ORGANIZED LABOR'S DEMANDS.

Free Coinage of Silver and the Restoration of the Money of the Constitution.

SOME SOLID FACTS FOR THE WORKINGMEN.

To the Members of Organized Labor and all other Producers and Toilers Throughout the United States:

In view of the general distress now prevailing throughout our country, which has existed for so many years and which will continue until remedial legislation is enacted—and all this occurring, too, at a time when our granaries are full to repletion, and when, in the natural order of things, our producers and toilers should be enjoying to the full the fruits of their hard and conscientious labor—it seems to us that the time has come for united action on the part of those who create the wealth of the country.

The respective demands and platforms of principles of our several organizations set forth our opinions as to the causes that have brought about this condition of things. Inasmuch as the leading representatives and friends of all our organizations have placed one of the causes of the tribulations of our beloved republic to the departure of our government from the wise bimetallic financial policy of Washington, Jefferson and Hamilton, and the substitution therefor of the present monometallic policy recommended by European money owners and advocated by their American allies, we, the undersigned officers of industrial, agricultural and commercial organizations, have thought it best, at this particular time, to submit for your careful consideration a synopsis of the legislation respecting the precious metals enacted in this country since the foundation of this government, that you may judge for yourselves as to what portion of such legislation was enacted in the interest of the producing and what in the interest of the non-producing classes, and as to whether or not the shrewd manipulators of our finances foresaw that the result of their work would be to largely help in the subjugation of the people. Whatever the object, certain it is that before the demonetization of silver and the enactment of other financial legislation which our organizations condemn, 3,500 bushels of wheat, or 35,000 pounds of cotton, was the annual pay for our congressmen and senators, while to-day 10,000 bushels of wheat, or 100,000 pounds of cotton, barely suffice. Before demonetization, 35,000 bushels of wheat, or 350,000 pounds of cotton, per year, would have paid the salary of the president; to-day he receives the equivalent of 100,000 bushels of wheat, or 1,000,000 pounds of cotton. And in like proportion it is with all other fixed salaries and incomes.

Was such legislation just? Was it honest? Does it not necessarily follow that the demoralization of the food-producing sections of the country, through failure to procure reasonable prices for their products, causes the manufacturing sections to accumulate excessive stocks, and that, in consequence of a poor market, hundreds of thousands of operatives are thrown out of employment, thus robbing them of the power, even at the low prices, to purchase the necessaries of life.

Again, is it not obvions to every one that the striking down of one-half the world's volume of money makes the remaining half a comparatively easy matter for capitalists to control and manipulate, and that toilers, to obtain money for the purchase of their food supplies, are placed entirely at the mercy of the foreign and American money sharks, who, by contracting the currency, can force a panic or famine in money at their supreme will?

Would they be guilty of such a crime? We only say in reply, look at our present helpless condition. Does it not seem to you, in the light of the facts here given, that, where in the midst of plenty there is widespread suffering and unhappiness, there is considerable meat in the refrain from Wall street: "Dig on, ye toilers, dig; the legislative button that we press will do the rest!"

The first coinage law enacted under the constitution, as recommended by Hamilton, concurred in by Jefferson and approved by Washington, provided for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, the silver dollar containing 371¼ grains of pure metal.

In 1837 the mint laws were revised, and the standard for both gold and silver was made nine-tenths fine; that is, nine-tenths pure metal and one part alloy, the number of pure silver grains to the dollar remaining unaltered, viz: 371¼ grains.

This law established our present ratio of 16 to 1.

In August, 1865, the public debt, which grew out of the war, reached its highest point, the debt, less cash in the treasury, being $2,756,431,000. The debt was not payable in gold. No bonds or other government obligations were ever made specifically payable in gold. The interest on the bonds was made payable in coin, the greater portion of the principal of the original bonds in lawful money, and the refunding bonds in coin—not gold coin, but coin of either gold or silver.

In 1869 the principal of the bonded debt was also made payable in coin.

In 1870 the standard of coin was by the refunding act nominated in the bond; that is to say, all the obligations of the United States were then declared payable in either gold or silver, of the present ratio, at the option, not of the bondholders, but of the people of the United States.

All the acts passed since the close of the civil war, it will be observed, were in the interest of the bondholders, and against that of the producers and toilers.

But it remained for the year 1873 to witness the crowning blow of all. In that year, an innocent-appearing bill, entitled "An Act Revising the Laws Relative to the Mint, Assay Officers and Coinage of the United States," was successfully passed through congress.

The bill purposely omitted, from the list of the coins to be minted, the silver dollar.

By that clandestine act, of which the people and the people's representatives were ignorant, and by the subsequent act of 1874, adopting the revised statutes, silver was demonetized, and the world's volume of ultimate redemption money was reduced from about seven billions to three and one-half billions.

In 1878, after the discovery of the crime of 1873, congress passed what is known as the "Bland Bill." This bill was vetoed by President Hayes (John Sherman being secretary of the treasury), and congress passed the bill over the veto. The act of 1878 added to our volume of money over 370,000,000 standard silver dollars.

In 1890, what is known as the "Sherman Act" was passed as a substitute for the "Bland Act" of 1878. This law further increased our volume of money over $150,000,000.

Under the Bland and Sherman laws over $500,000,000, or about $9 per capita, were added to our volume of money. As all reflecting men are agreed that the present distress is due to a scarcity of money, we must leave it to the imagination as to what would now be our condition if the gold standard men had had their way, and our present insufficient volume of money were half a billion dollars less.

The Sherman bill was adding over fifty millions a year to the money of the country when in 1893 its repeal was imperiously demanded by European financiers, through their American allies; and, although the people's representatives made one of the grandest efforts ever witnessed in behalf of the producers and toilers of our country, yet the power of the financial institutions of Europe was so great that our people were compelled to submit to temporary defeat.

Now, the question is: What do the tens of millions of victims in this country, to the diabolical gold standard policy of Lombard and Wall streets, propose doing about it? Submit to subjugation, or demand in no uncertain tones the immediate restoration of silver as standard money? No! they will no longer submit to such injustice! And therefore we earnestly recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"We demand of the present congress the immediate return to the money of the constitution as established by our fathers, by restoring the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, the coins of both metals to be equally full legal tender for all debts, public and private, as before the fraudulent demonetization of silver in 1873.

"We also condemn the increase of the national debt in time of peace, and the use of interest-bearing bonds at any time."

Signed:

J. R. SOVEREIGN,
Grand Master Workman, Knights of Labor.
JNO. W. HAYES,
Grand Secretary and Treasurer, Knights of Labor.
SAMUEL GOMPERS,
President of the American Federation of Labor.
MARION BUTLER,
President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.
H. H. TRENOR,
General President, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
P. J. McGUIRE,
General Secretary, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
P. M. ARTHUR,
Chief of the United Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
C. A. ROBINSON,
President of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association.
FRANK P. SARGENT,
Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.
F. W. ARNOLD,
Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.
JOHN McBRIDE,
President of the United Mine Workers of America.

The Latest Democratic Ticket in New York.

NEW YORK, September 28.—The regular Democratic ticket of the state of New York, revised by the state committee this evening is: For Governor, Wilbur F. Porter, of Watertown; for lieutenant governor, Fred C. Schraub, of Lowville; for associate justice of the court of appeals, Robert Titus, of Buffalo.

It was supposed to be settled that Elliot Danforth, chairman of the state committee, would be placed at the head of the ticket to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of John Boyd Thacher. At the eleventh hour Mr. Danforth, who had been in telephonic communication with Senator Hill, decided that he would not permit his name to be used. He told the committee and the managers of the Democratic campaign got together and decided to push Wilbur E. Porter up from second place to first and to make F. C. Schraub lieutenant governor. No changes were made in the third place on the ticket.

The Way a Republican Paper Views the Bardsley Pardon.

From the Ebensburg Herald.

On Monday John Bardsley, the embezzling city treasurer of Philadelphia, was pardoned, Gov. Hastings signing the document that set him free. It is said that Bardsley was sick, and to save the life of this convict he was pardoned. He stole millions, yet he is a free man. If some poor mother had stole a loaf of bread to save the life of her starving child, she would have been permitted to die in prison. Our belief is that Bardsley was pardoned for the express purpose of conciliating certain political factions in this State. To pardon Bardsley was simply to encourage crime, and the Governor who signed the pardon is the same Governor who belittled himself in Ebensburg at a court trial about a year ago. Shame!

There is Nothing for the Farmer Any More.

From the Doylestown Democrat.

☞ It don't seem to matter what sort of crop the farmer sends to market in these days, there does not appear to be a very encouraging price for it. The Hunterdon county *Democrat* tells the story of a Red Bank farmer who recently shipped 58 barrels of apples to New York. When the freight, cartage and commission were deducted he received $7.81 for the shipment, which is a little over thirteen cents a barrel. The barrels cost fifteen cents each and are not returned, making a net loss of two cents per barrel, or $1.16 on the shipment, not counting the cost of raising, picking and marketing.

Work for 500 in Iron Mills.

Resumption in Factories at Hollidaysburg and Tyrone.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., Sept. 28.—Operations will be resumed to-morrow at the Eleanor iron works here, and at the Tyrone iron works, in Tyrone, this county, after a long period of idleness. These two plants are controlled by R. C. Neal & Co., of Harrisburg. They will give employment to five hundred men.

——Read the WATCHMAN.

A Big Purchase.

Hon. John Wanamaker Buys the Business of Hilton, Hughes & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, September 28.—Robert C. Ogden, of the firm of John Wanamaker, returned from New York this evening and confirmed the report of the purchase by his firm of the entire business of the late firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co., of New York. The transaction includes the purchase of all the real estate of the original firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., consisting of the great store at Broadway and Tenth street, the stable and outfit of the delivery service and all the merchandise. The Philadelphia firm will enter immediately upon the occupancy of the premises of its new purchase and will run the business upon the same lines of the Wanamaker store here.

The senior partner of the successors of Hilton, Hughes & Co. is John Wanamaker, who was postmaster general in President Harrison's cabinet. Mr. Wanamaker's establishment here is one of the largest general stores in the world and does an enormous business annually, and the ex-postmaster general is credited with being a millionaire several times. Nothing could be learned here of the amount involved in the purchase of Hilton, Hughes & Co.

Big Mills Starting Up.

Ten Thousand Employes Given Work by the Resumption.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 28.—This morning all departments of the Amoskeag company started up with a full set of hands. This establishment has 8000 employes, who have been idle since August 8.

WARE, Mass., Sept. 28.—The Otis company's cloth mills, in this town, which have been running on half-time for six months, started up on full time this morning. There will be a slight change in the prices paid for piece work. The company employs 1800 hands, and if trade warrants will run all winter.

AMESBURY, Mass., Sept 28.—The Hamilton woolen mills, employing 800 operatives, started up this morning permanently, after an alternate shut-down aggregating five weeks.

Mrs. Edith Randolph Became Mrs. Wm. C. Whitney Yesterday at Noon.

No Display of any Kind. Ex-Secretary Admits the Engagement was Quite Recent. Bride is a Beautiful Woman.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 29.—William C. Whitney was married to Mrs. Edith S. Randolph, widow of Captain Arthur Randolph, of the British army, at high noon to-day. There was no invitations and no bridal party. One representative of the bride's family, Frederick May, Mrs. Randolph's brother, acted as usher. A very few of the most intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney were notified yesterday, but until then the engagement even was not known.

Kansas Safe for Silver.

Poll of the State Shows a Majority of 50,000 for Bryan,

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 29.—The allied free silver forces have made public the result of a poll of the State. J. Mack Love, chairman of the Democratic state committee, says Bryan will carry Kansas by 50,000 majority, if the figures do not go above that.

Bryan in New York.

He Spoke in Tammany's Historic Wigwam Last Night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—It has been many a decade since the historical Tammany wigwam has held such a mass of humanity as that assembled there to-night to hear William J. Bryan and others speak. Although 6 o'clock was the hour set for the proceeding to begin, three hours earlier the doors of the famous meeting place were besieged by a clamoring throng. Tammany was determined that every word uttered by Mr. Bryan should be heard by those in the hall, and, with this end in view, had erected a sounding board, in the shape of a canopy, directly over the speaker's position on the platform, the candidate standing under it while speaking.

The meeting was called to order by John W. Keller, the presiding officer of the evening, at 7:45. At that hour over 5,000 persons congregated in the hall.

Mr. Keller delivered a short speech laudatory of Mr. Bryan and Tammany hall and in denunciation of Mr. McKinley.

Resolutions were read endorsing the platform adopted at the national convention held in Chicago and the state Democratic convention at Buffalo and the candidates named on those occasions.

New Advertisments.

FOR SALE.—Good seven room house on Allegheny street, Bellefonte. Apply to E. BROWN, Jr. 40-13

WANTED—AN IDEA—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer. 41.31.

WANTED — SEVERAL FAITHFUL men or women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary $780 payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago. 41-49-4m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. — Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Calderwood, deceased, of Taylor Twp., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for payment. H. H. OSMAN,
41-38-6t Port Matilda, Sept. 21, 1896.

WANTED BY THE CHASE NURSERIES — ENERGETIC MEN to solicit orders for our hardy Nursery Stock. Expenses and salary to those leaving home, or commission to local agents. Permanent Employment. The business easily learned. Address The R. G. CHASE CO., 1430, S. Penn Square, Philadelphia. 41-38-2t.

Columbia river Salmon, Finest Goods 15c. 20c. and 25c. per can.

SECHLER & CO.

New Advertisments.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Two complete Ball Shingle Mills with Jointer, Bolter, Slitters, Drag Saws, Boilers, Engines, Shafting and Belting. One 10 h. p. and one 20 h. p. boiler and engine on wheels. Four two-flue boilers complete. One Saw Mill with Edger and fixtures. Address, H. LOEB, DuBois, Pa. 41-26

TRY OUR HAMS, BREAKFAST BACON AND DRIED BEEF. THEY ARE VERY FINE.

SECHLER & CO.

FOR SALE.—Second hand and in excellent condition.

ONE 60 HORSE POWER BOILER.
ONE 40 HORSE POWER ENGINE.

30 pulleys, all sizes, and a large lot of shafting. The engine and boiler are complete, with all fixtures, brasses etc.
41-37-6t. S. M. BUCK, Bellefonte, Pa.

TESTIMONIAL.

Office of
W. FRED REYNOLDS
BELLEFONTE, PA. August 31st, 1896.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This will certify that I have used the THISTLE EXTERMINATOR manufactured by Mr. SAMUEL WHITE, of Bellefonte, with satisfactory results, and I cheerfully recommend its use to anyone who wishes to get rid of this pest.

JOHN C. MILLER,
Manager for W. Fred Reynolds.

Persons desirous of securing farm or township rights can obtain them by applying to Clement Dale Esq., Bellefonte, Pa. 41-35-1m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans Court of Centre county, in the matter of the estate of Adda C. Showalter, late of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed an auditor, in the above estate, to distribute the funds now in the hands of J. C. Stoner, executor, to and among those legally entitled to receive the same. And that he will meet in his office, in Bellefonte, on September, 25th, 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. for the duties of his appointment. Parties interested will please attend. E. R. CHAMBERS,
41-35-3t Auditor.

Lake Fish, of all kinds at Very Low Prices.

New Cheese

SECHLER & CO.

Fauble's

HAVE YOU SEEN

OUR LINE OF MEN'S ALL WOOL SUITS.

AT

$5.00?

They are the Greatest lot of goods ever shown at that price.

You will find other stores asking $10.00 for exactly the same suits.

FAUBLES',
Bellefonte, Pa.

40 10

Katz & Co. Limited.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND MILLINERY.

Another new department added to the many attractions of this popular store.

We have devoted our entire second floor to the sale of

MEN'S YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Our claim for your patronage is "Superior quality of material used."

"The highest degree attainable in workmanship, every garment being made in our own work rooms in Philadelphia and subject to careful examination before being placed on our counters."

AND LASTLY

GREAT CONCESSION IN PRICES.

We guarantee every garment we sell and cheerfully refund the money if, after examination, they prove unsatisfactory.

We sell no Shoddy stuff and every garment we sell will prove dependable.

We will sell you

Child's Suits from 4 to 14 yrs. . . 73cts
" " " " " better goods 98cts.

OUR GREAT LEADER
full Double Breasted Child's Suits either Black or Blue and guaranteed

"STRICTLY ALL WOOL."

Youths' Suits from 14 to 19 yrs. good wearing cloth $2.48.

Over 50 styles Men's good Cassimere Suits to select from, ranging in price from $4.85 up to $20.00.

We sell you a strictly all Wool Suit for $5.00
Boys Overcoats from $1.00 and upwards.
Mens Overcoats from $2.50 and upwards.
Immense variety to select from.

KATZ & CO. L'td.
40-15 *Makers of low prices and terror to all competitors.*