

Ink Stings.

—It will take more than plans, Mr. MARCUS HANNER. What you want to arrange for is votes.

—It is a great thing, this silver question. It has been the means of discovering who are the real Democrats, and who the shysters.

—It was all right for the Republicans to fuse with the Populists in Alabama but we suppose brothers McCURE and SINGERLY will think it all wrong that they didn't win.

—Col. McCURE has decided that the recent Alabama election can't be considered as a straw for the fall's result in that State. The Colonel is hard after consolation when he must delude himself in such manner to obtain it.

—The sister of the Empress of Germany fainted dead away when she suddenly came on some naked guardsmen who were bathing in Havel lake, along which she was driving, the other day. Now there is modesty for you.

—It was down right heartless to steal chickens from that Port Matilda preacher. The theft of chickens from a preacher is a particularly heinous crime, since there is nothing so dear to the ministerial heart as chicken.

—If the people didn't know the New York Sun, the Philadelphia Times and Record so well there might be more people willing to go to the south-ball party that CHARLEY DANA, ALEC. McCURE and WILLIE SINGERLY are trying to get up.

—Young CORNELIUS VANDERBILT married the girl he loved, on Monday, despite his father's threat that he would be disinherited. In the event that the old gentleman's wrath holds out the groom will have laid down \$100,000,000 on Cupid's altar.

—The article from the Manchester, England, Guardian, which appears elsewhere in this issue, is particularly significant since, as an English gentleman writes to us from Rhyll, Wales, "there is no paper on that side of the Atlantic so well versed in bi-metallicism."

—In Butte, Montana, women in bloomers are charged at races, just the same as men. The promoters claim that if they don't man's attire they must do as man has to do. Since the rule went into effect there have been fewer bloomer costumes seen at the races.

—A better name than bolters can be had for the fellows who have gone over to McKINLEY and his monopoly fostering promises. In view of the fact that they are crying for gold and are altogether the embodiment of such a term, why not call them yellow dogs?

—That Alabama election has sent HANNA and his crowd of millionaire tariff spoliators to hunting up reasons why. And a singular feature of the case is the fact that none of them have admitted yet that the Democrats won because there were more of them than anything else.

—The Hon. BOURKE COCHRAN, Congressman from New York, has just returned from England and is blowing "himself off" as a bolter to the gold cause. Possibly the Hon. BOURKE hopes, by these means, to get into some of those swell English clubs the next time he goes over.

—If what the gold people say is true, this will be a government of lunatics, for lunatics and by lunatics, after November 3rd. They say the country is going crazy on this silver question. We say, let 'er go! We're going to stay here and help run 'er along with the other lunatics.

—Why should we obligate ourselves to pay the English gold vampire, who leeches the very best blood of our government, in a dollar that is different from the one with which we compensate the labor upon which the government stands? There are inconsistencies and inconsistencies, but verily this is a glaring one.

—Reductions in wages will now go on and industries will suspend, but the intelligent laborer has come to see through such campaign bugaboos and will not be scared by them any longer. The laboring classes will vote to pay the Englishman the same kind of money they receive for their toil.

—What the Democratic party in Pennsylvania needs most is not so much fussing about who is to lead it. If every Democrat in the State would consider himself a chairman and act toward others, just as he thinks a chairman ought to do and be as much of a hustler for the ticket as he thinks a chairman ought to be there would be harmony of the milk and honey spread and votes innumerable.

—If bishop NEWMAN were to devote his attention to church matters and stop meddling in politics he would be far more esteemed by the country at large. Granting him the right to believe that Mr. BRYAN's metaphorical expression about the cross and crown of thorns was blasphemous he becomes hypocritical when he takes that as a pretext on which to found a tirade on a political party. The pulpit is a place from which God's law and love should be propounded and when its highest agents drag it into the plane of political discussions or use it for the calumination of any individual or party they do more to harm its power for good than can be accomplished by any other cause. If bishop NEWMAN must be a meddler let him remove the cloak of the clergy before he enters the political arena.

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A Gigantic Gold Bluff.

The Philadelphia Record is authority for the statement that when the Senate and House of Representatives passed the STANLEY MATTHEWS resolution declaring the right of this government to pay its bonds in silver, it produced such a panicky effect upon the financial mind of Europe that no less than \$100,000,000 of American securities were sent back for payment by their foreign holders. If this really occurred let us give it a little examination.

The resolution of Congress, which is said to have had such an alarming effect upon European capitalists, was to the effect that, as the United States government gave its bonds with the express declaration on the face of them that they were payable in the "lawful coin" of the United States, they could be paid in silver without violation of the contract and without breach of the public faith.

This was the tenor of the MATTHEWS resolution. As no one will deny that silver is lawful coin of the United States, was there anything in the wording of the bonds that made it unfair, dishonest, or irregular to use that kind of coin in their liquidation? What meaning could be collected from the face of those obligations that made their payment in gold imperative?

If the sending back of \$100,000,000 American securities by their foreign holders had the effect of frightening the American government into departing from the plain wording and meaning of the law that allowed silver to be used in the payment of its bonds, then we must be forced to the humiliating conclusion that the goldbugs of Europe can compel the government of the United States to put such construction upon its laws as will best suit their interests.

It is our opinion that if the Treasury authorities had treated the sending back of the American securities as a mere bluff, and have lived up to the letter of the bond law by using their discretion in paying those bonds in silver, there would have been a speedy change in the tactics of the European capitalists who had undertaken to force gold payment of our government bonds by returning American securities for liquidation.

Had they found that our government wouldn't scare, and they couldn't work their game by the process of intimidation a majority of them would have recalled the securities and considered themselves lucky in being able to get them back.

European capitalists, who in the plethora of their means are willing to risk their money in Spanish and Turkish loans, and other investments of the most doubtful character, do not hold the value of American securities so lightly that they are anxious to get rid of them, and if our government had shown a determination to carry out the terms of its bond law by using silver in payment of those obligations there would have been but little persistence on the part of European holders of American securities in demanding liquidation.

It was part of their game to maintain the gold standard, in order to have the money of the world more completely under their control, and unfortunately they bluffed the United States government into their measures.

He Can't Efface His Teaching. If editor SINGERLY would go among the Democratic people of the State, as he did when he was their candidate for Governor, and come in direct contact with them he would find that he has no warrant for the statement he makes in his paper, that it "is not improbable in the absence of a third candidate that more Democrats of this State will cast their votes for McKINLEY than for BRYAN."

It would greatly disparage the effect of his own teaching if this should be the case. The Record has testified to the injurious and debasing influence of that system of public evils and abuses known as McKINLEYISM, which has not only discriminated against the mass for the special benefit of a class, but has corrupted the political life of the country, made the ballot largely a question of boodle in every presidential election, and entrenched the plutocratic power in courts and Legislatures.

Low Wages in China and India.

The people of China and British India are pointed to as examples of what the American wage-earners would be brought to by a silver currency.

Silver constitutes the circulating medium of those countries, and labor is poorly paid. Therefore, according to gold-bug logic, the working people of the United States would be reduced to the condition of the heathen Chinese and Hindoos in regard to wages if silver were restored to the monetary function in this country which the constitution prescribes for it.

Such an argument as this to illustrate the alleged injury which free coinage of silver would do to the wage-earners in this country, entirely ignores a condition existing in China and India which does not exist in the United States. Those two countries are so densely populated, and there is such competition in the labor market, in consequence of their teeming millions, that low wages are the natural and necessary result. This meagre compensation of labor is not caused by the kind of money in circulation, but is the result of a population so dense that the supply of labor is vastly greater than the demand.

The conditions that produce low wages in those overpopulated countries are such as may be imagined as existing in this country if the immigration of Chinese laborers were permitted. No monetary standard, whether of gold or of silver, could protect the wages of labor against the effects of such competition.

In using China and India as illustrations of how a silver currency reduces wages, the gold advocates deceptively put out of sight the real cause of labor being so poorly paid in those countries.

An Insulting Object Lesson.

The wild-cat republics of Central and South America are now being used by the goldites as object lessons of the injurious effects of a silver currency. They are made to serve as frightful examples of the condition in which the American people would be put by the free coinage of silver.

The employment of such examples displays but little regard for American intelligence. Any party that uses them as object lessons must do it upon the supposition that our people have not intelligence enough to know what is the matter with those Spanish American countries.

It is true that they are in an unprosperous condition, that their industries languish, and that those of their people who work receive but scanty wages. But this condition comes from the ignorant and degraded character of the majority of the natives, and from their indolent and thriftless habits. It is also due to the turbulent disposition of the people and the disorderly condition of their governments. Countries that are in chronic state of revolution can not be prosperous, no matter what their currency may be. Republics that can't elect a President without a civil war couldn't prosper even if their currency was of the purest gold.

It is straining a parallel to hold them up as an example of what the condition of the thrifty, intelligent, energetic and enterprising American people would be as a consequence of the free coinage of silver. The comparison is senseless and insulting.

Savings Banks and Free Silver.

Those who pretend to see nothing but a dishonest object and financial dishonesty in the free silver policy express great fears for the workmen who have money in savings banks. They are sure that if the mints should be set to work coining silver dollars there would be such a depreciation of the currency that the value of the deposits in savings banks would shrink to but half their value. They represent that the honest laborer who had put away a few hundred dollars in the bank for a rainy day would find, when he came to draw it out to meet his necessities, that a "depreciated currency" had cut his deposit in two and left him but half of it.

This alarming picture may serve the purpose of a campaign bugaboo, but those who can be frightened by it must be endowed with an unusual amount of gullibility. Wouldn't the savings bank depositor be more likely to find that the free coinage of silver had produced such an easy monetary condition by enlarging the circulation, and such a general boom in business by making money plentier, that his labor would be in greater demand and his wages correspondingly increased?

With such a probable result of the restoration of silver to its old position of constitutional money, the man who should oppose its free coinage, through fear of losing the money he has in a savings bank, would adopt a course not in the least creditable to his sense and judgment.

"I believe the struggle now going on in this country, and in other countries, for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce disaster in the end throughout the commercial world." — James G. Blaine.

An Uprising Against McKinley.

In this very peculiar campaign in which every political party has its divisions and subdivisions, our Prohibition brethren are not without a silver wing to their party. Of those who rally under the cold-water banner a portion are wedded to the interest of the gold-bugs, but a majority are in favor of the money of the constitution and hopefully look forward to the time near at hand when the country shall be relieved from the grip of the gold brokers and the bank syndicates, a consummation almost as devoutly wished for by them as the overthrow of old King Alcohol himself.

The silver wing of the prohibition party held a big ratification meeting in Cleveland last week, which was addressed by their candidate for President, CHARLES F. BENTLEY, of Nebraska, and by a former candidate, ex-Governor ST. JOHN, of Kansas. The ex-Governor said that McKINLEY would not carry a State west of Pennsylvania or south of the Ohio. In giving his view of the situation he said: "Sixty days ago McKINLEY was the most prominent and popular man in the nation and would have swept the country like a whirlwind but a wonderful change has taken place. The people have become tired of that bugaboo, the tariff, and have relegated it, to be succeeded by an issue as vital as the constitution of the government. It is not the man they have turned against, but his platform."

This is a fair and true presentation of the condition of public sentiment, but the array of popular feeling against the Republican cause is as much on account of the candidate as the platform. McKINLEY has proven himself to be weak and shuffling in his principles. His only political idea is the tariff, and he has handed himself over to the management of a gold-plated ruffian, MARK HANNA, who has accumulated his millions by making labor "stand and deliver," in the manner of a highwayman, and who is organizing the McKINLEY campaign as he would organize an iron trust, or manage the suppression of a labor strike.

The putting of this low flung plutocrat, whose wealth is the spoil of oppressed labor, at the head of the Republican campaign, is an affront and a challenge to every laboring man in the country. Nothing has done more to produce the change of sentiment alluded to by Governor ST. JOHN than this outrage upon American workingmen.

Preparing Gold Literature.

Quite an edifying sight was presented by a conference of New York bankers who got together, last Friday, to prepare literature for the instruction of the people on the silver question.

It has occurred to the gold bugs that the money reformers have been ahead of them in enlightening the public mind in regard to the currency, and therefore they concluded to bestir themselves in furnishing the people with knowledge that would dispel the "free silver heresy." At the conference that was held for this purpose each one of these professional money changers and gold jobbers brought with him all the books, pamphlets, speeches and newspaper clippings, bearing on the money question, that he could carry, and from this joint stock of monetary enlightenment they proceeded to prepare campaign literature which is intended to dispel the ignorance of that class of people who don't understand the beauties of the gold standard, and don't appreciate the benefits derived from a system of currency that enables a ring of gold speculators and government bond brokers to corner the money of the country.

It must have been quite a sight to see those SHYLOCKS closeted together in the preparation of literature for the enlightenment of "ignorant" farmers and mechanics on the money question, and editor SINGERLY, whose paper gives an account of their proceedings, is of the opinion that the documents they will be instrumental in circulating will exert a wholesome influence in the interest of "honest money," and the maintenance of the public credit.

The "instructive" reading matter which these high-minded, liberal and patriotic money sharks design for the obvious purpose of maintaining the plutocratic power in this country, will soon be scattered broadcast among the farmers and laboring people, but the latter have but to picture in their minds the conclave of Wall street gold-bugs preparing this literature on the money question, and it will not be difficult for them to come to a correct conclusion as to the interest it is intended to serve.

—Our friend BILLY SWOOPE, of Clearfield, ex-lawyer of Bellefonte, and quondam lecture-entertainer of the country at large, having failed in his ambition to displace Senator HOAR as propounder of financial logic for the New York Tribune, has taken to money talks. He was in Phillipsburg last Friday night and the way a correspondent in the Journal "does up" his argument we imagine that BILLY is not going to startle the world this fall, at least.



Alabama Solid for Democrats. Johnston Has a Majority of Over 42,000 for Governor. Populists were Snowed Under. Both Branches of the Legislature are Safe With Large Gains.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 4th.—There is no longer any doubt that the Democrats have won the day in Alabama. The majority for Johnston will be from 41,000 to 45,000, according to the best evidence to-night, and the Legislature is absolutely safe in both branches, with probably large gains. The Populists have lost two strong leaders in the House.—Rev. Sam. Adams, of Bibb, former chairman of the State committee, Covington, Colbert, Pike and Conecuh, of the National Honest Election League. The Democrats claim to-night with substantial proof, to have carried the former Populist counties of Blount, Butler, Chambers, Clay, Coffee, Clinman, Dale, Dekalb, Etowah, Lee, Limestone, Randolph, Tuscaloosa, Walker and Winston. The following former Populist counties are also claimed: Covington, Colbert, Pike and Conecuh. The Populists show gains only in the following counties: Bibb, Crenshaw, Choctaw and Macon. In sixty counties Johnston claims majorities amounting to 49,921, while he credits Goodwyn with majorities aggregating 7,168 in the same.

JOHNSTON'S MAJORITY 42,753.

According to these figures, Johnston's new majority in sixty counties will be 42,753. Six counties remain to be heard from. Four of these are claimed by the Democrats, and two are conceded to the Populists. The Democrats claim to have carried forty-five out of the sixty-six counties in the State, and lay claim to four more, conceding Goodwin fifteen counties, and probably two more. The Democrats claim the Legislature by two thirds. They think they have gained fourteen Representatives, which will give them seventy-eight out of a total of 100, and they claim eleven out of the seventeen Senators, which with thirteen holdovers, will give them twenty-four out of the total of thirty-three. Populist headquarters in this city are receiving very little news, and what comes in is not encouraging.

Captain R. F. Kolb, the originator of the Populists in Alabama, claims wholesale frauds, and Mr. Goodwin makes the same assertion. The Populists have practically given up all hope of seeing Mr. Goodwyn in office, and are loud in their threats to support McKinley, but action in this direction has not yet crystallized. Their losses in the white counties have greatly disappointed them. The Legislature would be silverite even in the Democratic caucus, which points to the probability of Pugh or Congressman Bankhead for the State Senate.

Bryan's Speech Ready.

The Silverites Say it is a Corker and Expect it to Astonish the Country.—Bland to Talk, too.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 4.—When W. J. Bryan leaves for New York next Friday evening he will carry with him a draft of the speech he intends to use before the notification committee in Madison Square Garden. He has devoted considerable time to it already, but will add a few finishing touches before it can be declared complete. It will occupy between an hour and an hour and a half in delivery, and will discuss the Chicago platform in detail and give his interpretation thereof.

He becomes very indignant at the charge that he and those who stand with him on the Chicago platform are to be classed as anarchists or that they aim to break down any of the country. Mr. Bryan has something to say about the charge in his Omaha speech at the time of the reception to him in that city. In his New York speech he will elaborate the idea and roundly denounce the accusation.

Those who have been taken into his confidence say that this speech of Mr. Bryan's will astonish the country, and that it contains a number of new and pleasing metaphors, which have nothing in common with "crowns of thorns" or "crosses of gold." It is understood that Richard P. Bland, who will be in Lincoln at the time of Mr. Bryan's departure, will accompany him to New York, appear with him in Madison Square, and make a speech. It is said that Mr. Bryan will make no set speeches along the route but will indulge in informal talks to the people from the platform.

Professions and Republican Practices.

From the Evening Telegraph, July 31st, 1896. Mr. Wanamaker voiced the sentiment of the greatest political organization in the country, and echoed the demand of its rank and file as well as its responsible leadership, when he tersely said: "We must stand together FOR UNDOUBTED AND UNTAUNTED MONEY AND DECIDED PROTECTION FOR AMERICAN LABOR."

From the N. Y. Herald, Feb., 26th, 1896. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 25, 1896.—The suit of the United States against former Post-Master General, Wanamaker to recover a penalty of \$1,000 for violation of the contract labor law ended in a verdict for the government to-day. Edward J. Brooks testified that he resided in London until August, 1893, when he saw an advertisement in a London Journal for salesmen in America. He called at a hotel in London and met Mr. Cassell, superintendent of the silk department in Mr. Wanamaker's Philadelphia store. Brooks said he agreed with Cassell to work for \$14 a week and was provided with a ticket for America. Cassell met him here and gave him employment in Wanamaker's.

Comment on above is unnecessary.

Spawls from the Keystone. —George Albert, a Lebanon tailor, fell down a flight of steps and was impaled on a fence. —The largest grist mill in Bucks county is at Bristol, but it has been idle for several years. —Congressman Brosius talked on "ploughshares and pruning-hooks" at Landisville campmeeting. —Eli Long, a wealthy Lancaster farmer, was thrown from his carriage and probably fatally hurt. —William Arnold, aged 14 years, of Lebanon, took a header while coasting on his bicycle and fractured his skull. —Filton Ellis, living near Bristol was stung by lightning, which passed through a room in which he was sitting. —Samuel Bohler, an organ manufacturer of Reading, died in Harrisburg on Saturday, from cholera morbus. He was aged 73 years. —A Wilkesbarre clothing merchant offered to exchange Mexican dollars for fifty-cent American silver pieces, but found no takers. —George J. Burkhardt, aged 35, of Chambersburg, committed suicide by taking a dose of laudanum, shooting himself in the mouth and by hanging. —The members of last year's school board of Blythe township, Schuylkill county, have been held each in \$1500 bail on charges of misdemeanors in office. —Simon C. Henry, of Altoona, one of the oldest conductors on the Pennsylvania railroad, was struck and instantly killed by an express train on Saturday night. —Reading has a blind boy street singer who was robbed of all his earnings during the firemen's tournament and who is now attracting large crowds of people. —The miners employed by the Delaware & Hudson railroad company will work four days a week during August. This means an increase on the pay-roll of \$80,000 for the month. —Farmers' institutes are to be held in Berks county, at Joanna Heights, on August 28th and 29th; at Fleetwood, January 13th and 14th, and at Shoemakersville January 15th and 17th. —The employes of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad car shops at Kingston will work ten hours a day in the future. Since 1893 they have worked only eight hours a day. —The crop bulletin for Pennsylvania sent out from Washington, D. C., Tuesday is as follows: Considerable corn was blown down and oats tangled; uninjured crops growing rapidly; good tobacco crop. —Guy Kress, son of attorney W. C. Kress of Lock Haven, has disappeared from Harrisburg, where he was serving as page in the executive department, and none of his relatives know of his whereabouts. It is thought he has gone to Cuba. —Miss Minnie Swanger, Altoona's child poisoner, in charge of Mrs. Wilson, of the Children's Aid society of Altoona, and deputy sheriff William A. Smith, was taken to Pittsburg yesterday, where she will be placed in a home for youthful criminals. —The Sunbury club disbanded Tuesday owing to lack of patronage. The management owes the players \$106. The club stood at the head of the Central league, but owing to the foregoing reasons was compelled to go to the wall. The disbanding of the Sunbury club will end the career of the Central league. —Wednesday morning three employes of the Carnegie Steel company at Braddock, working in the converting department, were terribly burned. Peter Conley, aged 40 years, will die; Joseph Iftel, 30 years of age, and Robert Frazier, aged 35, were terribly burned on their backs and may die. —The woman who has been imprisoned with George Irvine, the check forger, in the Williamsport jail has at last been released from that institution on bail. Her father succeeded in having the bail reduced from \$800 to \$400 which latter amount he himself furnished. The woman, with her father, are now at their home in Auburn, N. Y. —W. P. Hall, aged 45, of Williamsport, was drowned below that city Saturday evening. He and Elias Huffman with a number of others were camping at Race Ground island. Saturday on getting out of the boat from a return trip to Williamsport for supplies Hall accidentally fell into the water. Search was made for the man, but his body was not found. —Extra allowances for office rent, clerk hire, fuel, etc., have been made to Pennsylvania post-offices, as follows: McKeesport, \$3,668; Warren, 3,300; Washington, \$2,700; New Castle, \$2,800; Oil City, \$4,300; Norris-town, \$3,100; Bradford, \$3,900; Sharon, \$1,500; Tyrone, \$2,100; Titusville, \$3,700; Phoenixville, \$1,300; Butler, \$2,200; Waynesboro, \$1,100; Huntingdon, \$1,800; Hazelton, ton, \$2,600. —On Monday while workmen were engaged in unloading a car of bark at Kistler's tannery, in Lock Haven, they came across a large rattlesnake snugly tucked away in a large piece of curled bark. His snakeship, as soon as he found that he was discovered, showed fight and tried to defend himself from the onslaught of the workmen. But he was not successful and finally after a desperate struggle he died. He measured something over four feet, and had fourteen rattles. —Preston Fry, foreman of the Stumple stone quarry, near Williamsport, met with a horrible death Monday afternoon. He was ramming a charge of dynamite at a height level with his breast, when the charge exploded. Fry's body and head were terribly torn. His son John, who was at work close by, was thrown twenty feet by the concussion, thus escaping the shower of broken rocks that killed his father. Fry resided with his wife and several children at the Sulphur Springs hotel. —The following figures, furnished by Colonel Curtin, the division commissary, show the total amount of rations issued to the men at camp Gibbon, Lewisport, during the National Guard encampment. Fifty-four thousand, three hundred and seventy-five pounds of fresh beef, 19,575 pounds of ham, 22,200 pounds of bread, 13,650 pounds of hard bread, 6,829 pounds of beans, 10,440 pounds of sugar, 2,610 pounds of rice, 7,000 pounds of coffee, 864 pounds of candles, 2,460 pounds of soap, 2,282 pounds of salt, 147 pounds of pepper, 62,000 pounds of potatoes, 4,615 pounds of onions, 2,754 two pound cans of corn and three barrels of vinegar.