

Ink Stings.

TAMMANY'S tiger is all right if it is striped. The stripe is the Democratic kind and that is all the better.

BRYAN is talking in the South now. His receptions are even more enthusiastic than they were on his great trip from Nebraska to New York.

The eternal fitness of things is seen in the fact that Dr. HUGGINS is an astronomer. Stars, moons and huggins are usually associated in the minds of those who know anything about them.

Did you hear the news from Maine, old man, did you hear the news from Maine? It was too early in the season to bring snow next day, but it did the best it could and brought rain.

KEISTER and HESS are going to be the next auditors of Centre county because they are both intelligent, honorable gentlemen. The position of auditor, you might think, is unimportant but it is a very important matter that the right men should be selected to go over the county business.

Ex-Senator LEWIS M. EMERY, of Bradford, has come out for BRYAN and SEWALL. He has been a life long Republican, but says he can no longer support that party because it is entirely within the control of corporate interests.

BARNUM, the great showman, once made a pile of money on a fake woolly horse. JOHN HAMILTON tried to make a pile of argument on a fake tariff horse, at Grange park, on Wednesday, but there wasn't enough wool on his animal to cover up the people's eyes.

Of all the nonsense that has ever been committed in a political campaign this excursion business to Canton is the most monumental. HANNA won't let MCKINLEY leave home, so everyone is offered cheap rides to see him. Cheap rides and a cheap candidate go well together. He cost HANNA several hundred thousand dollars, but what is that if the Cleveland labor oppressor should become the owner of a President by the purchase.

MEYER and HECKMAN are winners. Both men are farmers and in sympathy with every movement to keep taxes down and save money for the county. They are among the class that is oppressed too much already and, of course, would not countenance any increase of the burden.

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The Republican Record in Pennsylvania.

A pamphlet produced by Hon. JEROME B. NILES, and circulated as a Republican campaign document, has come into our hands, and has interested us as a specimen of the cool assurance with which the claim is made that "the prosperity of the farmer and the wage-earner depends wholly upon Republican success."

From the tenor of this document it would appear that if it were not for the Republican party the American people would be in a very bad way, as they are wholly indebted to that party for whatever degree of prosperity they enjoy. If this campaign pamphlet is to be credited, this country only began to be prosperous and to develop its resources after the Republican party took charge of it, and that as an aggregate of human beings we would still be in the half civilized and imperfectly developed condition we were in before that organization began to promote our prosperity with tariff legislation that produced trusts and monopolies, and with a currency system that has brought the money of the country under the convenient control of the Wall street operators.

But the particular object of this NILES document is to show that Republican rule in Pennsylvania has greatly benefited the State and been of incalculable advantage to her people, and he submits the proposition "that the Republican party in Pennsylvania has a record of which any party has a right to be proud, and with which it can confidently go before the million of intelligent voters of the Commonwealth and ask for their continued confidence and support."

This is a bold and unblushing claim, made in the face of the fact that the Republican record in this State is a history of the most shameless jobbery perpetrated by a combination of machine politicians, and most abject subservience to a bossism that has been as rapacious in its misuse of the public funds as it has been incompetent in all the qualities of statesmanship.

In presenting this claim great credit is assumed for the reduction of state taxation, it being alleged that in consequence of Republican legislation taxes for state purposes have been removed from real estate and imposed upon corporations, but with all the opportunity for levying just taxation upon corporations that have been endowed with such unlimited privileges by the Republican party, has it the face to claim any special credit for having imposed upon those corporate organizations a tax in lieu of that which had been imposed upon real estate? Many of those corporations have been empowered by Republican Legislatures to exercise their privileges at the expense of the people, and does it become that party to claim it as a great merit that in addition to other favors granted them, it did not also exempt them from state taxes and allow the tax burden to remain on farmers and other realty?

But the charge can be justly brought against the Republican party of Pennsylvania that in its adjustment of State taxation, for which it claims such great credit, it has not given the people adequate compensation for all it has made them bear for the benefit of corporate interests. It has not protected them against railroad discriminations which, though forbidden in the constitution, are not interfered with by Republican Legislatures, although they have been frequently and urgently called upon to pass laws that would enforce that inhibition of the constitution. There is not a businessman and scarcely a farmer in the state who does not annually lose more on account of discriminating railroad freights than the state tax on his real estate used to amount to.

Furthermore, the advantage claimed to have been given the people by the removal of state taxation from real estate to the corporations is nullified by other corporate abuses which Republican Legislatures fail to correct, a single example of which is presented in the formation of the coal trust that operates the anthracite industry of this State, consisting of eleven parties, chiefly corporations that have been chartered under Republican state laws. By a monopolistic control of the anthracite product it fixes the price to suit its corporate greed, and although there is a provision in the constitution intended to prevent carrying-companies from taking part in such a monopoly, Republican Legislatures have persistently refused to enforce it, and in the item of increased coal bills the people in many instances pay more than the state tax on their real estate used to be.

In considering this matter of the removal of the state tax from real estate, for which the Republican party claims the gratitude of the people, we find that the corporations upon which that tax has been imposed, are allowed to reimburse their tax expense by despoiling the public. A further example of this fact is furnished in the case of the Standard oil company, to which Republican Legislatures have given the right and power to deprive the State of the advantage of her petroleum product, which a few

immensely wealthy parties, living outside of her limits, have been allowed to absorb, leaving but a fraction of its profits to the people of the State.

When a general view is taken of all these concessions to corporate interests, and the immense gains of the limited class that have been benefited by them, there may be formed a conception of how inadequately the removal of state taxation from their real estates has compensated the people for the advantages which the Republican party has conferred upon corporations at the public expense; and yet the leaders of that party claim to have put the people under everlasting obligations by relieving them of state taxation at the expense of the corporations.

The impudence of this claim in regard to the state tax is equalled only by the boast, made in the NILES pamphlet, about the payment of the state debt under Republican administration, besides the liberal provisions for the promotion of education and the support of charitable institutions. Is it to be supposed that with all the vast tax resources of the State which its growing wealth places at the disposal of the state government, there should not have been a gradual reduction of the state debt, and appropriations made for school and charitable purposes? Do the machine managers of the Republican party in Pennsylvania think that their not having squandered or stolen all the revenues of the State is so creditable to them that they are entitled to the thanks of the people and a continuance of public confidence for such a restraint upon their natural inclination?

We have said this much in response to Hon. GEBOME B. NILES' boast that "the Republican party in Pennsylvania has a record of which any party has a right to be proud." In a subsequent article we may more particularly treat of the moral aspect of that record.

The State Convention.

The action of the Democratic state convention at Harrisburg last week was the demonstration of an honest purpose to put the Democratic party of the State in line with the advanced position of the national Democracy on the question of the currency. Adverse comment is made upon its adopting different views on the money question from those expressed at its meeting, in Allentown, in April, but in that it merely followed the Democratic rule of conforming to the will of the majority. The supreme council of the party at Chicago had fixed the line to be pursued on a question of monetary policy, about which Democrats had a right to differ until supreme authority had voiced the opinion of the majority to which the rules of every well regulated party require the minority to submit. There was a case similar to this in 1844, when the Pennsylvania Democratic state convention pronounced, most emphatically, for a high tariff policy, but the party in the State submitted to the declaration of the national convention for a low tariff, and carried the electoral vote of the State for the Democratic President under whose auspices the low tariff of 1846 was adopted. A currency question like a tariff question is a mere matter of economic policy, and does not constitute a fundamental party principle.

There would have been no re-assembling of the state convention this year, as the party in the State would have readily conformed to the authority of the national convention, but an attempt was made to effect a disorganization in the gold-bug interest, and the convention got together to contract the scheme of the disorganizers and to put the Democracy of the State squarely in line with the policy of the party as enunciated by its highest authority. The state convention did its duty, and every Democrat applauds it for doing it so well.

Strong Because He is Popular.

There is no shutting your eyes to the fact that one of the best workers on the Democratic ticket and one of the most popular candidates before the people of the county, this fall, is Mr. J. C. HARPER, who will be our next recorder. While prothonotary of the county Mr. HARPER fulfilled the duties of that position so well, was such an obliging, willing and popular official, and went to so much trouble to attend to matters for people from the country who had business about the court house, that he quit the office with the reputation of having been the most obliging, as well as the most efficient, official that ever filled that position. He will prove the same as recorder, the people know this and know that he is just the kind of a man they want in that office. On every hand we hear of Republicans who are joining with the Democrats to roll up an old time majority for him.

The reason pickpockets make so little noise as they go about is because they are continually getting onto "velvet."

Read the WATCHMAN during the campaign. It is cheap, it is fearless, it is fair.

Why Money is Scarce.

Have you ever thought of how this country is being drained of its money and how little comes back to take its place?

In round figures the estimate of American money spent in Europe and other parts of the world, by American travelers, and the rich people of this country who pass the greater portion of their time at the fashionable resorts of the old world is one hundred million per year.

Then there is the interest, that the government, the corporations, the municipalities and private individuals pay, on bonds that are held in Europe, amounting to over one hundred and fifty millions, annually.

Then there are the millions upon millions that are sent away by the churches for missionary purposes, and the millions upon millions more that are given to impetuous and rotten aristocrats of the old world who come to this country to marry American heiresses.

Put all these millions together and remember that there is nothing comes back in return for this money, and you'll soon discover why money is scarce and times hard in this country.

But some one will say money is plenty here. It can't be with such a drain going on all the time and none being made to take its place.

If it is plenty please tell us why every enterprise started in this country for the last ten years has had to go to Europe for money to complete it. If it is plenty here why are large commercial houses forced to assign, with assets doubling their liabilities and stacks of commercial paper that would be safe investments for any man's money?

Give a moment's thought to these points, and you'll readily understand why we need more money.

The Maine Election.

If the result of the Maine election indicates anything, it shows that the gold interest felt the importance of making an impression by a large majority, and applied its unlimited resources to produce that effect. It certainly had money enough to effect its purpose when its millions could be concentrated upon a single State and an increased majority, in TOM REED'S own State was necessary to give an appearance of strength to the gold-bug cause.

When the perfection of the Republican machinery in the State of Maine, is considered, together with the money which the Republicans are able to command, and the lavish use they made of it in Maine, as well as in Vermont, with a view to the effect upon the presidential election, and when it is also considered that the Democrats wasted no means or efforts in States whose majorities the Republicans were determined to increase at any cost, it is rather surprising that Maine and Vermont did not give even larger majorities in the gold-bug interest.

A Strong Candidate.

The Democrats of Centre county never had a better candidate for Sheriff, or one who would make a more competent, obliging and honest official than W. M. CROSTYER will. There is no one he meets but is impressed with his manly, straightforwardness and no one who knows him but admires him for his rugged honesty and his high character. By his perseverance, energy, integrity and ability he has made himself what he is. He has earned a reputation for honest work that any man might envy. His election will secure for the people a public official who will faithfully perform the duties of his office, and at the same time perform them in a way that will neither be heartless nor unfeeling towards the unfortunate who have business with the sheriff. Of their candidate for sheriff every Democrat in the county has reason to feel proud.

Will Make a Good Treasurer.

The manner in which Mr. C. A. WEAVER has performed the arduous and at times unpleasant duties of deputy sheriff, show to the people of the county how careful, conservative and conscientious a man he is. Every body with whom he has had business to transact has found him to be prompt, obliging and considerate. He will be just the same in the treasurer's office. There need be no fear that the people's money will not be properly guarded and the interests of the taxpayers vigilantly watched. His large acquaintance with the people of the county, and his knowledge of the work of the treasurer's office, fit him exactly for the place, and every indication points to his election by an old time Democratic majority.

A Williamsport Minister Tells of the West, as He Saw It.

From the Williamsport Times.

Rev. Dr. Woods, pastor of the First Baptist church, last night gave an eloquent and instructive talk on his tour through the West, embracing all the main features of the country from Denver to Portland and thence through the Sacramento valley, by Mt. Shasta, to Cripple Creek. He stated that he found the people there all for silver. Though he himself wore a McKinley badge all his journey, he saw but few others in all that vast area. He did not blame the people who dared every vicissitude and braved every danger of that grand mountain region for wanting silver or something. He described the financial condition of the churches as something disheartening. They had built edifices and almost paid for them, then came the gold gripe and swept away their properties and left them in debt besides. He said that the misunderstanding between the East and West was unfortunate. But he hoped good would come out of it all. His lecture was indeed an eye-opener to many, as his journey through the far West was to him.

Why Gold is Being Imported.

In the Philadelphia Record, of Saturday last, there appeared the following extracts from two of the leading English papers:

LONDON, Sept. 15th.—The Times says, editorially: "There is good reason to think that the rise in the Bank of England's discount rate could not have been much longer delayed without a certain amount of risk. The resolution of the New York bankers to obtain gold artificially in certain contingencies was wise and patriotic. Fortunately, there was no need of an artificial importation. We are satisfied that the present bullion movement is a natural one in obedience to the normal play of economic forces."

The St. James Gazette this afternoon, commenting on the rise in the bank rate and the causes of the outflow of gold, says: "At any rate, it is the American who dominates the financial situation, and he is likely to continue to do so until the election in November and afterwards. As regards the prospects of the election, most Englishmen assume confidently that McKinley will be elected, and probably will be, though it seems to us undesirable to speculate too freely on the elections in a country where public opinion is so easily irritated by anything in the nature of English patronage or criticism. If McKinley is supposed to have won with the help of English gold and influence, the reaction will be all the more intense when Bryan comes in, as is not improbable in 1900, even though beaten in November. The object of all Englishmen is to be good friends with the people of the United States, if the pestilential activity of the politicians who misrepresent that people will allow it, and this end is not likely to be facilitated by too violent partisanship."

Just why Mr. SINGERLY should have permitted such excerpts to wind up an article in which one of his gold writers had tried to show that we are getting all the gold we need, from abroad, we are at a loss to know. The St. James Gazette explains the importation only too plainly, when it says: "at any rate it is the American who dominates the financial situation, and he is likely to do so until after the election in November."

Here is the reason in a nut shell. The "American" referred to by the Gazette is the banking and brokerage classes. They have a purpose in having gold come into this country now. Just the same as they had when, a few months ago, they patriotically (?) rushed to the government's assistance and deposited gold with it in order to prevent another bond issue. They knew that if the government was forced to ask another loan from them before the election the result would be disastrous, so they took greenbacks for enough gold to maintain the \$100,000,000 reserve and will continue doing it until after the election. But then, what? They will simply force the government to return the gold for their greenbacks, thus depleting the reserve and necessitating another bond issue from which they will profit, but dare not do so until the election is over, for fear of its effect.

It is exactly this reason that now prompts the "American" to have foreign gold come into this country. The Gazette hints that it is being done for political effect and the Record publishes the story, thinking that its readers will not be smart enough to read between the lines.

For the Interest of the Tax-Payers.

Of all the offices to be filled this fall, there is none that has closer connection with or is of more importance to the taxpayers than that of county commissioner. To fill these places will require men of good judgment, of intelligence and of independence. Men who know the value of property, who understand the necessity of careful and economical arrangement, and who will not allow any ring or clique of people to dictate their course or control their action. Such men the Democrats have named for this position. In Messrs MEYER and HECKMAN, the taxpayers have two conservative, sensible, independent representatives, who know the needs of economy in public matters, and whose sympathies and feelings and interests are with the people. They would not be the tools of a clique of Bellefonte tax-eaters, as was the only Republican board of commissioners this county has had in twenty years. That experience should last the people of the county a long while, and if they don't want a repetition of it they will go to the polls and vote for both PHILIP MEYER and DANIEL HECKMAN.

—Read the WATCHMAN.

Spawls from the Keystone.

Judge Pershing, of Pottsville, said he would refuse naturalization papers to any man whose taxes are paid by a political party.

When being hoisted up in the Easton Express newspaper office a typesetting machine worth \$3000 fell 40 feet and was badly damaged.

Charged with robbing the residence of Mrs. Sarah A. Rutter, at Liberty Square, Lancaster, Samuel Smith, Edward Jones and John Maloney were seized at Port Deposit, Md.

Constables and justices of the peace in Schuylkill county met Monday at Pottsville, and decided to ask assembly candidates to advocate a law providing for the payment of fees to those officers.

Last evening shortly after 8 o'clock Nathaniel Winterstone, was struck by a freight train on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad near Fairfield, Lycoming county, and instantly killed. He was about 60 years old.

There are over 100 cases of typhoid malaria in Shamokin at present and it is feared that unless the disease is gotten under control it will become epidemic. One physician stated that within the past week he alone has treated twenty persons suffering from that disease.

Robert B. Brown, formerly of Lamar, well-known in this county, died Saturday at the home of his son-in-law, Charles T. Wilson, Altoona. Death was due to the infirmities of age. Deceased was born at Cedar Springs, September 17th, 1811, which would make his age nearly 85 years.

The great growth of "rag weed" in the fields throughout the country revives the old saying that the blanket of snow that will cover mother earth this winter will be as deep as the weeds high. The average height of the weeds ranges from two to three feet and we may accordingly look for snow as deep.

Dix school house near Fowler was one day last week considerably mutilated, the door knob being shot from its place in the door and many of the windows shot out by several Tyrone roughs who were in that vicinity hunting. The school authorities of that district are making strenuous efforts to find out who were in the mischievous party, and all people who believe in law and order will hope that they may be caught.

One of the horses of a valuable team belonging to Paul Kraiss, of Tioga, was drowned in a peculiar manner a few days ago. Two sons of Mr. Kraiss were working with the team on his farm, through which Crooked creek passes in what is generally known as the "dead waters." In driving too close to the edge the bank caved and threw the whole outfit into the water, which was only about four feet deep, but one horse held the other down in such a manner as to drown him. The other was taken out on the opposite side of the stream.

Recently Mrs. Campbell, wife of Rev. Henry Campbell, pastor of the Epworth M. E. church, Jersey Shore, scattered poison through the house to rid the premises of rats. By mistake some of the poison was thrown into buckwheat flour. Wednesday morning Mrs. Campbell baked the poisoned flour into cakes, and she, her husband, and a Miss Ferguson, of Canton, Pa., ate heartily of the cakes. Shortly after all became seriously ill, the two ladies going into hysterics. A physician was summoned who quickly administered the necessary antidotes, and the afflicted women became somewhat improved.

Charles Johnson made a unique escape from the county jail at Wellsboro, but his venture ended in failure. The lockup is in the cellar of the court house. Tuesday evening Johnson was arrested for disorderly conduct. A curious sound was heard up the big draft chimney that runs from the cellar to the roof of the court house. Sheriff Chapman investigated the matter and found that the sounds were made by Johnson, who was crawling up the chimney. The sheriff waited calmly, saw Johnsons merge from the chimney on the roof, and when the prisoner reached the court house corridor, after crawling down the clock tower, he fell into the arms of an officer.

Charles Echard, registered number 1792, of the Huntingdon reformatory, was paroled about two months ago to Chas. W. Beck, of near Mackeyville. Wednesday while his employer was absent he helped himself to a horse and rode to a neighboring town, where in exchange for a gold watch and chain, he impibed of the ruby cup till this would seem one grand round of pleasure. Before "old sol" had quite reached the horizon he turned his heels to the setting sun. Mr. Beck coming home and finding man and horse both gone became apprehensive of trouble concerning his horse, and learning that the animal had been taken in the direction of Mill Hall started in pursuit of the same. He found the horse tied in the woods near Masden's toll gate, but the man was gone.

Miss Amanda Bussler, an insane woman, who has been kept in a room at her father's house in Nippenose Valley for several years, escaped Thursday by jumping from her second story prison. She got possession of a butcher knife and then ran three miles to the home of a family on Antec Creek, where she put all the inmates to flight by brandishing her keen edged weapon. A young woman had just driven to the house to make a call when the maniac ran from the front door and frightened the caller so badly that she whipped up her horse and drove down the road at a rapid rate, the mad woman in pursuit. The unfortunate woman was finally subdued. She went insane two years ago because of a love affair.

A distressing accident occurred at the Tyrone depot of the Pennsylvania railroad at about half-past twelve o'clock Sunday morning. Porter Wilson McPherran, an old railroad, who was conductor of a middle division extra freight, engine 1567 and cabin 90134, lost his life. C. N. Rees was engineer and D. G. Stewart fireman. The train was in charge of Mr. McPherran and stopped at the telegraph tower east of the Tyrone depot for orders, upon the receipt of which the train started. As conductor McPherran boarded the engine at a point where the fence of the depot yard commences, possibly not noticing the fence, and while yet on the engine step in a stopping position, he struck the fence post with his head and was thrown under the engine wheels and crushed before the train could be stopped.