the opening of the game season. -School children at Alburts are kept a home during the prevalence of diphtheria. -Accidentally discharging his gun, Edward Flynn, a New Castle lad, got the load in his heart. -With solemn services the corner-stone of St. Stanislaus' Polish Church was laid at Hazleton. -Murderer Keek, of Lehigh, cannot eat since informed that he must hang next week. -It is proposed to pipe water to the Conneville coke ovens from Cheat River, West Virginia. -While riding on a load of corn fodder, at Garfield, David Long was killed by a jolt of the wagon. -Lawyer Jones declares that he did not advise Home-steaders to shoot down deputies like dogs. -William Rothrock, an Altoona printer, fell 45 feet, breaking through a seven inch floor and lives. -Burying a diphtheria victim in Chester without a permit may cost Undertaker Fair-lamb \$50. -Both parties estimate a considerable falling-off of the vote in the German district of the State. -The "Goblin Guards" is the name of a female military society formed of 44 women in Lebanon. -Coal miners at Mahanoy Plane resumed work Monday, but difficulty is experienced in moving cars. -All the judges of election in Berks county will meet Saturday to get instructions as to the voting rooms. -The loss of both legs was the result of brakeman Lewis Krum falling under his train at Hazleton. -Six hundred Epworth League delegates of Central Pennsylvania, held a convention in Harrisburg Tuesday. -Hazleton's water reservoir is nearly empty and the crystal fluid is only served through the pipes twice daily. -The Presidential funeral train on its return journey passed through Harrisburg at one o'clock Saturday. -Fifteen hundred people will be admitted to the hanging of William F. Keek at the Al-lentown jail next week. -Officers are looking for a man who sold for \$1800 some worthless brass for gold dust, to Mr. Goldberg, of Pittsburg. -An ordinary pistol cartridge was wrapped in a cigar and exploded as Sylvester Stecker, of near Bethlehem, smoked. -Constable Isaac Phillips, of Honeybrook, who killed Squire O'Donnell during a political dispute, is out on \$2500 bail. -Judge David McMillin was elected president and T. F. McElligott secretary of Lancaster's non-partisan school board. -To check suits brought to recover premiums, the State Fair Association paid all awards, in Lancaster, on Saturday. -Owing to the work at Homestead, the Guardsmen's rifle practice will be extended two weeks, thus ending November 14. -William Welthe, Tuesday, retired as president of the Amalgamated Association at Pittsburg, and M. M. Garland was installed. -To relieve overcrowded railroad tracks the Reading Railroad Company may re-open the Schuylkill Canal next year for coal traffic. -Quarreling over some chairs, 74-year-old Christian Hoffas beat 60-year-old Henry Schmidt, at Reading, and Schmidt may die. -A band of burglars, simultaneously robbed six houses at Pleasant Hill, near Hazleton selected what goods they wanted and vanished. -Stockholders of the Lehigh River Bridge at Bethlehem, have decided to accept \$26,000 for it from the county, and it was freed Monday. -President Bowman and Cashier Green, of the defunct Muncy Bank, were held in \$5000 bail at Williamsport, Monday, for trial at Pittsburg. -In the Bethlehem Iron Works a steel ingot, weighing 84 tons, is being forged into an armor plate 17 inches thick for the battleship Indiana. -While fishing in the Octorara Creek at Lancaster, Jonas Martin landed the body of Matilda West, who had drowned the day previous. -His gun exploded, tearing off the hand of James Dollerton, near Fourth and York streets Philadelphia, while he was gunning near Doylestown. -The eight Sunday newspaper cases, in which selling papers on Sunday is charged, came before the Supreme Court at Pittsburg Monday. Decisions were reserved. -The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, Wednesday, paid into the state treasury, through the attorney general's department, \$80,000 tax on loans for the years 1887 and 1888. These cases, two in number, were appeals taken to the supreme court, in which an opinion was handed down at the opening of the court at the October term in Pittsburg, deciding in favor of the commonwealth.