

Democratic Watchman

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Belleville, Pa., Oct. 19, 1894.

P. GRAY MEEK, - - - - - Editor

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM M. SINGERLY,
of Philadelphia.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN S. RILLING,
of Erie.

For Auditor General,
DAVID F. MAGEE,
of Lancaster.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WALTER W. GREENLAND,
of Clarion county.

For Congressman-at-Large,
THOS. COLLINS,
of Centre county.

HENRY MEYER,
of Allegheny county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress—AARON WILLIAMS,
For State Senator—MATT. SAVAGE,
For President Judge—CALVIN M. BOWEN,
For Legislators—JAMES SCHOFIELD,
ROBERT M. POSTER,
For Jury Commissioner—JOSEPH J. HOY,
For Associate Judge—THOMAS F. RILEY.

Amusement That Hastings Affords.

A Democratic speaker with a talent for humorous subjects could have no better fun than to travel after HASTINGS and subject his calamity oration to the overhauling to which its absurdities and crudities lay it open. He could convert it into a more amusing comedy than any that Pennsylvania audiences have laughed over in many a day. With such a speaker on the General's trail his progress through the State would be a source of popular amusement and general hilarity.

Could there be a subject more prolific of fun than HASTINGS' excuse for not saying anything about State issues? His assumption that there has been nothing wrong in his party's administration of the State government and legislative action, and that therefore he is not required to speak of State matters, is in position that affords a Democratic speaker material for remarks that can't fail to excite the laughter of a campaign audience. Just look at its amazing and amusing absurdity. Here is a corrupt old party that both in its legislative and executive action is notoriously inclined to favor incorporated interests; a party that for the advantage of corporations has refused to enforce constitutional provisions intended to restrain corporate encroachments and impositions; that has declined to bring railroad companies under the restriction of an anti-discrimination law; that has evaded the directions of the constitution by failing to apportion the State as required by that fundamental instrument; that has so deformed the ballot law as to impair its efficiency for the prevention of fraud and intimidation; that has deposited, and continues to deposit, large amounts of State moneys with favored banks, yielding no interest to the State, but designed to benefit individuals and running the risk of BARRELEY stealing; that has failed to re-adjust the tax burden so that the bulk of it shall not be thrown upon the farming community, and that has failed to furnish labor with protection in the payment of wages and the purchase of store goods by laws which greedy and extortionate employers may not evade or violate with impunity.

This is the party whose government of the State is claimed to have been so perfect as not to need any defence or explanation on the part of its candidate for Governor. What a point upon which to excite the merriment of campaign meetings is afforded Democratic speakers by HASTINGS' reason for not saying anything about State issues.

But the most fun that a Democratic speaker can have with the General's campaign oratory is furnished by his ignoring the fact that the business slump was brought on by McKINLEYISM and Republican mal-administration, and by his howling calamity when every nerve and muscle of industry is tingling with renewed life, and every avenue of trade is assuming a vigorous activity.

Whatever you do, don't vote for McQUOWN for Senator. His own party acknowledges that he is unfit for the position. He is the creature of QUAY and if elected will do the bidding of the man who is disgracing the State.

Any man who resorts to his church connection as a reason why he should be voted for is not fit to be a judge.

—Read the WATCHMAN.

The Gazette Trying to Evade The Wool Question.

In our issue of October 5th we intimated that the *Gazette* knew more about the effect a tariff has on wool than it cared to tell its readers. Our surmise was true, for the following week it devoted nearly a column to a delusive answer to the WATCHMAN's statement that the prices of wool have invariably advanced under a low tariff.

It elaborated on the glories of McKINLEYISM, blamed the Democrats for Republican mistakes and crawled behind the chestnutty Republican campaign howl that "the moment CLEVELAND took hold of the throttle the train of prosperity slackened," all of which will do very well when people don't know any better, but in this community such trash is looked upon as an indication of idiocy. Every issue of the WATCHMAN, for the last year, has contained facts that brand such statements as lies through which the robber tariff party hopes to re-entrench itself in power.

The wool question is the one from which the *Gazette* essayed to make political capital in its issue of September 21st and then finding what a ridiculous spectacle it had made of itself, it followed it up in a later issue by quoting a lot of prices which had no bearing on the case whatever. The WATCHMAN asserted that wool has increased in price since the Wilson bill went into effect and needs but call attention again to the quotations of prices in the general markets of the world. It stated that A. J. GREIST, at Unionville, would pay 20 cts. per pound for certain grades of wool and as he made that statement to the writer we have no reason to doubt that he will do it. Now with these assertions reiterated we turn to the *Gazette's* statement that Ohio XX wool dropped from 30 1/2 per cts. per pound in March, 1893, to 18 cts. per pound in last August, and are surprised that the *Gazette* should say such a thing. It knows that the McKINLEY law was in operation on both dates given and at this rate if it had not been repealed, when it was, Ohio growers would not have been able to give the wool away by this time.

Such was not the case, however, for wool was not higher than 23 cts. in Ohio last year, the following table will bear us out in this.

	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.
1874.....	49	47	41
1875.....	45	43	31
1882.....	42	45	35
1886.....	34	33	32
1889.....	34	32	29
1893.....	23	22	21

Now the fact is that free wool is not going to hurt our home producers and must necessarily help them. Their product is not the kind grown in any of the foreign countries and does not come in competition with it. But the American wool is used to mix with imported wools in weaving certain grades of woollens. Now if we have free wool there will be greater importations of the foreign product and consequently greater demand for the domestic wool to mix with it. This will result in the exclusion of shoddy in clothing and it is through this channel that the masses will reap one of the greatest benefits of free wool.

When a duty was first put on wool in 1867, it was worth 62 cts. per pound but the prices has steadily declined ever since, until within the past few weeks when they have increased some. Since that year there has been a reduction of one half in the number of sheep in the States east of the Mississippi river, and with this shortage in American wool and the tariff on the foreign product, manufacturers resorted to the use of shoddy until of recent years its consumption has equalled the product of 29,605,168 sheep.

Statistics prove that the price of wool has been highest when there has not been a duty on it and that there were twice as many sheep in the United States when there was no tariff on wool as there is now. In the face of such facts, which it knows to be true the *Gazette* will lie again if it says that either grower, manufacturer or consumer will not be benefited by free wool.

The grower will reap the benefits of an increased demand for the domestic fleece. The manufacturer saves the duty on the foreign raw material he is compelled to use and buys domestic fleece to mix with it instead of using shoddy, while the consumer gets woolen goods that are all wool and not from 30 to 50 per cent. shoddy.

HARRY CURTIN ought to be ashamed to ask working men to vote for him. He has been connected with one of the worst "pluck-me" stores in the country all his life. A man who stands in this relation with his own employees is not the one to send to Harrisburg to help make our laws.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

The Philadelphia Press and Hastings Relations With The Miners.

Our Republican contemporary, the Philadelphia *Press*, takes exception to a recent assertion in the WATCHMAN that candidate HASTINGS steadily avoids a statement of the position he holds with reference to the enforcement of the law requiring semi-monthly payment of wages and the suppression of the iniquitous "pluck-me store" system.

The *Press* is guilty of garbling for the sake of political argument and because we said "the question of semi-monthly payment of wages to employees and of 'pluck-me' stores at which workmen are compelled to deal come home to him personally as a coal operator and employer of labor" the *Press* cries, untrue, as if the WATCHMAN had stated that candidate HASTINGS had really refused his men semi-monthly payments and forced them to buy at a company store. The fact is we do not know whether the STERLING Coal Co., of which candidate HASTINGS was president until the strained relations between its managers and miners made it best for him to withdraw from the position, ever failed to pay its employees semi-monthly or whether it ever operated a company store. What the WATCHMAN wanted to know, and wants to know yet, is this: Will HASTINGS, in the event of his being elected Governor, use his position to enforce the law requiring the semi-monthly payment of wages and the suppression of "pluck-me stores"? Will he have the courage to fight the plutocratic corporations that make up the party he represents and force them to an obedience of these laws.

This question does "come home to him personally." His connection with one of the largest coal operations in the State has long ere this made manifest to him the necessity of regular payments to employees and the suppression of the sweating systems adopted by company stores. Now what has candidate HASTINGS to say, will he pledge himself to use his every effort toward an enforcement of these laws, which he knows are being violated every day?

The *Press* asserts that HASTINGS "is not now an employer of miners." Why not? He owns just as much stock in the Sterling Co., to-day as ever he did. His was only a quasi withdrawal. When he saw the strikes coming on he got out for fear they would hurt his gubernatorial interests, but he waited too long. Trouble arose among the Sterling operatives before HASTINGS retired and we would respectfully call the *Press'* attention to the following resolutions which were read and adopted at an indignation meeting of the Sterling Co's. miners, held at Houtzdale, Pa., May 20th, 1892:

WHEREAS, On the 11th day of April, 1892 the miners employed by the Sterling Coal Company, in the Houtzdale region, did at a meeting appoint a committee to wait on the superintendent McHugh and request him to equally divide the work between those then in employment and their fellow miners who had been thrown out of employment by the closing down of mine No. 7, and

Resolved, That we the miners of the Sterling Coal Company, most emphatically condemn the methods pursued by said company and its officials as tyrannical. And be it further

Resolved, and agreed to, That we consider the action of D. H. Hastings, in failing to fulfill the promise made to our committee, gentlemanly in the extreme, and his promise but a mere subterfuge to shift the responsibility of the company's base methods of crushing labor, on some one else's shoulders.

Witness our hands, this 19th day of October, 1892.

DENNIS SMITH, Secretary.

These resolutions were presented and adopted by his own miners and seen to disprove the *Press* statement that "there are no people in Pennsylvania who have greater cause to know that they have a reliable and practical friend in the Republican candidate for Governor than those who earn their living by daily labor, whether in the mines or elsewhere.

Will candidate HASTINGS or the *Press* state what he intends doing to ward enforcing the semi-monthly payment law?

The Pittsburg *Press*, in speaking of the recent HASTINGS gathering in that city says: "The meeting was a howling success, beyond all question." Undoubtedly it was. The only kind of meetings DAN can hold are howlers, but the howl all comes in on the calamity.

WOMELSBORO, the Republican nominee for Legislature, is pledged to the Republican club of Philipsburg never to vote for any candidate who is not a Republican. Remember this, Democrats, if he asks any of you to vote for him.

Matt Savage—His Career.

MATT SAVAGE, editor of the Clearfield *Public Spirit* and Democratic candidate for State Senator in the Pennsylvania General Assembly in this Senatorial district, has always been closely identified with the educational and agricultural interests of his county. In 1884 he was unanimously chosen the Superintendent of the public schools of Clearfield county, and in 1887 was unanimously re-elected to the same position. He was strongly urged by the directors of his county to accept a third term, but his Democratic ideas forbid any thought of a third term and he declined to be a candidate. The energy and enthusiasm with which he carried on the schools, together with the many original plans which he executed for the welfare of the teachers and children under his care, made the public schools the table talk of the whole county, and the high character of his institutes made Clearfield county the banner institute county of the State and it was so recognized all over the State. The proof of this is found in the fact that in 1886 the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association elected him its president and he presided at the Scranton meeting in 1887.

Very many of the young men of Clearfield county, who are prospering in business, trade or professions, owe their success to the kindly encouragement of Mr. SAVAGE when they were preparing to enter the teacher's profession and during the first years of their experience they invariably found a friend in him. He administered his office with care and ability and it was never charged that he discriminated between applicants for schools or teachers in the schools on account of political bias. Many young Republicans who were befriended by Mr. SAVAGE, will quietly cast their votes to help him now that he needs friends.

In 1885 Mr. SAVAGE was invited to connect himself with the Mt. Joy Grange in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, and since that time he has been prominently identified with the farming interests of his county, always using the columns of his newspaper for the promotion of the Grange and farmers generally. He is always invited to participate in the Farmer's Institutes and is a live, active worker at all these meetings. At present he is secretary of the Clearfield county Agricultural Society and was appointed, two years ago, by Governor PATTISON to represent the 28th Congressional district in the National Farmers' Congress. Although reared on a farm he is not now engaged as a farmer, but in his appointment represented the newspaper fraternity in order that the doings of the Congress might be thoroughly disseminated throughout the United States. It is the custom to appoint two or three newspaper men for each State. Mr. SAVAGE attended the National Farmers' Congress at Savannah, Ga., last December, and took careful notes, and upon returning home gave a full page report of the proceedings and the country through which he passed. CYRUS WOODS Esq., Master of Pomona and Prohibition lecturer, was made his substitute this year as it was impossible for him to attend the Parkersburg, W. Va. meeting last week.

For five years Mr. SAVAGE has edited the Clearfield *Public Spirit* and has always been a staunch supporter of the national, state and county party organizations and administrations and is always ready to go upon the stump or use his pen for the ticket of his party, whether his friends or enemies occupy a place thereon or not. He is now the only Democratic nominee in the 34th Senatorial district, having had the unanimous support, whether by the rule of three or the Orvis plan of the two populous counties of Centre and Clearfield. Four years ago he had the nomination of his county, and withdrew in favor of the Centre county nominee. He has earned the place which he seeks, and if he is elected will make an active Senator in the interest of the district. He will be found capable, honest, faithful and always sociable and approachable. Upon no conditions would he vote for either CAMERON or QUAY. He is an uncompromising tariff reformer, but in the State Senate could not interfere with the tariff if he would. He is a safe man for the Republicans to vote for because his election will not interfere with their majority in the Senate, and because everybody knows that the man who is running against him wears the QUAY collar and is in this campaign receiving financial aid and party comfort from the two millionaire United States Senators whose wealth and chicanery keep them in their seats a life time to the exclusion of men of more eminent ability as statesmen, and whose personal and business character are more in keeping with the exalted positions which these bosses hold.

A vote for Mr. SAVAGE is a vote for the farming, mining, manufacturing and general laboring interests of the district and will help a man into the State Senate who will not be owned by the corporations and trusts of the State and whose well known opposition to monopolies has made him the champion of the interests of the plain, common people.

Tired of Tariff Contentions.

There is a marked change of sentiment in regard to the effect of the new tariff among those who were disposed to view it unfavorably. They are beginning to recognize the fact that it is a moderate measure, and that as it must necessarily stand, with no possibility of annulling it during the present administration, the best policy for the country is to give it a fair trial and not to interfere with it by political agitation that can in no way stop its operation. They are becoming convinced that tariff contentions in the present campaign can have no practical effect, and that it is unreasonable, as well as injurious, to plunge into the disturbance of another tariff fight that can determine nothing and has no other object than to carry a State election.

Common sense, even among those who opposed the passage of the new tariff bill, is settling down to the conviction that the country needs a rest from that kind of contention; that it wants a period of repose in which it may be allowed to discover by experience what will be the effect of a tariff that is commended by its moderate character. When to this view of the question is added the indisputable fact that business is already showing the most encouraging signs of improvement under the new tariff, thoughtful citizens are not willing to continue an agitation that is intended to retard the revival merely for political effect.

Pattison on Politics.

The Governor Says the Republican Majority in Pennsylvania Will Be Greatly Reduced—He Is Anxious for the Success of Hill in New York.

HARRISBURG, October 14.—Governor Pattison is not taking great interest in the Democratic campaign in Pennsylvania, but in the important and far-reaching political battle in New York. Although the Governor's friends from this State were strong adherents of Cleveland in the Chicago National convention, he earnestly desires the success of David B. Hill.

Governor Pattison seems to take no stock in the predictions of Republican leaders of a majority of 200,000 for Hastings for Governor and says that party will do well if it maintains the majority received by Harrison in the last Presidential election. He appears to believe that many thousands of Democrats who remained at home at the elections last November and February will be found at the polls next month depositing their votes for Singler and the rest of the Democratic ticket, and that in consequence the Republican majority will undergo a tremendous reduction. Reasons for the abnormally large decrease of the Democratic vote at the last two elections he declares no longer exist.

As to the result in the Third Congressional district in Philadelphia, the Governor expresses the belief that McCullen will be elected. He says the factional trouble in the district will not be sufficient to insure the success of the Republican candidate for Congress. The Governor is understood to have favored the nomination of M' Aleer for Congress this year, but he does not think the dissatisfaction caused by his defeat will be a material factor at the election.

Peace Overtures Rejected.

The Japs Considered That the Proposals Made Were Inadequate—The Chinese Were Satisfied.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The *Central News* claims to have the highest authority for the statement that overtures looking to a declaration of peace between China and Japan were made yesterday evening, but that Japan rejected the proposals made, considering them inadequate. According to the *Central News*, however, there is every reason to believe that the proposals were eminently satisfactory to China and that her representatives signified the willingness of their government to acquiesce in them.

Sickness of the Czar.

He Is Afflicted with Cancer—A Sensational Story.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 15.—It is asserted that Dr. Zacharian has admitted that the theory that the Czar is afflicted with cancer is correct. A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the London *Times* says the reports that the czar is better are confirmed by advices from the best circles near his majesty. On the other hand, the Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* hears that the Czar's condition is extremely unfavorable.

Pays to Be a Base Ball Player.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The receipts of the benefit tendered to the New York base ball club in the Broadway theatre last night were about \$4,000, which will be equally distributed among the players. This, with the amount realized from the Temple cup series, will give to each Giant a bonus of \$1,018 over his salary as a leaguer.

Invested by the Japs.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported there that Port Arthur, the Chinese stronghold, where the fleet of China has been refitting after the battle fought at the mouth of the Yalu river, has been invested by the Japanese, who later captured that important port.

Hastings Is Called a Political Coward and Don't Resent It.

"Dunc" Karns, Populist candidate for congress in the Twenty-second district, has addressed the following letter to General Hastings:

D. H. HASTINGS, Esq., Republican Candidate for Governor: Sir.—I would like to divide the time with you in your addresses to the people of Pittsburg. We think here it is fully time the people were addressed on the financial, transportation and monopolistic questions—questions they desire to hear about and which you are afraid to discuss. Can you understand this? Afraid to discuss! For the reason that the policy of your party is and has always been in favor of the national banks and the money power, and against the interests of the people. In favor of the control of the transportation and the state and national politics by the railroads, instead of by the people, favor of a monopoly of the issue of money by the national banks, who are lending the people's money at from 6 to 16 per cent. Passing no laws to curb the Standard oil trust, sugar trust, flour trust, meat trust, elevator trust, cordage trust, whisky trust or any of the hundreds of trusts which are robbing the people of their hard-earned wages.

I charge you and your party with being a cowardly party, afraid to champion the cause of the people, and I wish to brand you so on your own platform, and give you a chance to refute it; but you will not dare notice this challenge. You only hope to ignore these things, and harp on that old chestnut, the tariff, which you say enables the manufacturer to pay high wages, only limited by the price at which he can hire Poles and Hungarians to do the work. I would also like to ask you to explain why Republican financial legislation is not a crime and a failure since the census shows the nation has run in debt twenty-eight billions of dollars in thirty years; thirteen billion from 1890; that there were nine million mortgages unsatisfied in 1890, amounting to twelve billions of dollars, and if this was not caused by scarcity of money and consequent low wages, what did cause it? Not the Democrats! who did not go into power until 1892. The country was already ruined. I would like to hear you explain who did it. We would also like to hear you explain why your party votes against the free coinage of silver which you admit contains 50 per cent of commercial value, and advocates the issue in your state platform of \$40 per capital of paper money with no commercial value. We would like you to explain your evident insincerity and attempt to bamboozle the people of the state. If you refuse to do this the time on the platform, I have no doubt the English language is sufficiently copious for you to answer which side you are on in plain unambiguous language in the daily press. Respectfully,
S. D. KARNS.

Opposing Armies Facing Each Other.

LONDON, October 16.—A dispatch to the *Central News* from Wiju, dated Monday, says: The two opposing armies still face each other on the banks of the Yalu river. The Chinese have not fired a shot, but work night and day strengthening their defences. Count Yamagata, the Japanese commander-in-chief, is awaiting the arrival of heavier artillery before attacking the Chinese position. Japanese scouts estimate that the Chinese force altogether numbers 25,000 men. The scouts have brought in detailed information as to the condition of the Chinese defences, showing that they are not so strong as the first reports indicated. The Chinese artillery is shown to be less formidable than the Japanese had supposed. A decisive attack is expected shortly. Various indications justify the belief that the chief stand of the Chinese will be at Kuben-chao.

A dispatch from Tokio says that several hundred Chinese prisoners were taken at the battle of Ping Yang arrived at Yokohama from Hong Kong. A Chinese gunboat left Hong Kong a few hours before the Ariaki Maru, but, contrary to expectation, made no attempt to engage the transport.

Business Getting Better.

New Jersey Industries Are Sharing in the Revival.

DOVER, N. J., Oct. 16.—The shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad have been put on full time, and there is work enough ahead to keep the employes busy for a year. The shops have been running for only eight hours a day, despite the fact that work was on hand, and as a consequence cars had to be sent to the Scranton shops.

At the Dover Boiler works, F. F. Birch, the proprietor, says there are enough orders on hand to keep them going on full time all winter. Frequently the works run all night.

The Dover Iron works, which started in last month with the expectation of running a couple of weeks, are going full blast, with orders on hand to keep them in full operation.

The Singleton Silk Manufacturing company's mills are on the jump with several big orders. The mills formerly employed but three dyers, but now there are thirteen steadily at work.

Expenses of the Division Encampment.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—With the exception of the items of Railroad transportation, Adjutant General Greenland has paid all the expenses of the recent division encampment of the National Guard at Gettysburg, which will cost the state in the aggregate about \$240,000. Of this amount \$140,000 has been paid to the troops for services, \$20,000 for subsistence and horse hire and \$10,000 for incidentals. The cost of transporting the troops, baggage, etc., will foot up \$40,000.