

Terms, \$2.00 a Year, in Advance.

Belleville, Pa., Oct. 16, 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 CONGRESSMEN AT-LARGE,
DEWITT C. DEWITT, OF BRADFORD,
JEROME T. ALLMAN, OF JUNIATA.

FOR ELECTORS AT-LARGE,
THOS. C. DELAHUNTY,
THOMAS STERRETT,
A. H. COFFROTH, Somerset
LOUIS M. IRELAND.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.

John H. Keenan, Albert M. Hicks, James J. King, Thos. McCullough, John Hagen, Michael Delaney, John B. Storm, Thos. A. Haak, Chas. F. Reninger, Chas. H. Schadt, Thomas R. Phillips, Chas. D. Kaiser, John K. Royal, William Stahlner.	John M. Carroll, Chas. J. Reilly, J. P. Har, Lucien Banks, A. J. Brady, George W. Rhine, John C. Patton, William Weihe, Samuel W. Black, Judson J. Brooks, John J. McFarland, C. H. Aikens, Seymour S. Hackett, Harry Alvin Hall.
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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.

Col. Spangler and the Coal Pool.

The editor of the *Bituminous Record*, published at Philipsburg, assails Col. SPANGLER on the ground that his firm, DUNCAN and SPANGLER, contracted for the delivery of coal below the price fixed by the Pennsylvania bituminous coal association of which it is a member. Col. SPANGLER has since denied the charge, at Houtzdale, in a public speech, and at several other points since then, in which he said that the contract taken by them was at the full pool price, with the understanding that the firm would meet competition from other members of the pool. He also stated that this contract was not taken with this competitive clause until the PRICES had been BROKEN by MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The association started April 1st and the contract was not taken, until sometime in July. On the 1st of June the BEECH CREEK SHIPPERS, who were also MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION, ACCEPTED BUSINESS, from the New York Central railroad company, AT PRICES CONSIDERABLY LOWER THAN THOSE FIXED BY THE ASSOCIATION. This business amounted to 1,800,000 tons. It was taken as low as 60c. After this break in prices, other contracts were written below pool prices, while the FIRM OF DUNCAN & SPANGLER SECURED THEIR BUSINESS AT THE FULL POOL PRICE, agreeing to meet competition, if prices continued to rule below those of the pool.

This seems to be the offense committed by the firm, according to the charge of Mr. KINSLOE.

What we cannot understand is how the editor of the *Record* is for BRYAN and free silver, while advocating the election of W. C. ARNOLD, a gold standard candidate.

The *Record* was for Col. SPANGLER, until last week, when it flopped to ARNOLD. What is the matter?

It is not the coal contract that worried the editor of the *Record*. Bryan, free silver and ARNOLD will not go together. A paper supporting this kind of a combination will have no effect upon sensible people.

Col. SPANGLER's firm employs 600 miners, at Hastings and Spangler, in Cambria county. If he had not secured some business for his men, they would be starving to-day. HIS FIRM PAYS THEM EVERY TWO WEEKS IN CASH AND DOESN'T ASK THEM TO DEAL AT ANY COMPANY STORE.

The *Record* alleges that this contract was with the Boston & Albany railway. A representative of the firm states that they never had a contract with the Boston & Albany, that being a contract now filled in Clearfield county. The contract accepted by DUNCAN & SPANGLER was filled from the Cambria region last year.

Let us ask the editor of the *Bituminous Record* HOW MUCH WORK his candidate, W. C. ARNOLD, HAS SECURED FOR THE WORKING MEN OF CLEARFIELD

COUNTY DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS?

How many men has he employed and, if he has employed any men, how has he paid them?

The *Record* advocates the election of a candidate who is for a gold standard, while the paper, itself, is advocating BRYAN and free silver.

Nobody will be fooled by the attitude of this paper. It is perfectly clear to the most ordinary reader what is back of the anomalous stand it has taken.

When these facts become known to the public, and the WATCHMAN has incontestable proof of every one of them, some other motive than love for the coal miners and a desire to help their cause will be looked for in Mr. KINSLOE's change of base. Who was it that made the speech before the Pennsylvania bituminous coal association, that induced that organization to advance the mining rate to 45 cents per ton, without the proviso that Cumberland and West Virginia operators should do the same?

Who was it, Mr. KINSLOE, who maintained, at that meeting of the association, last March, that the wages of Pennsylvania miners should be raised whether those of Maryland or West Virginia were or not and that a corresponding raise of 10 per cent. should be made in all other departments? If you are afraid to answer we will do it for you. IT WAS COL. J. L. SPANGLER, DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR CONGRESS.

When the association was about to adopt the resolution with the conditional proviso he objected and our home miners received a raise, as the result of his stand. Furthermore, it is a fact, that no one dare contradict, that the firm of DUNCAN & SPANGLER did not break the pool price and have not done so yet, unless other members of the pool have done it.

Object Lessons.

No advocate of the gold-bug-interest is making himself more blatantly prominent in this campaign than the Governor of Pennsylvania. He has appeared on the stump in a number of States orating in behalf of the trusts and bank syndicates, as represented by McKinley's candidacy, and no doubt he will be vociferous in that interest until the close of the campaign.

We think that the Governor omits from his stumping tours a feature that would make them decidedly more interesting to his hearers, and much more instructive in a moral point of view. There is no question but that his speeches in support of McKinley on the "honest money" of the Wall street dealers would be appropriately accompanied by a few object lessons as an illustration of the fruits of Republican rule. JOHN BARDSELY, for example, would be suitable as one of the objects he could use for that purpose.

Having pardoned that colossal embezzler of the penitentiary before he had served more than one third of his sentence and with every reason to believe that he had most of his plunder still in his possession, the Governor should take JOHN along with him, on his stumping tours, and bring him out on the platform before his audiences to illustrate how the theft of public money is regarded and treated by a Republican executive.

Such an object lesson could not fail to have a powerful effect upon the meetings he addresses, and it would set off, in a most striking manner, the Governor's harangues about "honest money" and the maintenance of the "public credit," concerning which the gold orators are making so much noise.

Another instructive object lesson could be taught by his excellency through the medium of MATT QUAY'S fraudulent senatorial investigation committee, if he were to take its members along with him in his stumping tours and set them in a row on the platform from which he makes his "honest money" speeches.

He could "point to them with pride" as a product of his administration, unsurpassed as fakes. He could challenge the country to produce anything that could begin to equal their fraudulent character as an investigating committee, backing their claim to being the champion frauds of the period by calling up the fact that for a year and a half, off and on, they have loafed around Philadelphia without attempting to uncover the corruption with which that municipality is known to be festering; and if, in the ardor of his advocacy of "honest money," he should take his hearers into his confidence by telling them that it is intended that the next State Legislature shall make an appropriation of \$100,000 to pay this fraudulent committee, the Governor would make his object lesson still more interesting and instructive.

The bill for the enlargement of the Standard oil company's monopoly, to which he attached his signature, and which was believed to have been productive of a large amount of money, not exactly "honest," to a number of officials in and around the capitol at Harrisburg, might also help to illustrate the Governor's object lessons on the stump, and we would suggest that he carry a copy of it along with him for that purpose.

The people of Millheim provided most hospitable entertainment for the great crowd that gathered there yesterday with HENRY JENKS and SPANGLER talk.

TO WORKING-MEN.

A Few Thoughts for Workingmen to Reflect over. A Few Queries for Them to Answer for Themselves. A

Few Facts That Should Show Them the Folly of Supporting One Whom Every Interest That is Opposed to Their Welfare, Desires to be Successful.

That the greater part, the overwhelmingly greater part of what is known as the labor vote, not only in this State, but in every State of the Union, is to be cast for BRYAN and better times, is a conceded fact. Every evidence points to that end. Every indication promises that result. A few workingmen, hereabouts hesitate, and their hesitation doubtless proceeds from their doubt as to the effect of free coinage upon their personal fortunes. To such we would address a few questions, leaving them to answer according to their understanding:

Have you noticed that all the trusts, all the millionaire corporations, the Rockefeller, Pullmans, Hannas, Carnegies and Paynes, the railroad companies, which maintain black lists, and the telegraph companies, which prohibit labor organizations, are supporting McKinley? Does this indicate that his candidacy is one of friendliness to labor?

Have you noticed that right here at home, the Democratic bankers, the Democrats connected with corporations and those under the influence of banks and corporate monopolies have joined hands with Republican bankers and politicians, and are now using all their influence and means to aid the election of MCKINLEY. Is it at all probable that these men would break away from life time associations and beliefs, and spend their time and money to aid MCKINLEY if his success was expected to increase your wages or better your condition? Has any of them ever shown that they consider your interests paramount to their own, or that they would make sacrifices for you?

Have you noticed that every corporation and every individual enjoying profitable privileges from the government is for MCKINLEY? Does this argue that his success will bring about that regime of equal rights to all and special privileges to none under which only can the poor man enjoy his just share of governmental benefits?

Have you noticed that all the gold papers complain that the silver miner will get one dollar for each 37 1/2 grains of his silver and make a profit of fifty cents? Does this look as if you were going to get only a fifth-three cent dollar?

Looking back over your experience have you ever seen work plenty when the farmer was impoverished, and did you ever know wages to be high when employment was scarce?

But above all, can you discern any reason why every element in the industrial organization of society against which you have had to strive for your rights, and almost for your existence, is for MCKINLEY, unless it is that BRYAN'S election, would make your struggle easier and your existence pleasanter?

This is a serious question with you. It is a question whether present conditions—the present low wages, the present scarcity of work, the present lack of employment, the present want of money, and the present hard times WITH YOU AND YOUR FAMILY SHALL CONTINUE, or whether there shall be a change that promises you more work, better wages and more comforts for yourself and yours.

The bankers, the corporations, the trusts and monopolies, whether Democratic or Republican are against a change. You should be for one.

An Effective Anti-Trust Law.

There is no part of our country to which the curse of the trust evil does not extend. All sections and all classes are subjected to its robbery; but of the various methods of plundering the people that assume the trust form, none is more rapacious and heartless than the cruel combine, which, in the forcible language of Mr. BRYAN, invades the fireside of every family, pinching the shivering poor by exacting an exorbitant price for the fuel that is necessary to keep them warm.

The coal trust has generally been allowed to practice its extortion without hindrance from legal authority, on account of the inefficiency of anti-trust laws; but in Illinois it has met with a check in consequence of a law that is of sufficient efficacy, it having been enacted with the intention of being enforced.

This is the reason why the Chicago coal ring, which has robbed rich and poor alike in the price of that indispensable fuel, is now in trouble. Its members find themselves confronted by an anti-trust law which admits of no nonsense in dealing with such offenders. It does not allow the cormorants of the coal combine to conceal their personality behind the corporate body of the trust, a protection which the sympathetic law-makers in most of the other States have permitted these rascals to have the advantage of; but the Illinois law identifies the individual monopolist as an object separate and distinct from the combination, points him out as an offender, puts the machinery of the law in operation against him, and brings him to justice the same as any other thief.

This is the first instance in which a State law, or a United States law, for that matter, was intended to work effectually for the suppression of trusts, and it is having the intended effect. That Illinois has this defense against this combined monopoly, and that such leagued rascality is in a fair way of being punished and suppressed within her borders, is chiefly due to the influence and exertion of Governor ALTGELD, who is represented to be an Anarchist by the monopoly and syndicate hirelings of the Republican press.

Would that we could have some of that kind of Anarchy in Pennsylvania, where Republican Governors and Legislatures can't be persuaded to pass a law that might interfere with the plundering rascals who compose the trusts and combines, but when such a gigantic monopoly as the Standard oil company wants increased privilege and larger scope for its rapacious operations, hasten to grant all the franchises and privileges it demands, with an alacrity that would almost look as if they were paid cash in hand for conferring such favors.

The Why in Harrison Kline's Case.

Just now the Republicans of the county are making a great ado about electing HARRISON KLINE as county Treasurer. Some time ago they talked about sweeping the county and electing all their county ticket. Now they seem to have given up all hope of getting any one through excepting Mr. KLINE, and they are bending every energy to get Democrats to vote for him, exclusively. Some of them are so earnest in his behalf, or rather so anxious to save a part of their ticket, that they are willing to trade any other candidate for him. They recognize the hopelessness of an attempt to pull their whole ticket through, and feeling that it is going down, are willing to trade all the rest in the hope that the Treasurer can be saved.

Just why any Democrat should be fooled into a trade or why any one should vote for him, is a matter that would be difficult to explain. While HARRISON KLINE, is no doubt a good citizen, and would make a safe Treasurer, exactly the same can be said of Mr. WEAVER, his Democratic competitor.

Mr. KLINE has been a bitter, unrelenting Republican ever since he had a vote. We doubt if he ever had a kind word to say, politically, of any Democrat. We are confident he never voted for one. He has boasted that he never expected to. He has given his time and money, every campaign, to defeat the Democrats, and in this contest has been importuning men, not only to vote for himself, but has gone so far as to ask Democrats to vote against his candidate for President because he was for free silver.

Under the circumstances we would like to know why he should expect any assistance from Democrats? What has he ever given or what does he propose to give in return for their votes? He is against them. He is against their party, and he is against everything they want and are working for.

Mr. WEAVER is just as good a citizen, just as well qualified and will make just as accommodating and as safe a Treasurer as would Mr. KLINE. In many ways he is the superior of the Republican candidate, and in addition to being his equal or superior as a citizen, he is a Democrat.

That, all else being equal, should insure him the vote of every Democrat in the county.

When a Republican asks you to vote for HARRISON KLINE, ask him why?

If any Democrat, any free silver Republican in the county, has thought of voting for him, before doing so, let him answer himself, why he does it.

—There were 2000 strangers at Millheim yesterday to help the big Democratic ox-roast and rally for silver.

Ready to Shell Out.

Mr. WILL GRAY who is the present "official" head of the Republican party in this county—the managing heads are carried on other fellows' shoulders—went down to Philadelphia on Monday to bring home his share of the booty that MARK HANNA has collected from the banks, the trusts and the corporations to buy the election of MCKINLEY. He came back smiling, and it is currently reported that, to confidential friends, he gave the information that he brought with him "plenty and to spare."

What his idea of "plenty" is we do not know, but we can tell him very frankly that when he comes to buying Centre county voters he will find that they are not gotten for a song—in fact, he will discover that they are not to be purchased at any price.

Two weeks ago we were told that out of MARK HANNA'S funds, two thousand dollars had been given to the chaps who are running the Republican side show in this county. They have spent none of it excepting the little that it costs to circulate the newspaper they have been sending out the past three weeks, and which is printed from old plates in a Republican office in Philadelphia, and allowed to go through the mails free within the county. The balance of this fund will tempt no one nor will it change political conditions, for the reason that it will be kept in the pockets of the few to whom it was entrusted.

What Mr. GRAY will be able to do, or will do with his, is of course a matter of conjecture. It is fairly presumable that as he is the manager of the greater Republican party of the county, that MR. HANNA'S agents have furnished him with a much larger amount of campaign funds than was given to his side-show partners. If they have, and why should they not, there ought to be "plenty and to spare" for the "boys" who want their share of all that's going, and who feel that they are not properly cared for if they do not get it.

So that, taking Mr. GRAY'S trip, and Mr. GRAY'S returning smile, and Mr. GRAY'S pocket full of Mr. HANNA'S booty fund, with their side-show attachment and the amount that has been placed at its disposal, all into consideration, politics, among those who are swayed by such influences, ought to be pretty lively during the next few weeks. The "boys" ought to be well "heeled," and if they are not, it will not be because Mr. HANNA has not furnished the "stuff" to do it with.

FRANCE DECLARES THAT SILVER IS THE BEST MONEY.

The French Republic Refuses to Loan Money to Russia if the Latter Uses it to Put Himself on a Gold Basis.

A Prosperous Land With Silver the Preference.

Henry W. Fischer, the well-known foreign correspondent of the *New York Journal*, in writing to that paper from Berlin, October 10th, says:

A Russian ministerial official passing through here from Paris, and who cannot afford to give his name, explained to me today the reason for the repudiation of the Russian loan in France.

He said:

"The railing powers, as I know from recent observation while acting as the czar's attendant on this trip, are really bimetallics. If Russia had asked for money for any other purpose but that of changing her standard into a gold one, French officialdom would have backed the proposed loan to the utmost. As it happened, they opposed it secretly and openly.

SILVER THE BEST MONEY.

"I was present when Minister Meline said to the czar, upon the emperor's visit to the mint, where 120,000,000 silver rubles were being coined:

"Your majesty silver is indisputably the best money of the world. Russia and France, being the greatest agricultural and industrial producers, should stand together to reconquer silver's natural position and replace it on its old footing. Our alliance in that respect would be beneficial to the nations."

Aside from this, French statesmen and

many others tried to influence the czar and the Russian ministers in favor of bimetalism on all possible occasions during our stay.

"As a result, you may announce that Witte's position is shaking, as he alone is upholding the gold standard in the government. He will meet with decided opposition in the imperial council. The minister of agriculture is especially outspoken against any financial change.

"Bryan's election would undoubtedly find Russia and France ready for international bimetalism."

The Way They Get Crowds at Canton

From the Troy, Ohio, Democrat.

Last Saturday a number of the employees of the H. P. Nail Co., the Kilby Manufacturing Co. went to Canton to see Major McKinley. The men didn't go of their own accord, but were invited to go and each presented with a mackintosh overcoat and blue felt hat, and their fare paid for them. A number of the men refused to go and of those who went the majority were Bryan men. As they marched down to the depot there was one continuous cheer for Bryan and while in Canton they kept it up. On the way back a straw vote on the first train showed 166 for Bryan and 162 for McKinley, and a number refusing to vote for fear of what might follow, if they voted for Bryan.

When the delegation reached the city on their return they marched up the street yelling:

"Who are we?"
"Who are we?"

"We are for Bryan, don't you see?"
The cry was taken up by the thousands along the sidewalks who joined the procession. They marched around cheering the free silver speakers who were speaking on the square, and then marched to the *Plain Dealer* office where a halt was ordered.

"Who paid our fare to Canton?" cried one man.

"Mark Hanna," responded the working men.

"Who paid our way back?"
"Mark Hanna."

"Who paid all our expenses?"
"Mark Hanna."

"Who bought the H. P. boys the coats and hats?"
"Mark Hanna."

"And who are we going to vote for?"
"Bryan!"

The Republicans tried to break up the crowd but were well-yelled, and retired in disgust. It is said that three-fourths of the H. P. Nail men are for Bryan.—Troy, Ohio, Democrat.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

DEDICATION POSTPONED.—The dedication of Trinity Reformed church, at Centre Hall, announced for Sunday, the 25th inst, has been postponed. No time is set now.

—Arthur D. Knipe, the celebrated ex-ful back of the University of Pennsylvania foot ball eleven, arrived in town, on Wednesday morning, and tarried here between trains. He was met by Dr. Newton, physical director at the Pennsylvania State College, and taken to that place, where he will coach State for two weeks.

HE DIED A HERO.—Frank Dailey, who was a student at The Pennsylvania State College last year, met a sad death, in Philadelphia, on Saturday afternoon, while attempting to save the lives of some children, who were playing on the street and were in danger of being run down by a runaway horse. The *Times* tells of his heroic death, as follows:

Frank Dailey, of 2233 Oxford street, who was killed on Saturday afternoon on Twenty-fifth street, above Jefferson, in a brave attempt to stop a runaway horse, but who saved the lives of several young children who were playing in the street, not far away, was the third son of James J. Dailey, the foreman of the *Ledger* composing room. The young lad was not quite 19 years of age, and at the time of the fatal accident he had been returning from a nearby store where he had changed a five dollar bill for a friend. After being knocked down and trampled on by the horse, his first thought when carried from the place where he lay was to tell that the change he received could be found in his pocket. He was taken to the German hospital, where he died about ten minutes after his admission. Young Dailey had been a student at the State College, near Bellefonte, where he was much thought of by his companions and teachers. His funeral took place from his father's residence, on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, and services were held at St. Elizabeth's church, where he attended.

THE FARMER AND THE MINER.

That Which is Good for One is Good for Both.

The United States is an agricultural country. This statement is proven by the fact that in 1895 out of a total of \$893,397,900 worth of commodities exported \$515,176,912 were products of the soil, says the *Kansas City World*. It is not within the nature of things that in the next two or three generations this country will become so populous that it will consume all the products of the farm and thus create a home market.

Since agriculture is the chief pursuit of the people of the country, it follows that when the men engaged in that pursuit are prosperous the whole country is prosperous.

The prosperity of the farmer depends upon the price he receives for his produce. The price of his produce is fixed in the markets of the world, for it is an axiom in trade that the price of the whole product is regulated by the price of the exported surplus.

In the markets of the world the American farmer enters into direct competition with the farmers from the free silver countries. He must sell his product for the price which a farmer from a free silver country will take for his produce.

The American farmer, therefore, must take his pay on a silver basis, and pay the cost of production on a gold basis. He receives 50 cents in gold for a bushel of wheat for which the farmer in a silver country receives one dollar in silver. The silver dollar which a farmer in a silver country gets for his bushel of wheat is as good to him as a gold dollar is to the farmer in a gold country, yet the farmer in a gold country only gets one-half a dollar for his bushel of wheat.

The American farmer receives for his wheat only one-half as much money as he would receive if the country were upon a silver basis instead of a gold basis.

If the American farmer could sell his wheat for \$1 instead of 50 cents per bushel he would have twice as much money to spend as he has now. If he had twice as much money to spend he would be prosperous and the whole country would be prosperous. The fires would again be started in the manufacturing, for the manufacturers would be able to dispose of their wares. The starting of manufacturing would give employment to idle labor and times would again be good.

The gold standard is undoubtedly a good thing for England. It is the worst possible thing for the United States. The free coinage of silver will benefit farmers, laborers, wage earners, business men and manufacturers. The gold standard benefits only bond buyers and the agents of the English money syndicates. On which side are you.