

Democratic Watchman

Terms, \$2.00 a Year, in Advance.

Bellefonte, Pa., Aug. 28, 1896.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
ARTHUR SEWELL,
of Maine.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT-LARGE,
JOHN M. BRADIN, Washington Co.
BENJ. C. POTTS, Delaware Co.

FOR ELECTORATE AT-LARGE,
WILLIAM M. SINGERLY, Philadelphia.
JAS. DENTON HANCOCK, Venango.
A. H. COFFROTH, Somerset.
GEO. W. GUTHRIE, Pittsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS,
Samuel Dickson, John M. Carroll,
Albert M. Hicks, Chas. J. Reilly,
John M. Campbell, J. P. Hoffman,
James J. Ryan, Lucien Banks,
John Hagen, A. J. Brady,
John H. Hickson, George W. Rhine,
John B. Storm, John C. Patton,
Thos. A. Haak, William Weihe,
Charles Spangler, J. L. Johnson, Brooks,
Chas. H. Schadt, John J. McFarland,
Thomas R. Phillips, C. H. Aikens,
Charles F. King, Seymour S. Hackett,
John K. Royal, Harry Alvin Hall,
William Stahler.

Democratic County Ticket.
FOR CONGRESS,
J. L. SPANGLER.

For Assembly— [JAS. SCHOFIELD, ROBERT M. FOSTER.
For Sheriff—W. M. CRONISTER.
For Treasurer—C. A. WEAVER.
For Recorder—J. C. HARPER.
For Register—GEO. W. RUMBERGER.
For Commissioners— [P. H. MEYER,
DANIEL HECKMAN.
For Auditors— [FRANK HESS,
B. F. KISTER.
For County Surveyor—J. H. WETZEL.
For Coroner—W. U. IRVIN.

Colonel Spangler for Congress.

On the 7th ballot at Ridgway, on Tuesday, Col. J. L. SPANGLER, of this place, was chosen as the Democratic candidate for Congress, for this, the 28th district. This action of the district conference will meet with the hearty approval of a large majority of the Democratic voters of the district, and Col. SPANGLER will, and should, receive the cordial and earnest support of every man who wants to redeem the country from the rule of a Republican Congress and the shameless profligacy and extravagance that characterizes the acts of that party when in power.

Col. SPANGLER is known to our people as a good lawyer, a wide-awake and successful business man, a fluent speaker and a charitable citizen. He is young, ambitious and progressive. He knows the needs of the people. He has the intelligence to understand what would be best for the masses, and knowing and understanding these is fully equipped to represent the district in a manner that would be to the best interests of the public as well as to his own credit and satisfaction.

Col. SPANGLER was born and brought up a Democrat. He began his political life as associate editor of this paper while a student at law. He filled the position of district attorney, and prior to his relinquishing the practice of law to engage in an active business life, gave promise of becoming one of the leading attorneys of this section of the State. He has proved his business ability by the success that has placed him in easy circumstances. His knowledge of men, his connection with business enterprises, his practical experience as an employer of labor, his intimate acquaintance with the needs of the workingman, and his general information upon all subjects, taken in connection with his ability as a lawyer and speaker and his energy and industry as a man, fit him well for the position, and give promise that he will make not only a creditable but an influential and leading member of Congress.

On the money question, which is now the all absorbing question with the people, he is pledged by the resolutions of the conference nominating him, and by his speech accepting that nomination, to act and vote in such a way as will carry out the principles and fulfill the promises of the Chicago convention. This of itself should secure for him the support of every Democrat in the district, and of every Republican, who believes in a change of financial methods for the benefit of the people.

That Col. SPANGLER will be elected there can, or should be no doubt. His opponent, Mr. ARNOLD, of Clearfield, if successful, would vote against and oppose any change in the financial methods of the country that would promise relief to our industries and our people. Col. SPANGLER would vote for such change as would benefit the masses. Mr. ARNOLD would vote and work for wasteful and extravagant legislation, that imposes vicious and additional taxes and burdens upon the tax-payers, while Col. SPANGLER would vote against them. Mr. ARNOLD would favor a return to the McKinley tariff laws, with all the agitation and uncertainty that the reopening of this question would bring. Col. SPANGLER would oppose such agitation. In short, the one by his party platform is pledged to support the interests of corporate trusts, of money lenders, and of the few; while the other is pledged to such legislation as will best benefit the masses and fairly and properly protect the interests of all.

Labor for Silver.

The American Federation Pledged to It Long Ago.

BY PRESIDENT SAMUEL GOMPERS.

The American Federation of Labor, long ago, declared for the free coinage of silver as an economic demand, just as it has declared for an employers' liability law as an economic demand. It said long ago that it believed the free coinage of silver was right as a principle.

"Would you not advise the members of your organization, now that you have an opportunity to achieve this principle, to support the party which can make its achievements a possibility?"

"I would not so advise them," says Mr. Gompers. "Just because a party has come out in advocacy of a principle for which we have long ago asserted ourselves, is no reason why the American Federation of Labor should, at this time, lose its distinctive force and become an annex to a party. The trouble, with previous national labor organizations, has been that they have allowed themselves to become amalgamated with party machinery. The American Federation of Labor is the only organization that does not lose its head during a campaign. We believe that when the federation has declared for a great principle, it should be left with each individual member to think out that solution and act at the polls as he pleases. In that way we preserve our organization. In previous campaigns the labor organizations, that have gone before us, have come out with their lines of battle disrupted and with almost as great work of organization on hand as they had in the beginning. Not so with the American Federation. I can safely predict that it will come out of this campaign without the least show of injury to its organization."

"There is no doubt," Mr. Gompers goes on, "that a great many of the members will feel obliged, on account of our declaration for silver, to vote for Bryan and Sewall this year, where it will do the most good. There is no doubt that a moral obligation of that kind will rest on many of them. That is their lookout, and they will not be influenced in the least by the federation. If they do not act that way, however, I fail to see what was gained by declaring themselves."

"Do you think the cause of silver strong enough to win?"

"I should say," says Mr. Gompers, "that it stands an excellent show of winning, and I will say, furthermore, that in my opinion, its chances ARE BECOMING STRONGER EVERY DAY."

The only fellow in the bolters convention at Philadelphia, on Tuesday, declared himself a Democrat, was unceremoniously mustered out of that body without further provocation.

The Philadelphia bolter-convention did not strike much terror to the heart of the true Democracy in Pennsylvania. Brother SINGERLY and his little band will soon begin to realize that there are foals and that they are not among the least of them.

When a man like WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN offers to make a statement concerning whence every fee he has ever received came, there can be but one conclusion, and that is: that even if he is an "anarchist," or "repudiationist" he is an honest man. And, after all, what more of a requirement is needed in a President of a free people?

Some one should have pulled COCKERAN's coat tail a little sooner, before he got off that offensive remark about the "farmers who conspire against honest money" and "labor with their jaws". BOURKE is well paid for laboring with his jaws, but if he gets off many such insulting flings his speeches won't be worth the smallest fraction of the money they cost.

MARIE HANNA took the embargo off McKinley's mouth this week so far as to allow him to address a delegation of visiting farmers. It would have been a pleasant reminiscence if the Republican candidate had told those farmers how he had voted for the STANLEY MATTHEWS resolution which declared in favor of paying the government bonds in silver. But HANNA wouldn't allow his candidate to revive such recollections at this time.

"The crime of 1873," like the murder committed by MACBETH, will not down. The accusing conscience of the kingy murderer cried, "out damned spot," but it could no more be obliterated than can the evidences of the monetary crime committed twenty-three years ago in this country, the effects of which are manifest in general financial distress and in the paralysis of every department of labor.

What a surprise it would be to those who prescribed the constitutionality of Silver money, if they could become aware of the fact that the supporters of that constitutional money are denounced in these degenerate days as lunatics, swindlers and anarchists, and what would be their indignation if they could know that such denunciation originated with a gang of money-grasping plutocrats for their own selfish interest.

Republican campaigners, who claim that ruin would overtake the country if the gold standard were removed, must think that the people don't know that from the time the government was started until the commission of the crime of 1873, the one standard of money did not prevail over the other, but silver stood side by side with gold in furnishing the money of the country, and no artificial construction enabled a money trust to control a limited currency for its own profit and to the disadvantage and impoverishment of the people.

Look over the costly presents at the VANDERBILT-WHITNEY wedding at Newport, on Tuesday. Reflect on the amount of money that was squandered on the ceremony. Estimate, if you can, the wealth that was represented there, then put on your thinking cap and decide for yourself whether a class of people who look upon laborers, farmers and merchants as not much better than something to walk upon should be believed when they tell you that a gold standard is the only thing that will save this country. A gold standard is the only thing that will make such extravagance possible to them, while the masses are daily being made poorer paying the tribute.

200,000 Idle.

Among the banners carried by the delegation from Pennsylvania that visited Major McKinley on Saturday, at Mr. Hanna's expense, was one inscribed to this effect: "We represent 200,000 idle men in Pennsylvania."

This was supposed to be a Republican argument. To our mind it constitutes the strongest sort of a Democratic argument. We now have the single gold standard and 200,000 or about one-sixth of all the men in Pennsylvania are out of work. The Republicans propose to continue present conditions. The Democrats propose to radically change them so that we will have rising prices instead of falling prices, and rising prices always bring prosperity to the farmer and the wage-earner.

You cannot scare those 200,000 idle men who have no money at all, by telling them that free silver will lessen the purchasing power of a dollar, nor can you win the support of those who have to work, by uttering the same threat when they realize that the additional purchasing power, which a dollar now has, is at the expense of their idle brethren and the poor farmer.

Workingmen have a sense of justice which is quite as high as that of Mr. Hanna and his ilk. In fact if you are seeking for the highest examples of brotherly love, you must look among the poor. —*York Gazette.*

G. M. HITCHCOCK, "publisher".

—Read the WATCHMAN.

Bryan's Great Day at Albany.

Biggest and Most Enthusiastic Demonstration Ever Seen in the Capital. Streets Black with Folks. Magnificent Ovation at City Hall Square Preceded by Dinner at Hill's. Thousands of Cheering and Appreciative People Listened to a Masterly and Eloquent Speech.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The ovation given Bryan in Albany will go down in history as the greatest ever seen in the capital of the state. Upwards of 18,000 people greeted him at the depot and 20,000 more cheered the party through the city. In the early morning visitors to the number of 5,000 arrived from the town on both sides of the Hudson, Cohoes, Troy Saratoga and Schenectady. The majority were Democrats, but plenty of Republicans were

visitors in this city, in an interview said: "I am a Republican in politics, but if I were now a resident of the United States I would support Bryan and Sewall and vote for the restoration of silver."

We can buy just as much with a silver dollar in Mexico as we ever did.

When the Mexican dollar was worth a dollar in gold we could buy a bushel of wheat with it, and in the United States

that same dollar, which is now worth 53 cents in gold, will still buy a bushel of wheat.

I have been in Mexico six years,

and I can get just as much coffee, sugar,

etc., for \$1 now as I could six years ago.

The fact is I believe that the American gold dollar is worth more in this country, and not that the silver has depreciated.

"Prices in Mexico are still up to the

standard they were 20 years ago, but the

Mexican dollar buys just as much as it did

then. I believe that if the United States

had not gone to the gold standard, wheat

would still be selling for \$1 a bushel.

The purchasing power of the Mexican dollar has remained the same. The United

States dollar has been forced up. A com-

mon laborer in Mexico gets 50 cents

to \$1.50 per day; mechanics, \$150 to \$175

a month; engineers, \$200 to \$250; conduc-

tors, \$150; clerks and stenographers, \$100

to \$175, and mine carpenters, \$7 to \$8 a bar-

rel, as it did when I went to Mexico.

"These prices, remember, are in Mexican

dollars. I have seen it stated that on the

Sante Fe road, section hands in the United

States are paid \$1 a day in American

money, equal in value to a gold dollar,

while Mexican section hands were paid a

dollar worth only 52 cents. That is true,

but it must be remembered that the Mexi-

cian section hand is worth only half as

much as the sturdy American laborer. I

have no interest in any silver mine and I

speak from observation and experience."

Rush to See Bryan.

When the train came in the crowd made

a rush for the rear car, in which the Bryan

party was seated. Chairman Chase carried

a bouquet of flowers for Mrs. Bryan, and

as she stepped from the inside of the car to

the platform, he handed it to her. As the

carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. Bryan,

Mr. Pratt and Norton Chase, was driven

into Broadway, the street was not simply

packed with people, but was black.

As the carriage was driven up the broad

drive to the stoop at Wolfert's Roost, Senator

Hill greeted Mr. Bryan very cordially

and assisted Mr. Bryan from the carriage

and escorted them into his home.

Inside were Supreme Court Judge D.

Cady Herrick and wife; Louis W. Pratt,

the collector of customs, and wife; Norton

Chase, chairman of the city Democratic

committee; General F. P. Earle and wife

and James Oliver.

INSIDE BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Bryan said: "Mr. Chairman and

Friends—In the presence of this immense

audience it is hardly necessary to

announce that the presidential campaign is

open for business. It gives me great pleasure

to be permitted to address even for a

short time the citizens of Albany and this

vicinity. I esteem it a privilege to be able

to defend in your presence the policies

which I believe will bring prosperity and

happiness to the American people. (Applause.)

In this land of free government people

express themselves through party organiza-

tion. It is the only way in which we

can give effective force to our conventions.

Without party we fight without hope of success. Parties meet in their con-

ventions, adopt their platforms and go