

Ink Stings.

—Be honest. There is no need for misrepresentation in this campaign.

—BRYAN'S triumphal tour across the continent will be one of the great events in American history.

—The county ticket seems to have been lost sight of in the great BRYAN hub-bub that has caught every one of late.

—Eighty-one cents a day for labor in the nine banks of Centre county looks very much as if there is too little money.

—The New York meeting was not a disappointment, but about the greatest gathering of political notables the country has ever witnessed.

—The best cure for the fellow who goes in swimming and gets his ears so full of water that it won't come out is to get some brains to fill up the cavity.

—The third ticket idea does not even make itself heard through the tremendous outbursts that have been greeting the Democratic nominee on his eastern trip.

—The expedition to Norway might have had a corner on seeing the sun's eclipse, on Sunday, but Bellefonte seemed to have caught all the rays that were temporarily shut off in Norway.

—Mr. ECKLES, as comptroller of the currency, had better extend his comptrollership to his own mouth before he lets out any more trash about what he intends doing in the event of a free silver victory.

—There is a man in the Lycoming county jail who was incarcerated for stealing a few of bees. Though he got off un molested with his plunder he has found out that justice is stinging quite as hard as those honey bees might have done.

—The issue is fairly set. It is the currency. If you don't know anything about it keep quiet until you learn. There is nothing that is so much of a bore as a person who persists in talking when he doesn't know what he is talking about.

—H. T. HARVEY Esq., without the backing of any of the bosses and being forced to rely on Democratic papers to boom his cause, whipped the HOPKINS-LEONARD congressional combination, in Clinton county, on Tuesday, to a stand still.

—HANNA is a great organizer, but in running the Republican campaign he has a job on his hands in which he can't beat down wages, as he is accustomed to do in manufacturing circles. Oh, no! Votes will come high for HANNA's man, but'll he have to have them.

—Notwithstanding Mr. SINGERLY'S declaration that he intended to stick on the ticket he has changed his mind and crawled off of it. "The editor of the Record is not one of the kind of men who go to bed with one idea and get up in the morning with another," don't you know.

—Italy is after Uncle SAM again with a sharp stick because three "Dagos" were lynched in Louisiana the other day. It is quite a game that she plays on us. Sending her son over here, she is glad to get rid of it and only begins to have any heart for it at all when it is dead and might serve as a means through which to draw on our treasury for a few thousand.

—The Miles medicine company, of Elk-hart, Ind., manufacturing pills, has sent out a notice to newspapers that its contracts for advertising made after a certain date will be subject to cancellation in the event of BRYAN'S election. What a phisicky bluff, but quite in line with the purging process by which the goldites have been draining uncle SAM'S financial system.

—Congressman HICKS and other Republican campaign talkers can continue to call Democrats "cros-backs" and President CLEVELAND "cloven foot," but they'll all find out that lack of argument can't be concealed by such plastering of mud. There is an issue in this campaign, if one has never heard before, and the speaker who is honest and will cause men to think will not have time to call names which no one believes.

—France, with a circulating medium of \$33.94 per capita sent us 50,400 immigrants during the period between 1881 and 1890. In the same time Germany, with a per capita circulation of \$16.86 sent us 1,355,962. Why is it that in nine years Germany lost more than twenty-eight times as many people to us as France did? Might it not be because her common people are poorer than those of France and with a contracted per capita currency they have less chance and are more distressed?

—The way the bankers are working for gold is doing more for silver than any other agency that has been employed as yet. They are even going so far as to offer two Mexican dollars for an American dollar. This is to show that the value of Mexican money is only half of its face because that country is on a silver basis. They are losing money by such an exchange, since the Mexican dollar has more merchantable silver in it than ours has. But the bankers don't care for this loss, if they are to gain the gold standard by the argument. When your banker friend pokes the two Mexican dollars at you, lay down a silver dollar and ask him for a gold one for it. He won't give you that. Why? Because, as one of them said right here in Bellefonte the other day, they expect gold to be at a premium in the event of MCKINLEY'S election.

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Good-bye, Mr. Wright.

Mr. ROBERT E. WRIGHT, chairman of the Democratic State committee has tendered his resignation and taken his farewell of his former political companions, and turned his face toward the paths that lead to the enemy's camp.

We are sorry for Mr. WRIGHT. We ought to congratulate the Democratic party.

Like others whose interests, inclinations, associations, and business surroundings are such as to make them the natural enemy of Democracy, Mr. WRIGHT has hung onto the party as long as it could be controlled to the advantage of the selfish interests he represents, but when it speaks unequivocally and positively for the prosperity of the great masses he sets his individual judgment up against that of an overwhelming majority of his party and declares that the organization, from which he has time and again solicited recognition and accepted favors, is no longer Democratic or deserving of his support and approval.

Mr. WRIGHT gives his reasons (?) for deserting the party at great length. It is unnecessary for us to repeat them. They are the same reasons, or more properly speaking the same excuses, that every other advocate of corporate influence has given for his opposition to the Democratic candidate and the Democratic platform. Boiled down, skinned off and cooled, so that they could be understood intelligently, they would read: "the Democratic party has declared for the people's prosperity. We are not for the people. We are for ourselves and for ourselves only."

Mr. WRIGHT is a national banker, a director of a trust company, a paid attorney of numerous corporations and the salaried solicitor of the Lehigh valley railroad company. These facts explain his actions, more clearly and satisfactorily than any reasons he may attempt, or could possibly give.

From his stand point he is probably correct. Others of us, if bound by the same chains, if connected with the same selfish and sordid interests, if serving the same grasping and greedy masters, might do likewise. Few of us, however, in taking our leave, would attempt to stab the friend and the organization that had honored and helped us, in the manner and with the vicious bitterness that he has exhibited.

Farewell, Mr. WRIGHT! May you find congenial friends and principles suited to the narrow interests you would recognize in the camp of those to whom you go.

Exploded Schemes.

There is nothing like taking a philosophical view of things. The Savannah News thinks that even if you don't believe in free silver it can't be considered an evil that is unmixed with a large amount of good. It says that "lots of political fads are in imminent danger of being lost in the free silver shuffle that is now in progress; for instance, HENRY GEORGE'S single-tax scheme; COXEY'S non-interest-bearing bond scheme, and WILLIAM MCKINLEY'S high tariff scheme."

If free silver agitation should put these political and economic freaks out of sight surely the country would not be the loser by it. It would do a special benefit if it should shelve MCKINLEY'S scheme of putting the country in a prosperous condition by loading the people with tariff taxes.

But isn't it remarkable that when an object so much to be desired as the eradication of MCKINLEYISM is in process of accomplishment by the free silver movement, our old-time anti-tariff contemporary, brother SINGERLY, should become rattled by erroneous views on the money question to such an extent as to devote his efforts to the election of MCKINLEY, with all the robbery and jobbery it implies.

There are other good men whose minds have become unsettled by the delusion that the free coinage of silver would reduce the value of every silver dollar to about fifty cents, and such is the strength of their hallucination that in order to oust this imaginary depreciation, and its attending phantom of dishonest money, they are willing to subject the country again to the substantial injury of tariff spoliation.

But let us trust that after this free silver campaign shall have brought about a better system of currency, MCKINLEY'S tariff will be found among the political schemes which the people have permanently rejected.

—With J. PIERPONT MORGAN in control of the financial end of the MCKINLEY campaign it requires but a small amount of penetration to see what interest will be the chief object of his care. With ROTHSCHILD and ICKELBERGER now joined with him in the arduous duty of maintaining the cause of "honest money" it could not be more obvious that the management of the campaign is for the benefit of the gold-bug rather than for the good of the farmer, and intended more to promote the welfare of the bond broker than the workingman. The object of the work to be done may be judged from the character of the agents employed to do it.

The Cheap Dollar Lesson.

Some parties, who are injudicious in their manner of advocating the gold standard, are getting off what they call an object lesson on free silver. It has been worked by a large dealer in Chicago (ARMOUR, the beef monopolist) and now we observe that it is being tried by fatuous Bellefonte bankers.

Preparatory to the illustration a quantity of Mexican dollars, which are said to contain more silver than the American dollar, is procured. The way ARMOUR works it to illustrate the 53 cent dollar argument, which is being so freely used by the goldites, is to offer 50 cents worth of meat and a Mexican dollar for an American dollar. The purpose is to show that the Mexican dollar, in the absence of the gold standard in Mexico, is worth but fifty cents, to which value the American dollar would be reduced by the free coinage of silver.

When his customers, for an obvious reason, refuse this offer, it gives ARMOUR an opportunity to say that the Mexican dollar contains more silver than a similar coin of this country, and therefore it should not be objected to as change for an American dollar with 50 cents worth of meat thrown in. And then a further opportunity is given to enlarge upon the effect of the silver standard in Mexico that has so reduced the value of Mexican dollars that, notwithstanding they contain more silver than our coin of the same denomination, American customers refuse to give an American dollar for a Mexican one and fifty cents worth of meat. This is supposed to give free silver a knock-down blow.

But this trick proves nothing as regards the effect of the gold or silver standard in raising or depressing the value of the coin. The American customer refuses the Mexican dollar as change, not because he doubts the value of the silver in it, but because it would be troublesome for him to get rid of it. Although it has more silver in it than an American dollar, it is unavailable as currency for the reason that it is not legal tender. It has not the stamp of our government on it.

This ARMOUR illustration, which is intended to show the depreciating effect of the silver standard, fails in its purpose. If it proves anything at all, it proves that the value of coin largely depends upon the legal tender quality imparted to it by government. It proves that Uncle SAM'S stamp on the face of a dollar can make it worth a hundred cents, while the stamp of the Mexican government, which has less credit than the United States, imparts less value to its coin.

Knocks Its Own Intrinsic Value Arguments Out on the First Round.

The Philadelphia Times, in order to give an "object lesson," as it calls it, on the money question, proposes to pay any of its employees, who will give it 24 hours notice, \$1.90 in Mexican or Japan money for every American dollar it owes them.

Just what "object" it expects to "illustrate" by this proposition we are at a loss to understand.

What the Times owes its employees is money. That paper might just as well propose to pay its debts in cast off coffee pots, tea-spoons, old watch cases or discarded rings, if these articles were made of silver, as in Mexican or Japan money, as an illustration of the money question.

Silver in any form, except such as the government of this country may put its stamp upon, is not money with us. Mexican dollars and Japan yens are no more money than is any other article of commerce, and are taken just as Canadian silver coins are for the actual value of the metal within them.

As the Times admits that the Mexican dollar contains more silver than the American dollar, (11 grains we believe) and is "intrinsically more valuable," the only object lesson to be learned from its proposition is that the amount of silver in the coin has nothing to do with its debt paying or purchasing power.

The Times has been very unfortunate in this illustration from the fact that it effectively disproves its "intrinsic value" assertions—and these constitute the basis of all opposition to the free coinage of silver.

The New State Chairman.

The Democratic state central committee met at Harrisburg yesterday afternoon, to accept chairman WRIGHT'S resignation and elect his successor. A number of men had been suggested as acceptable persons to guide the state Democracy this fall and not the least prominent among those suggested was Col. J. L. SPANGLER, of Bellefonte. Of course this at once aroused interest in his home and there was much speculation until the news came announcing the selection of Hon. JOHN M. GARMAN, of Nanticoke. Mr. GARMAN has long been recognized as one of the hardest party workers in the State. He has been here on several occasions to speak and is eminently a capable and satisfactory man. He was chosen over Hon. JAMES KERR by a vote of 30 to 36.

Singerly and the McKinleyites.

We really sympathize with brother SINGERLY in the trouble he is having with his new political allies, the MCKINLEYITES, who persist in putting the robber tariff to the front while his sole purpose is to rescue the country from the evils of "dishonest money" threatened by the free silver "anarchists."

If it wasn't so distressful an object to contemplate it would be amusing to witness his anxiety to impress his MCKINLEY allies with the propriety of dropping their scheme of tariff spoliation and turning in with him and other "sound money" Democrats with the single and only object of combating the revolutionary mob of farmers and working people who have broken out in "anarchistic" insurrection against that beautiful arrangement of the gold standard that enables a combination of Wall street operators to control the currency of the country for their own advantage.

Editor SINGERLY is distressed and embarrassed to find that his new political associates are not disposed to limit their endeavors to the high and patriotic duty of defending the interests of the gold-bugs, to which he has dedicated himself, but persist in putting the tariff forward as an equally desirable, if not preferable, method of despoiling the people. But he has so often depicted in the columns of his paper the heartless greed and utter selfishness of MCKINLEYISM that he should not be surprised in his present alliance with it that there is no abatement of its determination to restore the system of tariff spoliation by which it has robbed and oppressed the masses for the benefit of a favored class.

How can he expect that after he may have assisted in restoring the tariff party to power, under the delusion that he is working in the interest of "honest money," it will not again bring into pernicious activity, as measures of the first importance, those abuses and evils that constitute the concentration of political and economic iniquity known as MCKINLEYISM?

We have the testimony of editor SINGERLY'S own paper, given day after day and year after year, in season and out of season, that most of the troubles that have afflicted the country, industrially and politically, have sprung from that system of greed and oppression of which MCKINLEY is the representative. According to his own oft repeated interpretation of it MCKINLEYISM is a generic term comprehending various species of evils, prominent among which is class favoritism that discriminates against the general interests of the people. It has encouraged monopoly and given life and protection to the trusts. It has created a plutocratic aristocracy, the most contemptible and offensive form of caste. It has enabled rings and combines to control the natural resources of the country. It has converted industrial establishments into political machines that employ or discharge their hands to suit the requirement of elections in which the tariff may be involved, the closing of factories at the present time being an illustration of that method of distressing the working class of people into voting with the tariff party.

It has sacrificed the interests of the farming population by tariff exactions which have provoked European countries into retaliatory discrimination against our agricultural products. It has stimulated over-production of manufactures, while its restrictive policy has closed foreign markets against the surplus products of our mills and workshops, thus causing frequent and protracted periods of industrial suspension. It has been the prolific source of strikes, lock-outs and other labor disturbances. It has put presidential campaigns under the management of plutocratic ruffians of the MARK HANNA stripe, who have grown immensely wealthy by robbing the working people and suppressing labor strikes with a relentless hand. It has corrupted the ballot, and made the campaign funds contributed by the beneficiaries of this demoralizing system the chief factor in determining the result of presidential and congressional elections.

This is a specification of the evil fruits of MCKINLEYISM, which editor SINGERLY'S paper has been unwearied in exposing and denouncing. He has been largely instrumental in teaching the Democrats of Pennsylvania to detest and abhor it. Justly regarding it, therefore, as a system of evils that surpasses in its wrongful attributes all other evils in our public affairs, they are in no way disposed to be affected by the panicky scare on the money question that has so singularly frightened SINGERLY into the MCKINLEY camp, and made him a co-laborer of MARK HANNA for the restoration of the robber tariff, which is the purpose and would be the result of MCKINLEY'S election.

Even if the Democrats of Pennsylvania questioned the safety of adopting the free silver policy, there can be no question in their minds as to the injurious, demoralizing and generally abominable effects of MCKINLEYISM. They have editor SINGERLY'S oft repeated assurance of that, and they have, moreover, their own experience of it.

Lies About the Spanish Dollar.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer. A favorite dodge in argument used by those who oppose the free coinage of silver is accomplished by the aid of the Mexican dollar. That interesting coin which circulates in many lands as a one-hundred-cent dollar is brought into comparison with gold, and suffers as our own dollar suffers by that unfair test, and is not saved, as our dollar is saved, by the fiat of our law making it a legal tender. They take this Mexican dollar away from its proper environment and set it spinning, and then, while puzzled rustics watch it, they work their thimble-rigging tricks of argument and make the truth seem false, wrong right and misty error clear as day.

The Mexican dollar contains more silver than our dollar, and the gold monometalists say that under free coinage our dollar will drop to the Mexican level. We are told that this, our dollar, will now buy two Mexican dollars, each containing more silver. Now, why is this? It is simply because in the United States we have doubled the value of our dollars by demonetizing silver and juggling with gold, until we now have what may be fairly called a two hundred cent dollar.

Japan is neither unprogressive nor slow, and yet the Japanese yen bears the same relation to the American dollar. The Japanese yen contains the same amount of silver as the Mexican dollar, and both of these coins serve the proper function of money as a measure of value in the countries where they circulate. It is only when brought into conflict with the gold standard that silver dollars, Mexican or Japanese, show the depreciation which so pleases the gold advocates. These dollars, that will now only buy half an American dollar, will still buy just as many commodities and as much merchandise as they ever bought in the lands where they belong. Wherever the gold standard prevails there has been a shrinkage of values, an increase in the purchasing power of money. It prevails in effect in the United States, where the mere coinage of bullion gives to the silver dollar fifty per cent. of its value as money, just because it is held equal in the coinage to a dollar of gold.

In illustration of the fifty-cent dollar idea the funny man of the Detroit Free Press tells a story of a grain company in Michigan which has issued a circular to farmers offering to pay one Mexican dollar per bushel for wheat, and suggesting that in order that the sellers may realize a dollar a bushel for their grain, it will only be necessary for them to hold these Mexican dollars until free coinage is established, when each one of them will be worth an American dollar. This is a well contrived puzzle but it won't fool many farmers. They might as well save their wheat, for it will also be worth "more when" they have a well balanced financial system under free coinage. The catch in that little joke is in the final conclusion which is based upon the false assumption that under free coinage our dollars will drop to one half their present value, while the foxy Free Press writer very well knows that gold will drop and silver will rise.

These gold bugs tell us in one breath that our free coinage is wicked because it would make a present of fifty cents on the dollar to the mine owners by increasing silver to that extent, and in the next breath they complain that the value of the dollar will be cut in half. If we are only to have a fifty-cent dollar where does the profit of the silver miners come in? If the silver miners are to make so much money where is the fifty cent depreciation of the dollar? Was there ever a more brazen and complacent exhibition of tomfoolery in argument than we are now having daily on the gold side of this controversy?

The Bankers and Their Game.

From the Greensburg Democrat.

Some of the Illinois gold bug bankers are playing with fire. They are calling in small traders who have borrowed money on short-time payments. The borrowers are asked if they are silver or gold men. If gold men, their notes are renewed; if in favor of both silver and gold, they are told that their obligations must be immediately paid. All such banks are being spotted, and, if the coercion policy is continued, bimetalists will withdraw all their deposits. There are few of the banks that can stand such a drain without great embarrassment, if not actual collapse.

MCKINLEY'S Effacement.

The complete effacement, the sudden and entire disappearance of WILLIAM MCKINLEY, as a political entity in this campaign, is attracting attention and is creating a painful impression.

Some time in June a political convention in St. Louis nominated him for President. At the same time a political platform was built, upon which he was supposed to be placed, but he has vanished from public sight as the representative of the object for which the Republican party is making his campaign, while MARK HANNA represents, embodies and stands for whatever principle or purpose may be expressed or intended in this struggle of the trusts, monopolists, money lenders, bond brokers, bank syndicates, and the general class of gold-bugs, to maintain their advantage over the people.

Nobody thinks of MCKINLEY as the leader of the Republicans in this fight. Nobody calls on him, or consults with him. Even the Sunday schools and delegations of sympathetic ladies have ceased making him visits. His mouth has been closed by order of HANNA, and he remains dumb while BRYAN, like a young giant, goes through the land speaking and receiving the greetings of the people.

MCKINLEY appears to have been wiped out, and the plutocrats who control the money bags, and expect to reap the benefits of a Republican victory, know that HANNA is the real embodiment of everything that is involved in the Republican campaign.

Spawls from the Keystone.

- A cloud burst at Sharon Monday did much damage.
—The dog poisoner is getting in his work at Huntingdon.
—The Clearfield Presbyterians are contemplating the erection of a new parsonage.
—Mayor Wagener, of Johnstown, collected \$735.05 in fines during the month of July.
—Falling from bed at his Reading home, John Sherrick broke his leg.
—The explosion of a gas generator in the Sunbury bottling works killed James Newberry.
—A tree fell upon and killed John M. Entz, a prosperous farmer in Fairfield, near Williamsport.
—While driving in a wagon at Pottstown, Lewis H. Evans was badly shocked by an electric bolt.
—Charles Hammon, of Allentown, fell from a passenger train at Lebanon and was seriously injured.
—Little Harry Weible, son of Frank Weible, was drowned while bathing in a quarry hole at Lebanon.
—Altoona authorities have cut down all telegraph and telephone wires strung upon the city's poles.
—A horse owned by William Claudius, of Williamsport, which had been stolen ran away from thieves and wrecked the wagon.
—Lieutenant Ripardon has completed arrangements at Mt. Gretna for the rifle contests of the State militia, beginning next Tuesday.
—John G. Doty began suit against Williamsport to recover \$15,000 for injuries received by falling through an unprotected cellar door.
—Latimer S. Hoopes, one of the best known real estate and lumber merchants of Central Pennsylvania, died in Hollidaysburg, Tuesday.
—Clearfield has started in to do some more street paving. The DuBois council has also ordered more street paving to be done in that place.
—Eighteen witnesses testified Monday at Altoona that Albert Boughamer was 12 miles from the scene of the notorious Boughamer robbery on July 20.
—A gentleman drove into York from the Hellam valley and reported the turnpike covered with thousands of potato bugs, traveling across the highway.
—Masked robbers entered the house of Andrew Corell, at Gallitzin the other night and at the point of a revolver demanded his money. He handed over \$75 all he had in the house.
—Now comes the statement from Beech Creek that Mrs. Johnson Gardner has a white Brahama (a silver hen) that deposited an egg that measured eight and one-fourth inches lengthwise and six and a half inches round.
—The decomposed body of a man was found in a field near Hughesville Tuesday afternoon. An empty bottle labelled opium was found near the body, giving rise to the conviction that he suicided. His name is unknown.
—Scientists have been making some interesting discoveries about McKees Rocks. In their excavation there a number of skeletons of gigantic men have been found which shows that there were "giants in those irremediable days."
—The fine Patton school building in Curwensville is already too small for the growing school population of the town and so an addition is to be built at a cost of \$5000. It will harmonize with the main building in material and architecture.
—John W. Yost, of Johnstown, on Thursday night jumped from a freight train directly in front of a passenger train at the Pennsylvania railroad crossing at Morrellville and was instantly killed. His body was terribly mangled.
—Daniel Conn, an aged resident of Pleasantville, was overcome by heat Monday night. Later during the night he suffered a paralytic stroke which caused his death. Mr. Conn was over 60 years. He is survived by a number of married children.
—William M. SINGERLY, whose name heads the list of electors-at-large chosen by the Allentown convention, has forwarded his resignation to state chairman Robert E. Wright. The contents of the letter, which was short and to the point, was made public Thursday at the meeting of the state committee in Harrisburg.
—The Republicans of Mifflin county have made the following nominations: For Congress, T. M. Mahon; State Senator, J. M. Woods; legislature, G. H. Bell; sheriff, James Collins; treasurer, Henry Zerbe; assistant judge, W. S. Settle, commissioner, A. W. Nale and S. J. Nevinger; poor director, Alexander Cumings.
—A probably disastrous disease seems to be spreading among the cattle in this section. They first become lame and their legs begin to swell, which gradually extends over the whole body and finally results in death. Several have died in Rush township during the past week and quite a number are reported to have the disease.
—The barn on the farm of Elias Eck, about 2 miles west of Collinsville, Nippesee valley, was struck by lightning Friday night and completely destroyed together with all the farming implements and this season's crop of hay, grain, etc. The horses were saved by the heroism of Mrs. Eck's daughter, who bravely entered the burning structure and succeeded in getting the frightened animals out. Mr. Eck was absent from home at the time.
—The new reservoir at Kittanning Point which is to supply Altoona is a complete success. The residents of Altoona from this time forward shall have an ample water supply for all purposes. There is now in both reservoirs over 425,000 gallons of water, and at present there is 2,000,000 gallons passing over the spillway of the new reservoir. It is now shown that without a single day of rainfall the water supply at Kittanning Point would last the city 141 days—almost five months—allowing the use of 3,000,000 gallons daily. This is satisfactory news to the residents, who for years dreaded the heated summer season with its drought and consequent limited water supply. Mr. Thos. Collins, of this place, built the great dam.