

-If you vote for CURTIN for Assembly you vote to endorse every steal that was made at Harrisburg during the last session of the Legislature.

-Those who think that the approach of an election always upsets business have little idea of the boom it gives to the paper trade, at least. Think of the amount of paper the BAKER ballots will consume and think of the thousands of tons of campaign literature that have been sent out.

-Consul General LEE is going to return from Cuba. His home coming is merely to visit his relatives in Virginia, but he will likely give secretary OLNEY a report of his investigation of the situation on the island. It is too bad that the United States government has not taken action in behalf of the patriots of Cuba.

-The A. P. As are with MCKINLEY. The national officers of that organization are preparing to circulate a letter urging all members to the support of the tariff NAPOLEON. Bishop IRELAND, of the Catholic church, who is so zealous in his support of MCKINLEY, ought to be called on, at Republican headquarters, to help fold the letters and get them into the mail.

-They are making fun of HENRY GEORGE, as a political prognosticator, are they? Well the same fellows are consoling themselves with what QUAY says. Four years ago QUAY said HARRISON was a winner, dead sure, and DAVE MARTIN, then a friend of the boss, passed the word that every fellow should bet his wad on the certainty. They all did it and good Democrats got it. Yes, Mr. QUAY predicted HARRISON'S election, as a certainty, four years ago.

-There isn't a reason why every advocate of silver should not vote for SPANGLER for Congress. This silver contest is not one in which political or personal feelings need enter. It is a battle of individuals. Every man who votes for silver does so because he believes it to be his personal interest. Then if he does not vote for SPANGLER he is guilty of contradicting himself in the conscientious exercise of the right of suffrage.

-The Republicans of the 20th congressional district will not have a candidate for Congress in their regular column on the ballot. The Dauphin county court has decided the papers of both HICKS and THROPP to be valid and the two fighting candidates will be on the ticket by nomination papers. It is possible that McNAMARA, of Bedford, the Democratic nominee, will be elected as a result of this Republican contest.

-While the death of HENRY E. ABBEY will not seriously affect the remarkable entertainment enterprises of which he was such a constant and fearless promoter, yet the land will regret that a man, with whose name nearly every distinguished artist in music that has appeared in this country in years, has been associated, is dead. Mr. ABBEY did much for the elevation of music and the stage. His name will live after him and proclaim one of America's best managers.

-B. F. KEISTER, of Millheim, is still the reputable merchant that he has always been. He is a candidate for county Auditor and if there is anything in a man's being fit for the place he will be elected. Mr. KEISTER has always enjoyed the esteem of the people about his home and has been honored by them on more than one occasion. This would not be the case if he did not merit and we want to suggest that he merits being elected Auditor just as much. See that it is done.

-The worst that the opposition seems to be able to say about Mr. SCHOFIELD is that he is an Irishman. The charge is not denied, JAMES is an Irishman, but every one knows that it is not a crime to be an Irishman and even if it was he could not help being one. No, the Irish-American citizen is the very best type of patriotic manhood we have in the country to-day. They possess that tenacity of purpose that goes to make for good men and SCHOFIELD is one of them. Vote for him.

-CAL HARPER is conducting one of the cleanest campaigns ever carried on in Centre county. He is at work every day, pulling for the office of Recorder. His is a get-there campaign and the voters of Centre county need have no fears that CAL will forget the friends after he does get there. This is the opportunity he needs. No one needs it worse than he does and you will be doing an injustice if you don't vote for him. As a Prothonotary he was one of the best officials ever elected. As a Recorder he will be the same.

-The Republican campaign orators do not seem capable of telling the truth so long as there is an opportunity to falsify. For instance, one of their pet explanations for the low price of wheat is that we raise too much of it. As a matter of fact prices were highest when we raised most of it. In 1891 the out-put of the United States was 611,780,000 bushels; that of the world, 2,470,000,000 bushels. In October of that year it sold, right here in Bellefonte, at 95cts. per bushel. In 1894 the United States produced only 460,267,000 and the world 2,590,000,000 yet wheat sold, right here in Bellefonte for 50cts. per bushel. The decline in production and price, from 1891 to 1894, was gradual. Thus the untruth of the Republican argument will be seen. The real reason for the decline in wheat price has been the increase in the price of gold with which it can be bought.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 41

BELLEFONTE, PA., OCT. 23, 1896.

NO. 42.

The Robbery of Leagued Monopoly.

The American people are grievously oppressed by the trusts. The power of those trade combinations has secured control of every branch of business. There is no class that is not compelled to pay tribute to them.

This form of monopoly not only robs the people, but it puts a restriction upon the general operations of business, driving out of the circles of trade those who compete with its confederated interests, or dare to resist its regulations.

In crushing competition the trusts have filled the country with the wrecks of business establishments and of businessmen.

Individual operators that cannot be bought out are driven out of business, and those that resist being driven are subjected to industrial murder.

In every community are found silent mills and abandoned enterprises that have been compelled to succumb to the restriction of these monopolies, whose purpose is to circumscribe the limits of production in order that both prices and wages may be more completely under their control.

Why is it that such an anomalous oppression should exist in a country that is supposed to be free?

The reason is to be found in the encouragement which such trade conspiracies have received from the policy of a dominant political party.

They are the offspring of Republican legislation and fiscal regulations.

In the present presidential campaign the Republican candidate has not one word to say against the trusts. He ignores the subject entirely. Though he is addressing crowds of visitors every day, who come to hear his expressions on the political issues that engage the attention of the American people, no word against this form of monopoly escapes him, not a syllable that would indicate his disapprobation of the robbery it practices. But in every address he makes he puts forward, as first in importance among the measures that would receive his approval as President, that system of tariff favoritism that was chiefly instrumental in producing the trusts.

And is there not a powerful reason why the candidate of the Republican party has not one word of condemnation for these combinations of monopolists that are robbing the American people? The reason is obvious.

There is not a trust that is not actively interested in his election.

There is not one of these banded despoilers of the people that is not lavishly contributing to the corruption fund with which they are attempting to make him the chief officer of the government.

The trusts will own MCKINLEY if he should be elected. They would have a mortgage on him. He would be under bonds to serve them in return for the millions with which the monopolies and bank syndicates are corrupting the election with the object of putting their mortgagee into the presidential office.

Where then can the people look for a defender against this grinding system of spoliation and oppression?

While MCKINLEY cowers before his monopolistic masters, and dares not utter a syllable against the banded despoilers, giving the people no hope of relief from him, BRYAN, the young leader of the Democracy and champion of the people's rights, makes the following declaration in the face of all the world: "I am opposed to the trusts, and if I am elected I shall use as an executive what power I shall have to drive every trust out of existence. If present laws are not sufficient to meet this evil, I, if elected, will recommend such laws as will meet it. If the constitution of the United States is so construed as to prevent any interference with the operation of a trust, I shall recommend such an amendment to the constitution as will overcome that evil."

Let the people compare this bold, outspoken denunciation of the robbing from which they suffer, with the cowardly silence of MCKINLEY in regard to the trusts, and draw their own conclusion as to which of the two in the presidential office would be the more likely to bring them relief.

For county Surveyor the man to be voted for is J. H. WETZEL. He is a thoroughly reputable gentleman sprung from one of the old families in the county. So far as his being qualified for the office such a question has never come up. Mr. WETZEL is engineer for the borough of Bellefonte and could not hold such a position were he not fully capable. He should receive your attention when voting. He is not on the ticket to fill up, he wants to be elected and the people of Centre county will have themselves to congratulate if he is successful.

The FISHERS do not seem to be very popular with the voters of Centre county. Both of them are meeting with cool receptions. They are men whose lives have not been such as to make friends of those with whom they come in contact.

Do the People Want More of It?

It is not to be supposed that the Republican office grabbers are satisfied with the liberal provisions made for them by the last Legislature when that extravagant body made a number of new offices to supply them with places. There are others as hungry and greedy as those who were provided for at the last session with snug berths created for their benefit, and if the next Legislature is of the same character as the last one, more offices will be made for the accommodation of other henchmen, for it is a handy way of providing for party workers, and the people will not have expressed their disapproval of it.

It was proposed at the last session to add three or four new departments to the State government in addition to the new ones that were made at that time. There is no necessity for these new wheels in the State machinery, but when a new department is made it furnishes a place for a big party worker, as the head of it, with a big salary, and a number of inferior places for party understrappers as clerks, messengers, watchmen and other hangers-on, with salaries proportioned to their grade.

As a sample of how this thing can be worked, take Captain DELANEY'S superintendency of the capitol grounds and buildings, which from the few watchmen and attendants that were abundantly sufficient to do all that was necessary to be done, was developed a costly department of the state service, with a high salaried chief and a corps of deputies, secretaries, clerks, watchmen, messengers, and attendants, constituting a brigade of official beneficiaries whose pay amounts to almost as much as the whole cost of old time Democratic state administrations.

Besides these methods of state plunder, which will be repeated if the people encourage them by sending to Harrisburg a duplicate of the last Legislature, a free swing will be given to the demands of corporations and monopolistic combines for more privileges and franchises, every one of which will be granted. And why should they not be, if the people show their approval of such legislation as the Standard oil company's bill, by returning to Harrisburg the corrupt crowd that perpetrated that outrage and other delinquencies that differed from it only in degree.

But what are the people of Centre county going to do about it? Will they decide for a continuation of such legislation by sending CURTIN and WOMEISDORF back to Harrisburg, or will they show their determination to put a stop to it by electing SCHOFIELD and FOSTER?

Rumor comes from Phillipsburg that FRANK HESS is going to get a nice vote in that place. It is very natural and highly complimentary. Frank is best known there and when a man is strong at home it is the best of evidence that he is all right.

MCKINLEY'S Trust Remedy.

The history of politics never furnished so abject a picture as that which is presented by MCKINLEY, as he appears in the hands of the trusts. While the country is rebelling against being plundered by those combined monopolies, and is calling on the Republican candidate for some expression in regard to them, he has had nothing to say on the subject, but talked all around it.

When at last the pressure will not allow him to ignore it any longer, MARK HANNA allows him to make the following sort of condemnation of the trust robbery: "The protective system oppresses trusts and combinations to control markets and prices to the injury of the people, for it is opposed to free trade, which is the parent of trusts."

This is all he has to say about the trusts; but is Major MCKINLEY an imbecile, that he should tell the people that the way to get rid of these monopolistic combinations is to give the country more tariff?

The trusts are in vigorous existence operating to the full extent of their greed, and surely they did not grow up under free trade, as we have had no free trade.

The "protective system" has been in full blast while the trusts have been maturing and attaining their present capacity to rob.

MCKINLEY is not so much of an idiot as not to know this, and yet the only remedy for the trust evil that he can propose is to give the trusts more "protection."

England Hates Bryan.

The feeling of England in this presidential campaign in the United States is more than one of interest. The people in that country are looking on, as the great battle for silver is waged, knowing full well that if the white metal is victor the end of their rich harvests in American securities will have come. From the London Mail, Oct. 5th, 1896, we clip the following extract from the news reported from New York by that paper's regular correspondent:

Mr. Frederick Conder, one of the members of the Venezuelan Commission, returned from Europe yesterday. He said to the reporter: "I used to believe that the worst hated American to the people of England was Mr. McKinley. Now, however, I am sure Mr. Bryan stands first."

Politics and the Wheat Market.

The temporary rise in the price of wheat can have no effect in dispelling from the minds of the farmers the firm conviction that the low price of their products is due to the depreciating effect of the gold standard on the value of all kinds of agricultural productions.

Wheat has made an advance that is comparatively inconsiderable, but the goldites are making a great parade of it, as if this temporary spurt disproved the experience which the farmers have been having since the demonetization of silver, that there has been a gradual and sure decline in the profits of their business under the gold standard of value.

From local and ephemeral causes, such as the failure of the foreign crop, which is partly the cause of the advance in the price at this time, the quotations may show a rise in the market, but when that temporary demand is supplied, and the cause for it is removed by the usual yield in foreign countries, the price of American wheat will be found to fall back to the low price at which the gold standard of value has fixed it.

The deficiency of the wheat crop in Europe and India has caused the present spurt in wheat, to some extent; but the chief cause of this advance in the price is due to an influence operating in the pit of the Chicago grain exchange where the price is being run up by operators, with the express object of affecting the farmers on the currency question that is presented in the presidential election.

When, after the election, the price of wheat shall fall back to the low price to which the gold policy has brought it, and at which, in the event of MCKINLEY'S election, it will remain, the operators who assisted in electing him by manipulating the wheat market, would laugh at their success in fooling the "hay seeds."

But fortunately the intelligence of the farmers teaches them that there can be no permanent advance in the price of their products while money is at its present high price, and that the advance in wheat is merely a spurt, chiefly for political effect.

ROBERT M. FOSTER is young, energetic and trustworthy. His experience in agricultural matters makes him a particularly desirable man to represent Centre county in the General Assembly. Agriculture is the county's principal pursuit and should be represented by a man in touch with it. Mr. FOSTER is well known throughout the county and will be elected.

The Most Important Issue.

There is something involved in the present political contest that is higher than the mere question of gold and silver. The position assumed by the money power puts the question clearly to the people whether their government shall continue to be a republic, or whether it shall be changed to a plutocratic oligarchy; whether it shall remain under the control of the popular will, or be ruled by the trusts and syndicates, of which MARK HANNA and J. PIERPONT MORGAN are the respective representatives?

The question of the currency, important as it is, sinks in importance when compared with the issue that is being forced in this political contest as between a government of the people and a government of money.

It cannot be doubted that this is the issue that presents itself when every moneyed influence that is interested in the maintenance of a usurious system of currency and a monopoly tariff, every corporation, company, syndicate and form of combined wealth that can exert the power of its money on the common people, are giving that class to understand that they must use their suffrage in compliance with plutocratic dictation if they would avoid the distress which the loss of employment would inflict upon them.

Can it be denied that this oppressive influence is being exerted in this election by most if not all the corporations and companies, representing wealth, that have working people in their employ and under their control?

In this usurpation of the money power is presented an issue that is of more vital consequence to the people than the question of the currency, as it involves the question of free government, based on the unrestrained right of suffrage.

It is an issue that appeals to the self-respect and patriotism of every workman who would defend the dignity of his manhood and preserve for his children the free government and popular institutions guaranteed by the constitution. It demands his attention before every other issue when the republic is standing in danger of dying on the cross of gold which the power of a plutocracy is erecting for its crucifixion.

Bryan Must Have a Free Silver Congress.

In the address delivered at Duluth, on several other occasions when counseling the people on the momentous issues of the campaign, Mr. BRYAN forcibly enjoined upon the friends of free silver the importance of electing a Congress that will assist him in relieving the currency from the grip of the gold sharks, and restoring the honest money prescribed for the people by the constitution.

A President cannot do this without congressional assistance. A free silver victory would be incomplete if confined merely to the election of the chief executive. It would be but a half-way movement to currency reform.

A Congress that will act with President BRYAN in repealing the demonetization act of 1873 is also needed for other work that is demanded for the benefit of the people. It is of the first importance that they should be supplied with a currency that can-not be cornered by the gold-bug money dealers of this country and England, and that will stimulate general business by giving it the advantage of the double standard and a plentiful circulating medium; but the general relief which the people need cannot be completed without congressional action on other measures.

The trusts must be checked by legislation that will thoroughly suppress them. Mr. BRYAN has given his word that he will do his part in stamping them out, but a Congress sympathizing with his purpose in this matter is required to pass anti-trust acts that can not be evaded by the trust cormorants, nor be misconstrued by un-faithful judges.

The overgrown wealth of the country must be made to bear its share of government taxation, and for that purpose there should be a Congress that will work with the President in passing an income tax law drawn in such constitutional terms that the supreme court of the United States will not venture to turn it down.

There must also be legislation that will thoroughly check the irregularities and impositions practiced by railroad companies in the commerce between the States, the laws for the regulation and restraint of which, that are now on the statute books, having intentionally been made ineffective and inoperative by Republican legislation.

And there must be concerted action between Congress and the President to retrieve the interests of the government in the Pacific railroad properties, amounting to many millions, which have been stolen and for years have been allowed to be held by the HUNTINGTONS, the GOULDS and other railroad plunderers, who are now contributing large sums of money to MARK HANNA'S boodle fund for the election of MCKINLEY.

These are some of the measures which require a Congress that will assist President BRYAN, and in addition to this consideration the people should remember that a Republican Congress would keep the business of the country in disorder by new tariff measures for the protection of the trusts and monopolies, and by legislation for the further encouragement of bank syndicates and government bond dealers, and the promotion of Wall street interests.

Voters of Centre county, give these facts your earnest thought, and bear well in mind that when you vote for BRYAN, as the best interests of yourselves and your country demand, you will not complete your duty without voting for SPANGLER.

One Among Thousands.

This is recognized, the world over, as a contest of the banker class with the producers of wealth. All of the manipulators of money are arrayed on one side against the men who make the money on the other side. We say all, because there are so few exceptions, yet right here in Centre county we have an excellent example of a man whose unselfishness and fealty has prompted him to stand by the party, even while every other man in the banking business in this county has gone over to the goldites.

We refer to WILLIAM B. MINGLE, Esq., cashier of the Penns valley bank, at Centre Hall, who is as radical a silverite as there is in the country. Mr. MINGLE has not forgotten that the needs of the people are first and in a most unselfish manner has stood out for their cause, even while sacrificing what he knows would be to the interest of the institution of which he is cashier.

Mr. MINGLE is one of the few bankers in the county who have not gone over to the golden calf. He has been a prominent Democrat in the past. This disinterested action will make him more prominent than ever.

Who made the coal oil high? HARRY CURTIN.

Who made the State's money fly? HARRY CURTIN.

Who in votes is getting shy? HARRY CURTIN.

Let us all heave a sigh, for HARRY CURTIN.

Spawls from the Keystone.

-Burglars robbed Ketter & Co.'s store at Leesport of a lot of shoes.

-Reading's bicycle champion, C.W. Krick, broke his collarbone in an accident at Stroudsburg.

-Johnson & Overturf, merchants of Pennfield, had \$300 worth of ginseng root stolen from their store.

-The new Fifth Avenue trolley line of the Pittsburg Traction Company was formerly opened for business on Saturday.

-September's freight traffic over the Pennsylvania Railroad's Middle division was nearly 3,000 cars better than August.

-Berks county farmers are feeding only 3000 head of stock for slaughter, against 4000 last year, owing to poorer markets now.

-At DuBois, Wednesday morning, fire destroyed H. H. Scheid's restaurant and badly damaged Hibner, Hoover & Co.'s building.

-The sixth annual convention of the Northumberland county Sunday school convention commenced at Watsonstown on Monday.

-Crazed by religion, Michael Howley, of Allegheny City, has been roaming through the woods and slashing his body with a knife as a form of penance.

-Henry G. Landrus, one of the most prominent business men in Tioga county, died at his home in Wellsboro, Friday, of Bright's disease. Mr. Landrus was an elector on the Republican ticket.

-Jersey Shore citizens are excited over the passing upon their merchants several counterfeit dollars by a boy a few days ago. They are light in weight but good imitations of the genuine dollar.

-Trustees of the Sixth Avenue Methodist church, of McKeesport, had to nail up the doors and windows to prevent Epworth Leaguers from replacing their organ, which the trustees had tossed out.

-The Northampton county grand jury at Easton recommends a general improvement of county roads and appeals to the Legislature for authority to make better turnpikes everywhere in the State.

-John S. Radeback, of Pennfield, aged about 80 years, was struck by a south bound freight train, at Falls Creek, Saturday afternoon. He was walking on a trestle and had his left leg cut off above the knee and was knocked into the creek. It is not expected that he will recover.

-A large force of men is at work on Geo. S. Good & Co.'s railroad contract, which is to run from Patton to Spangler. The length of the new branch is nine miles. The line is an extension of the Beech Creek. When completed it will make the entire length of the Beech Creek 159 miles.

-There are 34,255 Sons of Veterans in the United States. Pennsylvania has the largest membership, 5531. There were 118 new camps mustered in the country at large, and a gain of 4709 members is shown. In the last quarter \$1854.84 was expended for charity, 121 members and 126 veterans having been assisted.

-Mr. Robert J. Rodgers, a boatman on the old Pennsylvania canal, died at his home, just across the Conemaugh river, in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Thursday of last week, aged about 85 years. He apparently had no disease and death resulted from general debility. Mr. Rodgers was an eccentric character. He lived alone in a rude hut along the old tow path, and did not seem to care for human companionship.

-Hugh Gorman, aged 26, who claims Beaver Falls as his residence, lost his life at Altoona, on Saturday, in an attempt to board a moving train. It happens that being thrown out of work at home he went to New York, where he secured employment. He sent his money home and was freighting it himself. Wary from lack of sleep and hunger, he missed his footing and the train passed over one leg. He was removed to the hospital where he died from the loss of blood.

-A short time ago a large plate glass window in Kirk & Son's jewelry store, at Curwensville, was broken in a peculiar manner. A pheasant flew into town and rested for a short time on a maple tree just across the street. When it started on another flight it made straight for Kirk's window. The distance is about sixty feet, yet the bird flew with such force that when it struck the glass it broke it into many pieces. The pheasant was instantly killed. It cost Kirk & Son \$35 for that pheasant's experiment.

-Charles M. Fleck, foreman of the cars shops at Tyrone, who was fatally injured Monday evening, died at his home at 11:50 Friday night as a result. He was fully conscious up to the hour of his death. Mr. Fleck was born in Sinking Valley May 1, 1862, and was therefore 34 years of age. He was employed as car builder in Altoona under Foreman Kipple for some years, and left there for New York, where he repaired and looked after the Eastman heater cars around New York and Jersey City. From there he went to Tyrone to assume charge of the car shops three years ago.

-Thursday morning three large steers belonging to Dr. W. T. Sheaffer, of Mount Union, were being driven to Huntingdon to market. Two of the animals broke away just above Mount Union and got on the railroad track just above the narrows. First section of the day express overtook one of them and pushed it off the track. This enraged the beast and when the watchman attempted to drive it off the track it turned on him and chased him up the mountain. By this time second section of day express came along and the enraged beast made a break for the train. In the collision that ensued the engine was master of the situation and the huge brute lay mangled by the roadside.

-It is expected that at the coming session of the Pennsylvania Legislature a number of changes in the fish laws will be proposed, especially in the ones for the protection of the game fish in the waters of the State. There is need of a better service among the wardens than at present, according to those who are advocating the changes. Not that the wardens do not perform their duties, but they receive no compensation for the work and it is therefore a thankless position. The wardens are expected to look up every case which is reported to them at their own expense and in nine cases out of ten there can be no conviction because the parties who made the charges fail to appear against them. The warden is therefore a loser.