

Ink Stings.

The National Boloecat is out. Does its mother know it's out? The business of the surgeon is looking up. Foot ball has begun.

It will be a very pleasant diet for DAVE MARTIN—that Crow. Oh, he'll eat it all right.

The gold campaigners are resorting to any scheme in their desperation. The latest are circulars imploring the help of Catholic priests.

Since Mr. MCKINLEY has expressed such a strong desire to remain at home the people of the United States would be doing a very heartless thing to tear him away from Canton.

For the benefit of those of our readers who haven't heard of it we take pleasure in informing you that the editor of the Gazette has been to Canton. While there he shook hands with MAJOR MCKINLEY and rubbed up against some other "big" men.

These pilgrimages to Canton are being made more for a cheap car ride than anything else. If the truth could be gotten at there would be found a large number of the pilgrims who have put up money for the car ride who have been too hard up to pay their taxes in order to vote for the man whom they are announced as going to see.

The Republicans shout "Populist!" "Anarchist!" "Reputationist!" at the Democrat here in the North. In the South it is a different cry. The Populist is a good fellow, if he will fuse with the Republican.

General GROSVENOR, himself, bases his hope of carrying Texas on the announcement that the Republicans and Populists have fused in that State.

After an idleness of nearly two months the big mills of the AMOS-KEAG company, at Manchester, N. H., have started up, giving employment to eight thousand men. The mills of the Otis company, at Ware, Mass., and the Hamilton mills, at Amesbury, have also started, after a long idleness. This doesn't look as though the prospect of free silver is scaring all the people.

The editor of the Gazette thought the world would laugh at his smartness when he wrote that he had refused to shake hands with COXEY, because there was no place to wash near by. As between Mr. COXEY and the editor of the Gazette there is only one difference. The former had notoriety thrust upon him by his trip to Washington; the latter tried to gain it by his trip to Canton.

"By the eternal," said ANDREW JACKSON, "we'll see which is to rule—the money power or the people." That is exactly what we are going to do, great apostle of Democracy, and may thy shade, erect on thy never bending back bone, haunt the narrow, sordid, cowardly class that has not the courage to take its true stand in this fight, but hides its measly head behind political renegades.

If we had free coinage; if wages were double what they are now; if the cost of necessities were even doubled there would be a great boon to the earning class. What keeps our poor people poor is the mortgage that is on their homes. They starve themselves to pay interest, alone, and can't pay anything on the principal. Under free coinage that interest or principal would not increase, so you see the poor would have just double the amount they have now with which to get out of debt.

The barn-storming aggregations that are visiting MCKINLEY, at Canton, remind us very much of the curious, morbid mobs that always surge about a man convicted of some grave crime or of the vandals who steal flowers from the bier of a dead hero. They have torn down the porch of his handsome home, pulled every blade of grass out and carry off anything in sight, as a relic. To the Bellefonte aggregation who didn't get their share of mementoes we would suggest waiting until after November 3rd, when the MAJOR, himself, will become the biggest relic anyone could want.

Have you ever laid statistics aside and gotten down to clear, cold logic on the issue of this campaign? If you have and haven't come to a satisfactory conclusion we will do it for you. The gold men do not offer you anything but a continuance of the existing gold standard. They tell that under it, alone, can we prosper. Do you believe it? Are you satisfied with the present condition of business? Are you satisfied with the present low prices, low wages, high taxes and high interest rates? If not, why not vote for a change? The silver people are honest in offering you that, at least, and anything would be better than the depressing stagnation that is making paupers of the poor and millionaires of the rich.

The Philadelphia Times, in trying to explain the change in belief of its editor, Col. ALEXANDER McCLEURE, that prompts him to support a contracted currency now, when, in 1874, he said: "We need more money for the successful prosecution of our vast and growing pursuits," finds its only explanation in the doctrine that this is now, that was then. If we needed more money then "for the successful prosecution of our vast and growing pursuits," why do we not have the same now? Surely Col. McCLEURE is not willing to admit that this country has reached the zenith of her development. He has been too sagacious in the past to be deluded by the thought that days of progress are ended for the United States.

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Who Asked for It?

By what authority is the gold standard maintained in this country to-day? From what source has it derived its power as an instrumentality of monetary restriction?

If the federal constitution is consulted, nowhere in that document can be found direction for a single standard of value. It makes express provision for gold and silver conjointly as the standard money of the country.

If the action of JEFFERSON and HAMILTON, who were chiefly instrumental in establishing the national coinage, is referred to, it is found that nothing was farther from their intention than a single gold standard.

All the coinage laws for the first eighty-five years of the government provided for an equality of gold and silver as standards of value.

In the history of all the political parties in this country not one of them is found demanding that gold should be the exclusive standard and that silver should be relegated to a subordinate position.

There was never a political campaign in which such a demand constituted a part of the platform of any party.

There was never a popular movement with such a purpose as its object.

The people, neither by their votes at the polls nor by petitions to Congress, ever expressed it as their desire that there should be such a change in the money provided for them in the constitution as would degrade silver and exalt gold by an undue appreciation of its value.

Why, therefore, is it that when no authority, direction, sanction or justification for it can be found in the constitution, nor in the action and example of the framers of our coinage laws, nor in those laws for more than three quarters of a century, nor in the action or expression of any political party, nor in any desire or demand of the people made in any manner whatever—how, we ask, does it come that in the face of such utter absence of authority from the sources most entitled to respect in a popular government, gold is found advanced as the exclusive standard of value, contracting the currency and bringing it under the control of a trust that has its grip on the money markets of the world?

To discover why or how this was done it will be necessary to penetrate the veil that covers the crime of 1873.

Softening of the Brain.

Nothing could more clearly indicate the senility of old man DANA, of the New York Sun, than the charge he makes against BRYAN of wanting to impose an income tax "on the few for the benefit of the many."

No one but a dotard could see any injustice done to the few in this case. It is not the number of individuals but the amount of their wealth that is to be considered in a question of taxation. When it is seen that the few have managed to absorb the bulk of the wealth of this country, justice requires that they should bear a share of the tax burden proportionate to their means.

Under governmental policies that have been operated chiefly in the interest of wealth, the rich few, including some who are worth hundreds of millions, escape government taxation almost entirely, while the poor many, who are growing poorer every year, must furnish the means to run the government.

BRYAN sees an injustice in this and wants it to be remedied by an income tax, but DANA denounces him for wanting to practice such oppression upon the millions. In his opinion it is wrong to tax the plutocrats, who are few in number, when there are so many poor people upon whom the taxes can be imposed. If DANA advances this view seriously it shows that his brain is softening.

Misrepresenting Bismarck.

An attempt is being made by the gold-bug press to belittle and pervert the meaning and effect of Prince BISMARCK's letter to Gov. CULBERSON on the silver question. One goldite journal says that "all it amounts to is this: If you American people can afford to pull other people's chestnuts out of the fire, other people will be much obliged to you."

This is a silly misrepresentation of what the great German statesman says and means in this matter. He doesn't say anything about other people's chestnuts being pulled out of the fire by the Americans, but what he does say is that they can pull their own out, not only without burning their fingers, but with decided advantage to others. He also says that in doing so the American people would set an example that would teach others that are deterred by the fear of burning their fingers that they could do likewise without incurring the injury they apprehended.

Prince BISMARCK's letter is an endorsement of bimetalism, not only as a good thing for the United States separately, but as an international monetary system.

Democratic Work in Pennsylvania.

It would indicate an abnormally hopeful disposition on the part of the Democrat who should entertain a hope of his party carrying Pennsylvania in this presidential election. The trusts, syndicates, industrial and money monopolies, and plutocratic interests in general, have such a hold on the old State, aided, as they are, by the machinery of the Republican party, that it would be the next thing to a miracle for the Democrats to carry it in such a presidential campaign as the present one, in which the corrupt old party, in addition to its other advantages, has the assistance of MARK HANNA's ten million boodle fund.

But while it may be too much to expect to carry the entire State, there are congressional districts in which the efforts of the Democrats will be rewarded by the election of Democratic Representatives, none of which should be lost in consequence of Democratic indifference and inaction.

Republicans in those districts are suffering as much from the contraction of the currency as their Democratic neighbors, and their own interest will prompt them to throw off their party attachment this year and assist in electing a congressional majority that will relieve the country from the shackles of Wall street.

The Republican farmer in this district, the value of whose crops have shrunk under the contracting effect of the gold standard, and the Republican workman, who is out of employment in consequence of the business depression produced by the same cause, is as much interested in electing SPANGLER, as a representative of free silver, as are the Democratic voters of the district.

There are other fields of usefulness for the exercise of Democratic suffrage, although the party may not participate in a grand sweep of the whole State. The senatorial and legislative districts afford opportunities for helping to clean out the corruption that has been festering in the state capital. There will be a frightful amount of it next winter if the big Republican majorities in the State Legislature are not reduced. Schemes of plundering legislation are being hatched, among which is a \$100,000 appropriation for boss QUAY's sham investigation committee, and a general increase of official salaries, which can only be checked by the people curbing the legislative license of the profligate old party.

The election of both Democratic candidates for the Legislature in this county will help to apply that greatly needed check.

Think of it, BRYAN talked to 100,000 people in New York, on Tuesday. It is reported to have been the largest gathering for a political purpose ever known in that city.

The Two Yardsticks Theory.

The gold advocates have made much use of the yardstick argument in their support of the exclusive gold standard. You can't have two yardsticks of different lengths in measuring cloth, they say, as the difference in measurement resulting therefrom would be fraudulent. For the same reason they alleged that there can't be different standards in measuring values. They claim that the gold standard is the true measure, and that to have a double standard, or in other words, bimetalism, with gold and silver on an equality as measures of value, would be as fraudulent as measuring cloth with different yardsticks.

If this is so how does it come that they are willing to have two yardsticks if the foreign money interest would allow them to do business in that way? The Republican platform is willing to adopt bimetalism, or the double standard of gold and silver, each on a parity with the other, if an agreement to that effect with the nations of Europe could be reached.

We would ask whether the two yardstick business would be less fraudulent if done in company with European nations, and whether their permission to use the silver standard is required to make it an honest measure of value?

When the Republicans, in their platform, admit that it would be a good thing to adopt bimetalism by international agreement they admit that there is a defect in the single gold standard that would be remedied by putting gold and silver on an equality as standards of value, the very thing that the Democrats are contending for. But while the Republicans make this admission they consider it necessary to wait for European permission to do a thing that would be good for the American people. BRYAN and the Democrats believe that the American people are able to do this alone, without foreign co-operation, and Prince BISMARCK is of the same opinion.

The great German statesman evidently takes a contemptuous view of the yardstick theory as applied to standards of value.

All a fellow needs to do to get credit now-a-days, is to get on the gold side of the fence. People are so scarce over there that anything is offered to gain more recruits.

Rather Discreditable.

It isn't creditable to the editor of the Philadelphia Record that he allows such stuff as the following to appear in his paper, which used to have some regard for fairness of expression: "ANDREW JACKSON once declared that a depreciation of the currency is always attended by a loss to the laboring classes." It is worthy of note, with regard to this matter, that Mr. BRYAN has so far refrained from calling ANDREW JACKSON a plutocratic liar.

Admitting that ANDREW JACKSON made such a declaration, which is entirely probable, as there is much truth in it, can the Record show that he ever regarded silver as productive of a depreciation of the currency? Unless this can be shown, the paragraph fails entirely in making the point intended against free silver.

There is nothing to show that ANDREW JACKSON was an enemy to silver. There is no proof that when he declared that the laboring classes always suffered a loss by the depreciation of the currency, he had silver in his mind as one of the causes of such depreciation. The only expressions which the old Democratic hero ever made concerning the currency was in his fight with the "money power" of his day, as greedy and heartless as the goldbug of the present period, which presented itself in the form of the United States bank and menaced the country with a depreciation of the currency, not through the medium of silver, but by means of its issues of paper money.

It is almost criminal, and certainly mean, for an editor to misrepresent ANDREW JACKSON in this matter, one of whose greatest achievements was to strike down the rising plutocracy of his time, and to protect the people's interest by putting their currency on the firm basis of silver and gold.

We have not the slightest doubt that if ANDREW JACKSON were on earth to-day he would be found side by side with WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, advocating the cause of free silver, and fighting a money power in comparison with which, in all the attributes of evil and power to oppress the people, the United States bank was a mere dwarf.

The HANNA-MCKINLEY idea of protection to American labor was illustrated, to a nicety, at Easton, last week, when the local business men's Republican club sent to New York city for four large American flags. Now Easton has the largest flag manufactory in America, and though it has been idle five weeks for want of orders, the Republicans right at home sent their order to New York, where imported bunting is used in the manufacture of the flags.

Costly Ornaments for Centre County.

When the voters of Centre county sent CURTIN and WOMELSDORF to Harrisburg as Legislators they little dreamed what costly ornaments the two would be to the county. While only some of their actions can be directly felt by the people, yet they supported many measures which piled up expenses on the State, a pro rata share of which every one must pay in taxes. Just let us run over the Record and see what these Centre county law makers did do while in Harrisburg:

Both CURTIN and WOMELSDORF voted for the "bird book" job. It was the plan to embellish a cheaper edition of "The Birds of Pennsylvania" and distribute it among the elect, at the State's expense. This job cost the State in the neighborhood of \$6,000.

Both CURTIN and WOMELSDORF voted to increase the salaries of the adjutant general, the banking commissioner and the superintendent of public buildings. Now all of these officials had been receiving ample recompense for their services, but HASTINGS was their boss. He had to take care of his friends and he ordered our Representatives to vote for the increase.

Both CURTIN and WOMELSDORF voted for one or more of the outrageous schemes to foist new and burdensome officers on the tax payers.

CURTIN voted against every poor man in Centre county when he voted for the Standard oil bill, by which the price of coal oil was immediately raised. WOMELSDORF was afraid to vote for it and afraid to vote against it.

These are only a few of the expensive measures which CURTIN and WOMELSDORF supported, yet they are before the people asking to be returned. If they are sent back to Harrisburg it will be but natural to believe that both of them will become more reckless than ever in voting away the people's money and one of the first jobs in this bill will be the payment of \$100,000 for the expenses of QUAY's fake Philadelphia investigation committee. Why should Centre county tax payers pay for the cudgel with which QUAY tried to beat MARTIN. It is ridiculous, yet CURTIN and WOMELSDORF will have to be for it, if elected.

Vote for SCHOFIELD and FOSTER, both of whom are opposed to everything of this sort.

The Importance of a Free Silver Congress.

Those citizens who believe that the contraction of the currency by the single gold standard has put it under the control of a class of money dealers, who use this advantage for their own profit and to the general injury of the people, propose to remedy this evil by elevating to the Presidency a candidate who is pledged to an enlargement of the currency by the free coinage of silver, thereby giving the people the full advantage of the two kinds of money prescribed in the constitution.

This beneficent purpose cannot be effected without a President who will give his executive assistance in restoring silver to its place in our monetary system which it occupied before it was sacrificed for the benefit of gold speculators, money lenders and government bond dealers. But a President alone will not be sufficient for this purpose. He must be backed by a Congress that will do its share in restoring the money of the constitution. In fact the right kind of a Congress is of the first importance in this matter, for the measures that will give relief to the people in releasing them from the grip of the Wall street syndicates, will have to originate in that body and be put in shape for the approval of the executive.

The people will do their work but half if they elect a free silver President and let Congress remain under the control of the gold-bugs. Therefore the friends of that honest money which derives its honesty from the constitution, and imparts its benefits to other classes than those that make their profits in money lending, note shaving and mortgage holding should determine in every congressional district that they shall not be misrepresented by a tool of the money power.

The distinction is easily drawn. The issue is plainly presented in every congressional district, as between the honest money of the people, sufficiently expanded by the free silver policy to meet all the requirements of business, and the dishonest money of the gold sharks, contracted within limits that make it easily controlled by the money dealers. In our own district the opposite sides of the money issue are represented by congressional candidates, and to those who desire the triumph of free silver and currency reform, it is as essential that they should vote for SPANGLER as BRYAN.

The President would be powerless in this matter without assistance from the strong arm of Congress.

Though there is very little work for a Coroner to do in Centre county, that is no reason why a good man should not be selected for the office. In the event that there is anything for him to attend to, it is usually something requiring the offices of a keen, wide-awake physician. Dr. W. U. IRVIN, of Julian, is such an one. His ability to meet any emergency of his office with understanding and dignity none will question. It is very essential that a good Coroner be elected, and that is the reason Dr. IRVIN has been named.

The Same Abe Miller.

When the Republican party came to nominate a candidate for Prothonotary, last year, some of the best young blood it has in it was turned down in order that a chronic office seeker could have the chance, poor it turned out to have been, to make another berth for himself at the public expense. ABE MILLER was nominated for the office and a great ado was made in the effort to trump up support for him. It remained for the smart editor of the Gazette, who recently journeyed to Canton to purr around the tail of MCKINLEY's frock coat like a tabby cat around the bottom of an old maid's skirt, to announce to the public ABE MILLER's "incompetency" for the office of Prothonotary. Now all we have to say to the intelligent voters of Centre county is this: If Mr. MILLER was incompetent to fill the office of Prothonotary, much more so is he incompetent to fill the office of Sheriff of Centre county.

It is the same ABE MILLER, who last year crowded more deserving ones to the back ground and repeated the trick this year, who is before the people again. His very greed for office is disgusting to a large element in his own party and the arrogance that prompts him to foist himself on the people should meet with the rebuke it deserves.

W. M. CRONISTER, the energetic young man from Huston township, is in every way eminently qualified to fill the office. His very appearance marks him a highly desirable man for Sheriff. His record is clear, he is a man who can represent the county with dignity and intelligence and as against a man whose "incompetency" has been acknowledged by the Republican press of the county there should be no question as to whom you ought to support.

J. HENRY WETZEL, Esq., is such a pleasant gentleman and such a good surveyor that every one will vote to make him county surveyor.

Spawls from the Keystone.

A. W. Falk has been appointed postmaster at Collingdale.

Counterfeit fifty-cent pieces have appeared at Shenandoah.

The Allentown traction company has reduced street car fares to five cents.

The big Evangelical campmeeting at East Greenville opened Sunday.

A Pittsburg corporation, with \$60,000 capital, will manufacture peanut meal for food.

Colonel and Mrs. Thomas Swank, of Milton, celebrated their golden wedding Tuesday.

Young women and male companions who ran a "living picture" show at Reading were sent to jail.

The boundary line dispute between Union and Snyder counties has been settled on the survey of 1855.

While walking in the Drifton mine, at Tamaqua, yesterday, Cesar Calabanski was struck by a car and killed.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Montour county, held its annual convention at Danville, Tuesday.

Reading's new reservoir, with a storage capacity of 1,500,000 gallons, is finished and has been accepted by the city.

Nine-year-old Franklin Fleck climbed an electric light pole at Harrisburg, touched a dangling live wire and fell to the ground dead.

Near Tanner's Falls, Wayne county, Mrs. Joseph Morgan, with an axe drove off two bears that were about to pounce upon a child in a forest opening.

Christopher Kratzer, one of the oldest residents in Clearfield, died Friday, aged about 95 years. He printed the first paper in Clearfield county and was in the mercantile business many years.

Li Hung Chang sent back silver medals to Engineer Benjamin Mitchell and Conductor Leonard Grubb, of Harrisburg, who recently had charge of the special train between Harrisburg and Elmira.

It is said that Centre county has the oldest twin sisters in the State. One at Centre Hall, Mrs. Rhone, and one at Woodward, Mrs. Young. They are 83 years old and almost as spry as young girls of twenty. We hope these old ladies will both live to be over a hundred.

The Barnum and Bailey shows which exhibited in Lock Haven last Saturday, consisted of 58 cars made up in three trains. The regular and special passenger trains were well patronized with people who went to see the parade and witness the performance, and hundreds of farmers took their families to see the big parade which was more than a mile long.

Oil City is the latest Pennsylvania place to adopt a curfew ordinance, and it provides that all children found on the streets after 9:30 p. m. be kept in the lockup till morning, unless they give a good excuse for being out. It is doubtful if this will prove efficacious, but there can be no doubt that there should be some means in every town to stop the evil of young children running the streets at night.

Mrs. George Steffy, who resides in Huntingdon, became violently insane Thursday morning, and attempted to kill one of her children with an axe, when she was discovered by some of the neighbors, who hurried to the scene and prevented her. It required the strength of six persons to hold her from accomplishing her purpose. Her husband, who is a well digger, was away from home, and it was sometime before he could be notified as his wife was not cognizant of his whereabouts.

Morgan Hughes, one of Ebensburg's oldest and best citizens, who, although past 75 years of age, is still active, enjoys good health, and works daily at his trade, that of plastering, visited the fair at Johnstown last week. He is not particularly favorable to riding on crowded trains and as he was in a hurry walked down, 18 miles, one day to the Flood city, and when he was ready to return walked back. He don't regard it much of a walk, either.

Wm. H. Gingery, of Mill Hall, has a four pence and a six pence piece, dated the 10th day of April, A. D. 1777. When it is understood that the act of assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed March 20, 1777, empowering this commonwealth to issue money, it will be noticed that this money is among the oldest in existence. Mr. Gingery values them very highly as they have been handed down from one generation to the other. They were given him, a few weeks ago by his father, Mr. David Gingery, of Tylersville.

The people of Pennsylvania will use the largest ballot in the history of the state this fall election. There are already eight national tickets in the contest and each will be given a column on the ballot. The parties and their candidates as they will appear on the ballot are: Republican, McKinley and Hobart; Democratic, Bryan and Sewall; Prohibition, Levering and Jones; National, Ceaty and Southgate; Peoples, Bryan and Watson; Socialist Labor, blank; Free Silver, Bryan and Sewall; Sound Money, Palmer and Buckner. The ballot will be about 26x32 inches in size.

Scarlet fever has broken out in Ebensburg in an alarming degree. There are about twenty cases among the children. On Saturday the board of health closed the Central hotel, and posted notices forbidding all people from entering or lingering about the house, while the inmates were forbidden to leave. In the hotel there were six cases, two of which are serious. A notice has also been posted on the residence of Hon. A. V. Barker, by the board of health, his daughter, Miss Helen, being down with the disease.

The United States circuit court for the western district of Pennsylvania opened its session at Williamsport Monday. The case of the McClenahan, who instituted proceedings to recover \$10,000 from the Williamsport and North Branch railroad company, for the death of their son, who was killed with his affiance in the accident near Pennsdale three years ago, was settled for \$750. Suits against the company by Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Welsh, for the death of their daughter, and by Mrs. Bailey for an injury in the accident, will be tried in the Lycoming county court.