

## Ink Stings.

—Get down to business now.  
—Yellow dog political methods did the business in Centre county.  
—QUAY wants to own a Governor. HANNA is ahead, he will own a President.  
—We are still the people but it is evident that there are not quite enough of us.  
—BILLY BRECKENRIDGE has been re-elected to Congress. Thank God, not as a Democrat.

—BRYANISM is not effaced. It merely received a set-back that will give it a better start for 1900.  
—Wealth and coercion have suppressed men and morals and there is nothing of liberty in the republic.

—Who will be commissioner's attorney? CHARLEY HUGHES, COL. REEDER or NED CHAMBERS? They all want it.

—There is one green spot in the great political desert for Mr. BRYAN, even if it is the lawn surrounding his home. His grass is left.

—Well, the recollection of the good time we had at the demonstration, on Saturday night, is some balm for our politically wounded souls.

—This means that if a laborer shall open his mouth in protestation the federal government is authorized to ram a bayonet down his throat, without more ado about it.

—Listen to hear the nail works whistle blow, watch and see when the machines all go; look for the furnace fire's ruddy glow, then hear the gold men say: "I told you so."

—The Democratic party has stood since the foundation of the government. It knows what defeat is and has the courage to brave it for a time when men will no longer tolerate the slavery set up by plutocrats.

—SAM MILLER ought to be made minister to Spain. SAM declares that he knows lots about killing Democrats. So if we get into war with that country he would be a good fellow to lead the forces against the Spaniards.

—HANNA claims that the Democrats have received a "crushing" defeat. The use of the word crushing is so suggestive that we can't resist referring to it and wondering whether labor has not received a "crushing" defeat, also.

—The bumper's still a bummin', SAM MILLER is a hummin'; "I'm the man that done the business—that's no joke." When the summer gets to dunnin', and the dinner takes to dunnin', they will find there is no fire for SAM's smoke.

—A defeat like Tuesday's is a blessing in so far as it reveals the true characters of some men. Men whom the Democratic party has defended and cheered, turned and smote the very hands that have fed them, on Tuesday. Did we call them men? They are not such.

—AL DALE is the big drake in this political puddle now. He will more than likely make himself post master and have 'Squire OLIVER, of Spring township, as assistant. It is said that he has already phoned to MATT that JIM McCLEURE, the animal man, must be made custodian of the national parks and menageries.

## An Offensive French Expression.

American opinion will not for a moment admit that, outside of the two conflicting parties engaged in the Cuban struggle, any other nation is as materially interested in its final result, and in the destiny of Cuba, as are the United States, and hence there is an offensiveness in the declaration of some of the Paris papers that the United States must keep their hands off Cuba.

Instead of assuming such a position, would it not be more becoming to journals published in a republican country as France is supposed to be, if the expression of their sentiments in regard to the Cuban difficulty should be in denunciation of the kind of warfare which Spain is waging against a people fighting for their liberty, and in favor of action on the part of the United States that would bring that conflict to a termination advantageous to the cause of freedom.

This would be the kind of expression that should be expected of journals published in republican France, instead of a jealous utterance of their objection to the United States interfering in behalf of Cuban liberty.

But suppose the American republic should conclude to interfere in the interest of the patriot cause in Cuba, what would or could the French do about it? It might as well be understood first as last by the European powers that while it is not the policy of the American government to interfere in matters on the other side of the ocean, American interest and power demand that on this side of the Atlantic no other arrangements can be allowed than such as will be most advantageous to the American republics, with the United States as their leader and champion.

—Every Democratic candidate in Clearfield county has been defeated except D. H. WARING, minority commissioner, and J. A. HECKENDORN, minority auditor.

—J. W. BRIDGES, for associate judge, was the only Democrat who pulled through in Clinton county.

—Where is the National Democrat this week?

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## Defeated, but Will Fight Again.

The Democrats had so good a cause in the presidential contest just closed that they were justified in hoping that it would be successful. That cause was so closely associated with the best interests of the country and the highest principles of popular government that they would have been untrue to themselves, their party and their country, if they should not have made the manly fight which characterized their support of the heroic young leader who led them in their assault upon the breast works of the trusts and syndicates, and against the combined hosts of Republicans and bootocrats, marshalled under the banner of the money power.

But though their cause was the best that ever actuated the efforts of a political party, they had to contend from the start with an opposition of the most formidable character. They had to fight a political party which had all the resources of wealth at its command. Their conflict was with an enemy that was backed by every corporation, banking institution, money syndicate, trust, monopoly and millionaire in the country, that poured their money lavishly into the corruption fund which was brought to bear with debasing influence upon the integrity of the ballot. They had to face the most stupendous campaign fund that was ever contributed by plutocracy to perpetuate its control of the government, amounting to millions, which was used as coolly and deliberately in the purchase of the Presidency as money is used in buying stocks and bonds in Wall street.

It was with this tremendous power that the Democracy, armed with nothing but a good cause, had to contend and it had also to meet the assaults of former leaders who had yielded to the plutocratic influence, and former party organs that had been subsidized by the money of the Republican corruptionists.

In addition to this money influence exerting its power in the contest, a large class of voters were scared into voting for McKINLEY by the false impression made upon them that ruin and destitution would follow the election of BRYAN, and also by the base charge that repudiation and anarchy were the motives of those who were endeavoring to restore the money of the constitution. The people who have contributed to this Republican victory by their votes may be said to have been frightened, bought and uncoined into electing to the Presidency the man upon whom MARK HANNA has his mortgage, and who in his official conduct as the chief officer of the government will have to do what the trusts, bank syndicates and general monopolies shall require of him.

The combination of corrupt interests which is rejoicing in the belief that the cause of truly honest money, as represented by the Democratic movement for free silver, has received a crushing defeat, will find that the fight has just begun. It will go on until the money of the constitution shall be restored to its old and rightful place in the currency, and the plutocracy shall be forced to relax the grip it has on the throat of the government. The conflict will go on, and the fight of this year will be fought over again four years hence, probably under the leadership of America's grand young man, who so gloriously led the Democracy in the past campaign, but whoever may be the leader in the next grapple between the cause of the people and that of the money power, four years' experience of McKINLEYISM will turn the present disaster into future victory.

## The Fight for Congress.

Col. JACKSON L. SPANGLER has been defeated. He is a stronger man to-day than he possibly could have been elected. His defeat, however, is not humiliating, for it is conceded that no Democrat could have carried the 28th congressional district of Pennsylvania at this time. He made a game contest, a manly, frank solicitation for the votes of his party and outside friends and while he has probably received all that could have been expected of the former the latter have proven their unworthiness to be called such.

In a district in which every county but one is supposed to be Democratic, with other conditions that should have added largely to his vote, and pitted against an opponent whose morals have not been above suspicion Col. SPANGLER has lost what has been one of the most remarkable contests ever waged in the political history of the district.

Whatever the past has been no man can express aught but admiration for the course he has taken. He was the regular Democratic nominee and as such merited the support he received, that it was not greater is not to his discredit, but to the disgrace of the people who failed to discern between the narrowness of political bigotry and the sincerity of a worthy man.

—Congressman HICKS won out in the three cornered fight in the Bedford-Blair district.

## The Recovery of Lost Power.

When the American republic was founded the leading interest of the country was agricultural. The farm has always been the ideal basis of republican institutions, and it furnished the chief foundation of the government which our forefathers established after they had forced the dominion of the British monarchy to give way to the free institutions of a liberated country.

The fathers of the republic were principally farmers, or landholders who derived their personal subsistence, as well as their public importance, from their landed property. WASHINGTON was the leading farmer of those early days, and at least three-fourths of those transcendent worthies who formed the Continental Congress and framed the constitution that gave form and force to our republican government, came from the farms of the country to perform that high duty. The early development of the republic was due to the agricultural influence. It was the sturdy pioneers pushing onward toward the setting sun in search of farms that gave the nation its magnificent extension across the continent.

Capitalists had very little if anything to do in laying the foundation of the republic. Bankers, money lenders, note shavers, bond brokers, trust managers and protected monopolists had no hand whatever in the formation of the government. The early fathers who created our free institutions would have been unable to form a conception of such monstrous products of greed and extortion as the HANNAS, the MORGANS, the VANDERBILTS, the CARNEGIES, the HUNTINGTONS, and the other trust and bank cormorants who now exert the chief influence in our governmental affairs.

It has been chiefly since the war, and the acquisition of supreme power by the Republican party, that the agricultural interests have fallen back and the industrial monopolists and financial shysters have pushed forward in directing public policies and controlling the government. Tariff regulations and the standard of value that controls the currency have been arranged for the advantage of the moneyed interest, making a class of plutocrats enormously rich and intolerably insolent, while the agricultural interest, upon which was originally based the strength and hope of the republic, has been left to languish under tariff restrictions which have limited the market for its productions, and a monetary standard under which both the price of farm products and the value of farms have been decreasing year by year.

But within the past few years a spirit has developed among the farmers which promises an assertion of their rightful share of power in the direction of governmental policies, and which largely contributed this year to the uniting of the masses against plutocratic domination. The lordly bankers, trust managers, gold operators, and flunky supporters of the moneyed interest have regarded this movement as an anarchistic insurrection of a servile class against the rule of their superiors, and well-fed bishops have referred to it as illustrating the dangerous consequence of educating the farming population, which could be more easily managed if kept as ignorant as the peasantry of Europe, yet notwithstanding these adverse views of our plutocratic nobility, the time has come when the farmers are about to recover that power in the direction of public affairs which contributed so largely to the formation of this great Republic.

## Monopolistic Invasion of Canada.

It is announced that great anthracite coal deposits have been discovered in the Ontario district of Canada, rivaling those in Pennsylvania, and no sooner is this made known than the Lehigh valley coal company is moving to get control of this newly discovered source of mineral wealth. The instinct of monopoly seizes the spoils afar and hastens to adopt measures that will add the virgin coal fields to the others which that company has under its monopolistic control in the Pennsylvania regions.

The representatives of the Lehigh valley offer to pay a million dollars for the "option" on the whole district where this coal deposit has been discovered, and it is probable that so tempting a price will secure for it the ownership of a mineral product which no single company can own without injury to public interest. If this corporation shall succeed in getting it there is almost an absolute certainty that it will not allow a ton of coal to come from that region to interfere with the monopoly which the coal trust is forcing upon the American people. It is doubtful whether the Canadians themselves would be permitted to enjoy the advantage of such a product of their own territory. The purchase would be made, not to develop this new field and give the people the advantage of this bountiful addition to nature's gift of an indispensable fuel, but to prevent its development and keep out of the market a supply that might interfere with the maintenance of the extortionate price of coal which the anthracite combine will exact when it

has under its absolute control all of the sources of production.

By adopting this policy the Lehigh Valley Co., in purchasing the Canada coal fields, would pursue the course adopted by those trusts which secure the control of manufacturing establishments with no other object than to stop their operations and limit production in the lines of industry in which they are engaged, in order to maintain monopolistic prices. It would imitate the policy of the Standard oil company in its purchase of petroleum territory for the purpose of keeping it undeveloped until it shall suit its advantage to bring the oil to market.

It is by such grasping processes and encroachments upon the natural rights of the public that this new form of plutocratic tyranny practices its oppression, and it is to the overthrow of such an oppressive power that the American people must direct their efforts if they would maintain their natural rights and preserve their freedom.

## The Crop in India.

Intelligence from India represents that a large portion of the British colonial empire is on the verge of famine in consequence of the failure of the wheat crop and the deficiency in the production of other cereals. This failure has been caused by severe drought which greatly injured last year's yield and threatens to be equally destructive to crops that are usually harvested in November.

Thus it transpires that a region which within the past twenty years had become a source from which a large portion of the English wheat supply is drawn, and a formidable rival to the cereal products of the United States in the English market, is famine stricken on account of the failure of its crops, and will in all probability require a large importation of American grain to prevent the starvation of its people.

The recent advance in the price of American wheat is largely due to the failure in India, as our grain is being called for, not only to supply the English market with that which it has for some years past been getting from India possessions, but much of our product will also have to be sent to those famine stricken provinces. Political capital was made out of this increase in the price of American wheat before the election there having been an effort to impress our farmers with the belief that the depression in the price of their products was not due to an injurious monetary system, and that a temporary advance in prices indicates a revival of agricultural interests under the gold standard. But it required but little discernment to see that the cause was but temporary and the benefit could not be permanent.

On account of Republican tariffs, England has been led to look to India for as much of her wheat supply as possible. This is one reason why the price of American cereals has fallen so much, but the chief reason is that on account of the appreciation of the value of money, through the gold standard, the price of all farm products have been depressed.

## Cuba Claims Our Attention.

During the political excitement of the past summer the attention of the American people has been in a great measure diverted from the struggle which the patriots of Cuba are making for the achievement of their freedom. Although it may be too strong a comparison, it can be said that we have given the afflictions of the Cubans but little attention for the past three months because we have had troubles of our own. While the oppressed people of the island were fighting a hated foreign despotism, the patriotic portion of the American people have been contending against the encroachments of a grasping plutocracy.

But with the subsidence of the political excitement in this country the public mind will again be turned, with the full measure of its sympathy, to the cause which the patriotic people of Cuba are so heroically maintaining. The position which our government has assumed, and the policy it has carried out, in its treatment of the two conflicting parties that are engaged in the bloody struggle on Cuban soil, has no doubt been in conformity with the international requirement and the obligations imposed by her amicable relations with the Spanish government; but the sentiment of the American people has evidently come to the conclusion that the point has been reached in the conflict at which our government may, with entire propriety, recognize the rights of the belligerents who have for nearly two years held their ground against the greatest exertion that could be made by Spain's military power.

It is obvious that the Cuban patriots have fulfilled the requirements that entitle a people to a recognition of their belligerent capability, and we believe that a just and generous government like that of the United States will not much longer delay in recognizing the rights which their heroic courage and patriotic endurance have so fully earned.

## How Bryan Takes It.—Quiet and Dignity Reign.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—An old Irishman accosted me in the lobby of the Lincoln house at 8:30 this morning and asked for news. The hue of his garments were as dingy as a November farm and his visage brown and worn as the ruts in a country road. His features were twisted into an expression of eager anxiety.

"Bryan has carried Nebraska," I replied, and every hour increases his vote over the country.

The old man pulled his cap off his tousled head and tears ran down his cheeks.

"God bless Newbrasky, and God bless Bryan!" he cried in a shrill voice. "I worked for him."

Passing the Republican headquarters some hours later I heard one man exclaim to another: "That's what I say; if we can't buy McKinley in we'll steal him in, anyhow."

These declarations seemed to me to represent fairly well the sentiments of the opposing parties.

Lincoln stayed up all last night, and the lobby of the Lincoln house was crammed with people listening to the reading of the returns and cheering them, for, after the first sweeping claims for McKinley, the strength of the Democratic vote outside of the towns began to appear, and majority after majority was cut down and swallowed up.

## FARMERS WERE INTERESTED.

This morning the town was filling up with roughly dressed farmers, who had ridden in from a circumference of 40 miles to hear how the vote had gone. And there was news furnished to suit all customers. The tide of Bryanism was gradually rising, while the McKinley high-water mark had been reached over night. Would Bryan finally pass him or not? The McKinleyites scornfully denied it; the Bryanites passionately asserted it. Neither side could adduce conclusive evidence.

Thus was a situation brought about which is not devoid of elements of danger. If the Republicans can follow up their buying with successful stealing, the national predicament will be similar to that of the Tilder campaign. Should the votes be very close the Democrats will never believe that they have not been cheated. They have submitted to what they considered wrong once for the sake of peace; it is a question whether they will submit a second time. Their hopes, dashed at first, are now on the rise, and resignation is no longer so difficult as under those circumstances.

I called on Mr. Bryan about 10 o'clock this morning. The warring passions of the town street were not visible or audible here. Bryan, in his old velvet coat and slippers, was lying on the little sofa, which is two feet too short for him. His complexion was clear and healthy, and he looked like an athlete who has run his race and is tired, but not overcome.

"It's more comfortable lying down than standing up," he remarked. I asked him if he was prepared to make a statement as to the result.

## NOT READY TO TALK.

"I cannot make one at present," he replied. "No news has reached me yet from many of the districts on which I place most reliance. The returns come in slowly. It would not be just to my supporters for me to say anything now, which might have to be modified later. We must wait."

I do not claim to give his exact words, but it is the substance of his response to my inquiries. The inference is obvious that he does not admit defeat. On the other hand, he explicitly declines to assert victory. It is a trying position, but his responsibility to his party leaves him no alternative.

As the day went on the excitement in the streets, at the headquarters and the hotels continued to rise. Pothouse orators are borne aloft on the shoulders of the crowd. A man walking at one end, apparently serene, suddenly stopped short in his tracks, and let out a stentorian bellow for "Bryan."

One hears claims grotesquely extravagant made by individuals of both parties. "Bryan has 228 electoral votes," said the elevator boy in the hotel, who is an experienced politician, and always abreast of the latest rumors. The rugged personage to whom the statement was addressed confided a copious exhortation to a corner, and then said: "He's got more than that; he's got 320, and I kin prove my words."

## THERE WERE MANY CALLERS.

At 4:30 I saw Mr. Bryan again. Telegraphs, telephones and typewriters were clicking and ringing about as briskly as ever. The doorbell was kept at work by a succession of callers, personal friends and cross-roads politicians in town. Mr. Bryan's little boy wanted to go out to engage in some enterprise requiring capital; his mother was inclined to think he had better look but his father, with a shame-face to me, and his thumb and finger feeling in his vest pocket, pleaded on the other side. "You see how he disciplines him," Mrs. Bryan said with a laugh, and then she consented on condition that the little boy tied up the dangling strings of his little shoe. This matter disposed of, Mr. Bryan showed me a late telegram, giving him Indiana by a majority of 5,000, and a hopeful message from Jones, in Chicago.

"I may have a definite statement to make by 9 this evening," he observed, "and, at any rate, about the state election."

Thus the matter stands at this hour of 6 in the evening.

## Breckenridge Drew a Gun.

Disorderly Times Characterized Election in the Blue Grass State.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 3.—About twenty fist fights occurred near the polls to-day. Pistols were drawn in half of them. About 3 o'clock P. T. Farnsworth, managing editor of the *Evening Argonaut*, (silver daily), attempted to assault colonel W. C. P. Breckenridge. The colonel is reported to have drawn his pistol when bystanders interfered. The affair has caused great excitement, and more trouble is feared.

## Spawls from the Keystone.

—Kane is to have a skating rink.  
—No more free tobacco will be distributed to the prisoners in Berks county jail.  
—Junata will vote on a proposition to borrow \$25,000 for a water supply reservoir.  
—The quail and rabbit shooting season opened Monday and will continue until January 1st.

—The funerals of five of the victims of the Wilkesbarre mine horror were held on Saturday.

—A Bear Lake farmer has 900 bushels of apples to give to anyone who will gather them.

—Frances FRAIN, a little girl, set her clothes on fire Monday at Harrisburg, and was fatally burned.

—Irvin Smith, the turn-key of the Clearfield jail, fell under the wheel of a wagon a few days ago and broke one of his legs.

—The Perry county teachers' institute will be held at New Bloomfield during the week commencing Monday, November 9th.

—A Reading railroad express train killed two horses on a Pottstown crossing yesterday, and the driver, William Saylor, was injured.

—H. D. Rose, one of Clearfield county's most esteemed citizens, died a few days ago at his home in New Washington, aged 77 years.

—Two hundred and seventy-six tons of armor plate were shipped by the Bethlehem iron company Thursday to Russia. The armor is for a new battleship.

—Edward Hayes, of Shoemaker's, near Mahanoy City, was killed by a trolley car late Saturday night, as he slept on the tracks in a drunken stupor.

—The public schools at Dunstons closed on account of the epidemic of measles in that place. There are no new cases reported and the epidemic is abating.

—A Lancaster county boy died from excessive smoking of cigarettes, after his death the body turned blue, thus proving that cigarettes are poisonous.

—Joseph Kresage, a veteran of the late war, aged 68 years, while riding on top of a load of cornstalks at Stroudsburg fell to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. His recovery is doubtful.

—The Sheridan sabre band, of Wilkesbarre, played "Annie Laurie" so touchingly recently that Andrew Carnegie, who heard the piece, will re-equip the organization at an expense of \$3,000.

—The old Methodist church of Tyrone, has been rented and will be converted into a shoe factory by the lately organized company. The company will be known as the Tyrone shoe manufacturing company.

—William Wright, of the P. R. R. draughting department in Altoona, has invented a new check valve which is said to be a great improvement over any now in use. It will be adopted on the Pennsylvania lines.

—Unknown villains placed dynamite under the Methodist Episcopal church at Lockport early Monday morning and exploded it, tearing out about thirty square feet of the west wall and shattering other parts of the building.

—James B. McMath, a veteran newspaperman of Williamsport died suddenly on Monday night from hemorrhages. Mr. McMath was aged about sixty years and for the past twenty-five years had been city editor of the "Gazette and Bulletin."

—Theodore Schoch, the oldest editor in Pennsylvania, celebrated his 83rd birthday Saturday. Editor Schoch is owner and publisher of the *Jeffersonian*, the only Republican paper in Monroe county, and has been in active service over fifty years.

—Mr. Miles Shenefelt of Juniata township, Huntingdon county, experimented with three kettles of apple butter with same make of cider. He boiled the apples for one kettle in fresh cider, for another kettle in boiled cider, and for another kettle in water. The apples that were boiled in water first made the best apple butter. Try it.

—A couple of highwaymen held up Dr. Parnell and Campbell Withrow near Ansonville last week. The spot chosen was the one where Rev. Williams was assaulted a couple weeks ago. Parnell and Withrow had their revolvers ready and each fired. The shot of the doctor evidently took effect but Withrow's man dodged and escaped harm.

—The bore hole at the Ashland water works has reached a depth nearly 1400 feet and still very little water has been struck. The conglomerate rock has been cut through and the drills have entered the red shale for a second time. The hole has reached a depth far beyond expectations, and the contractors, it is alleged, are out of pocket on the contract.

—A new rule adopted by the mayor of Wilkesbarre, is to insist upon each tramp who comes to lodge at the station house the second time sawing and splitting four railroad ties. For this he will get a breakfast of coffee and bread. Superintendent Mitchell, of the Lehigh Valley, has given two carloads of old ties for this purpose. The chopped product will be given to the deserving poor.

—Robert M. Harper foreman of the Highland mills at Johnsbury was caught by his coat on a swiftly revolving shaft Monday night and whirled around at a fearful rate, his arm, head and legs striking against the floor above. He was so badly injured that his death resulted Tuesday night. The remains were taken to Jersey Shore for burial. He is survived by his wife and two small children.

—Two masked men broke into the house of Misses Lucinda and Mary Graham in Potter county a few nights ago. After a struggle they bound and gagged the two women, and searched the house. They found \$115 tied up in an old stocking and left the dwelling without releasing the tied women. They were found the next morning half dead from fright by a passing farmer. The sisters are over 60 years of age.

—Mrs. Polly Carey, one of the oldest residents of Ashley, died Monday near Wilkesbarre. She was a shrewd woman, and by speculation in land managed to amass a fortune estimated at \$50,000. When she died nearly \$800 in gold was found on her person. She led a secluded life. She did not get along well with her husband, and they parted company. Mrs. Carey decided to erect a home of her own. She dug the cellar with her own hands and hauled the stone for the foundation from the mountain.