

Turkey's slaughter of Armenians wasn't a circumstance to America's slaughter of Turkey, yesterday.

If man can only be reached through his stomach there is no better day to get after him than Thanksgiving.

We hope that as President McKINLEY won't make as much of a failure as he did in business for himself.

England's trying to suppress the bread riots in India with leaden bullets will be about as effective as doctors' attempts to cure lead poisoning with bread pills.

That offer of \$5,000 for his head must have had something to do with WEYLER's hurrying back to Havana. He would rather lose his official head than have that big part of his anatomy that surgeons his spinal column chopped off and implanted along the Trocha on a patriot pole.

They just brought JOHN WANAMAKER out as a candidate for United States Senate the other day. What a farcical bit of political deception on the part of the pious store keeper's friends. Do they hope to make the public believe that WANAMAKER hasn't been fighting for Legislators in various counties in the State for the last year?

The Republicans are already beginning to claim that all of the sound money Democrats will be sound Republicans by the time of the next presidential contest. Let it be so, if it is to be so. It is far better for any party to be rid of all snakes in the grass and experience has proven that the Democratic party has had its share.

General GOMEZ, the Cuban patriot leader, has thirty-five thousand well armed men under him. He knows how to handle them too for there is no marching them up the hill then marching them down again where he is concerned. Every move he makes has a well defined strategic object and is usually accomplished, while WEYLER hobs around like a cork on a storm tossed sea.

Captain General WEYLER is back in Havana where he will continue the winter's campaign after the FITZSIMMONS-CORBETT plan of shooting off with his mouth. It is much pleasanter in Havana than running the risk of being shot in the hills of Pinar del Rio, where the rebels have their strongholds.

They called it eccentricity when Millionaire JOHN E. DUBOIS had a man stand at the doors of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, in DuBois, last Sunday, and hand every one who entered the buildings an envelope in which he had placed 20c. It was his idea of making a subscription to the church, for the envelopes were all dropped into the collection baskets. Possibly it was eccentricity but it was of the kind that will always gladden the ministerial heart and help church work. You need not be ashamed of being called such an eccentric.

It is certainly remarkable the casualties that have followed the hanging of HOLMES, the multi-murderer, in Philadelphia, some months ago. The judge who tried the case, a number of the jurors, several of the witnesses, some of the lawyers and jailers, have died or suffered some mental trouble since participating in the trial and, on Tuesday, HOWARD PERKINS, a warden of Moyamensing prison, committed suicide by shooting, to end his worry about HOLMES' hanging. There are those who say that HOLMES had an "evil eye."

Ambassador THOS. F. BAYARD, to the court of St. James, had to cancel his engagement to reside at the Thanksgiving dinner of the American colony in London because the Queen had "commanded" him and Mrs. BAYARD to dine with her, at Windsor Castle, that day. That word "commanded" has a kind of autocratic sound to us Americans who are accustomed to do as we please in matters pertaining to our eating, but in this case it sounds a good deal worse than it means. It is merely a form of invitation.

While Uncle SAM has very little to be afraid of in the event of war with Spain there are some things that are causing him to scratch his head and wonder how he is going to protect our woefully defenceless extensive coast line with nine boats that are calculated for heavy fighting. We have plenty scattered over the world to blow Spain clear out of water, but should we become involved before they could be called home it would take pretty large shooting for the nine boats now ready to ward off Spanish attack from Eastport, Me., clear around to the mouth of the Rio Grande.

The fellow who goes to a raffish match to get a turkey cheap has about the same idea of economy as the woman who pays 25c extra car fare, and rides miles out of her way, to save two cents on a yard of ribbon at a bargain sale. A Bellefonder who has dropped enough to buy turkeys for nearly every poor family in town, without winning one, gave it up in disgust, Wednesday night, and went home to give his moral to the world in verse. His poetical muse must have been as fickle as was she who swayed his fortune, as the following will show:

A frugal man to a raffish went
To get a turkey cheap;
He threw away 'till his money was spent
And quit with none to eat.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 41

BELLEFONTE, PA., NOV. 27, 1896.

NO. 47.

Crushing the Free Silver Cause.

In the heat of the recent political conflict the representatives of the money power were loud in declaring that such a blow would have to be given to those who supported the cause of silver, as would completely suppress that alleged monetary delusion. A particularly bitter organ in Philadelphia fairly foamed with the fury of its invocation to the people to rise up in their wrath and administer to the free silver "anarchists" and "republicanists" so thorough a beating would prevent them from again conspiring against the integrity and honor of the nation and the peace and good order of society. Such was substantially the foolish language it used in this connection.

Well, the punishment which the organs of the trusts, bank syndicates and general plutocratic interests demanded, as the just desert of the free silverites, has been administered, and what has it amounted to? The majority against free silver in the House of Representatives, elected along with McKINLEY, is not nearly as large as the Republican majority in the present House. BRYAN has been defeated in the electoral college by an adverse majority less than that by which HARRISON was defeated four years ago. The popular vote cast for BRYAN, although he was defeated, is larger than that which elected MR. CLEVELAND in 1892. McKINLEY's popular majority of about 800,000 does not equal by at least 200,000 the negro vote, which was practically unanimous for him, so that it appears that he owes his majority to the negroes, and when to this is added the fact that the ignorant Italians, Hungarians and the lowest class of naturalized voters were, by reason of coercion and misrepresentation, almost if not entirely solid for McKINLEY, it is obvious that the great majority of the intelligent voters of the country were opposed to the candidate who represented what the gold-bugs called "honest money."

The following figures fairly show to what extent the result was secured which the trust organs demanded as necessary to crush free silver and bury it beyond the hope of resurrection: Negro vote solidly cast for McKINLEY, 1,000,000; Dago, Hun, and similar low-down foreign vote, practically solid for McKINLEY, 500,000; total of this mass of ignorance, 1,500,000; McKINLEY's majority of the popular vote, 800,000; majority of intelligent vote against McKINLEY, 700,000.

Can there be any question as to free silver surviving such a defeat as this? Is it not rather to be regarded as a victory when it is considered that the supporters of the people's money, the constitutional currency of the country, had to fight the combined power of all the trusts, banks, moneyed corporations, millionaires and general plutocratic interests, which threw a huddle fund of at least twelve millions of dollars into the contest to influence and corrupt the election?

When all these circumstances are taken into account nothing could appear more ridiculous than the assumption of those minions of the money power who proposed to achieve a victory that would crush the life out of the party whose contention in the recent election was for the maintenance of that honest currency prescribed by its constitution, which must be restored to its original position in our monetary system if the country would recover the prosperity it has lost since the demonetization of silver.

Instead of having been defeated, the Democratic party, which has assumed the championship of constitutional bimetalism, has only begun the fight which is bound to end in victory.

There is another RICHMOND in the field for United States Senator. P. A. B. WEIDENER, the millionaire street railway owner, has resigned the presidency of the Philadelphia Traction company to look after his fences for the office which it seems that none but millionaires are now competent to fill. Shades of BIGLER, BUCKALEV and WALLACE look down on us! What are we coming to when such men as WEIDENER aspire to represent the great State of Pennsylvania in the upper house of Congress.

The man who is anxious, and able to work, though he may not be able to secure it, is not a tramp. In every community there are a few men who are not working simply because it is an absolute impossibility for them to secure any, yet they are none the less esteemed for their predicament. It is the class of lazy loafers who would rather stumble over a stick in their path than go to the trouble of removing it, that should be forced to know St. PAUL's injunction: "If any will not work, neither shall he eat."

The designer of the great FERRIS wheel is dead. GEORGE FERRIS, the engineer who conceived the idea of building the famous wheel that attracted the eyes of the world at Chicago, in 1893, died at Mercy hospital, in Pittsburg, on Sunday. He had typhoid fever. Like so many of the inventors of remarkable things he was proclaimed crazy when he announced his scheme, but he proved the great possibility of engineering and made over \$100,000 out of it. He lost most of it in later ventures, however.

Did You Ever Look at in This Light.

No one will deny the assertion that a newspaper, however poor it may be, is some good to the community in which it is published and circulates. Certain it is that any journal can give publicity to facts about a town or an individual, for that matter, that might be either injurious or beneficial. The public expects only the latter and on what grounds?

There is not a community in the United States that treats its paper with the same consideration that it demands in return. It is nearly a safe statement to assert that in every community in which a newspaper having a job working department is located there is forty per cent of the printing consumed done in some out of the town office.

Asked the reason why such a condition exists the answer invariably comes "it can be procured at a lower rate, elsewhere than at home." Is this the fact? It is undoubtedly true that in a few lines of work the well equipped country office cannot compete with the large city job establishment, but it is just that the former should suffer on account of the slight discrepancy in prices? The merchant answers: "Of course it is just! don't we have to meet all kinds of competition from traveling agents of city houses?" While this answer has a certain amount of reason in it there is a salient point that seems to be overlooked. When this same merchant complains that he should be protected from such infringements and goes before council to demand that a tax be put on the traveling vender he expects the home newspaper to support him. If he should be unfortunate enough to get into trouble of any sort he expects the home newspaper to support what the public has a right to know, but if, on the contrary, he makes any improvement in his store, has a particularly artistic window, or gets fresh paint and paper he condemns the newspaper as being no good unless it devotes a half column to his praise.

These are not suppository cases at all. They are hard pan facts that confront every country newspaper manager in the land. He gives more and gets less than any other business man in the community. Why is it? Simply because the newspaper man has allowed himself to be imposed upon so long that he doesn't have the courage to stand up for his rights.

Bellefonte has her share of these people. A large share too. There are merchants and other business men in this place who give their work out of town concerns because they can get it a few cents cheaper, yet they expect their home newspapers to keep booming away at the town in order that they may reap the benefits of what business the newspaper brings.

The Collapse of a Trust.

The American people, who have suffered from the spoliation of the trusts, should derive some comfort from the announcement that one of those trade conspiracies has been compelled to discontinue its career of plunder. We refer to the wire nail trust which practiced its extortions with such rapacity that the trade was compelled to take measures for its own defence against the extortionate system that held it in subjection. This resistance resulted in such a curtailment of the demand for wire nails as compelled the trust to close nearly 90 per cent of its mills, and finally to dissolve its monopolistic combination.

This is a gain for the public interest as far as it goes, but there still remain dozens of these trade conspiracies to oppress the people by their extortions. Apparently such gigantic monopolies as the sugar trust, the beef trust, the steel trust, the combination of anthracite coal operators, known as the coal trust, the Standard oil company, and a score of other confederated despoilers of the public, continue to plunder the people with no apparent abatement of their greed; and most extortionate of all, and most injurious in its general effects, is the gold trust that has cornered the currency and by the process of contraction has brought the money of the country within its control.

But of what account is the isolated fact that the wire nail trust has collapsed when dozens of others of greater magnitude continue their rapacious business, with McKINLEY's election affording no prospect of their suppression? We observe that some of the Republican newspapers are joining in the denunciation of the trusts, but of what little avail is the expression of their disapprobation, and how much it sounds like mockery, after they have helped, in the election of a high tariff President, to bring about conditions that will strengthen the position of the monopolies in dominating the business situation. The trusts were the chief agencies that secured the election of McKINLEY and a tariff Congress, and they are already clamoring for a special session to furnish the tariff legislation they require, and for which they invested their money in McKINLEY's election. The country can entertain no hope of being relieved from the extortion of the trusts for the next four years at least.

Greenbacks Must Be Retained.

The money sharks who have succeeded in constricting the currency by means of the gold standard, are now conspiring to subject it to a further limitation by withdrawing the greenbacks from circulation. Such a design is encouraged by the verdict of the recent election, which has been rendered in favor of monetary contraction. If the people are agreed to limiting the circulating medium by the restriction of the gold standard, the money dealing interest considers itself justified in believing that it may go a step further in cornering the currency by putting out of circulation the government paper money which has been so helpful in meeting the business necessities of the country.

Various specious reasons are being advanced for the retirement of the greenbacks preparatory to the commission of another monetary crime. It is urged that the government has no right to engage in the banking business, and that it is time for it to desist from the performance of that function, an evidently false presentation of the character of the government's action in issuing paper money. Its issue of that kind of money has no more the nature of banking than has its coinage of the metallic currency it furnishes the country. Designating it as banking is a misrepresentation intended to create a false impression. The creation of money is clearly a governmental function, and it is too late in the day to question the legality of the government's issuing paper money, since it has been decided by the highest legal authority that the issue of the legal tender notes did not conflict with the constitution.

The design to retire the greenbacks is in line with the general policy of the banking interest to bring the currency completely within its control. A big step has been made in that direction by the endorsement of the gold standard in the recent election. It is proposed to follow this up with a further contraction by removing the legal tender notes from circulation. With silver reduced to a mere subsidiary position, and the paper money confined to such as may be issued by the banks, the money dealers would have removed every obstacle to their successful cornering of the currency.

We trust, however, that even in the next Congress there will be such opposition to the monetary contraction proposed by the retirement of the greenbacks as will retain that serviceable paper money for the continued use of the people.

Spain's Hopeless Conflict.

The news from the seat of war in Cuba is discouraging to the expectation of the Spaniards that General WEYLER's grand movement against the rebel stronghold held by MACEO's forces would wind up the campaign with a blaze of victory, and bring about the speedy termination of the rebellion.

WEYLER has made his movement with the largest army that Spain has mustered against the rebels, and it appears to have turned out to have been a complete military fiasco. The particulars have not been given to the world, but enough appears on the surface to indicate that the personal leadership of the Captain General in the field has proved a signal failure; that no impression has been made upon the position of the patriots, who have either beaten off the Spanish attack, or evaded it by their superior strategy.

It is reported that in consequence of WEYLER's failure he will be superceded by another commander, but such a change will avail but little for the success of the Spanish arms, as against the enduring heroism of the Cuban patriots.

WEYLER's defeat gives a hopeless appearance to the Spanish cause, but notwithstanding such a reverse the stubbornness of Spanish pride may induce them to continue a lingering warfare, with no prospect of ultimate success. But this should not be allowed by our government. The claims of humanity, the rights of the Cuban patriots, as well as the feeling and interest of the American people, demand that our government should take such action as will bring this conflict to a conclusion in the interest of justice and freedom.

Dunham's Scurrillity.

Col. DUNHAM, editor of the Howard Hornet, went to Mill Hall recently and made a speech at a McKINLEY and HOBART ratification meeting. While there is no stenographic report of what he said to refer to, we imagine it must have been very scurrilous, and not having had time to blow it all off there, he wound it up in the last issue of his paper, as follows:

"The friends of the murderers of Etlinger rolled up a Populist-Democratic majority of twelve hundred on the other side of the mountain. Those demo-pops people over there think they own the earth. Each precinct has its oracle from whom the people take political instruction, and these oracles get their instructions from partisan manipulators in Bellefonte and carry them out for a consideration. Etlinger was hounded to death because he was a mechanical genius and a Republican and was increasing the Republican vote in his precinct."

TRISTESSE.

Today I'm sad; and wherefore sad,
Since all in nature seems so glad;
The sun its cheerful radiance sheds,
And earth once more its beauty weds.
The hill tops gleam in burnished gold,
And smile though they are stern and old;
The autumn woods, and meadows fair,
Still summer's lingering vestments wear.
The river mocks the azure sky,
And mimic clouds go sailing by;
Within crystal depths, and why
Wears not my soul a mimic sky?
Yet I am sad; and wherefore sad,
Since earth and sky and stream are glad:
'Tis not that some past pain renewed
With sorrow hath my soul imbued.
'Tis not that some dear friend or kin
Now sleeps the charnel house within;
Whose once glad voice and cheerful smile
No more life's weary hours beguile.
But 'tis alas! my native land,
For which my father's dew had brand,
Dishonored is, and bartered, sold,
Her freemen's rights for British gold.
Nov. 7, 1896. H. H. G.

Where Booms McKinleyism.

From the Wetzel, W. Va. Democrat.
Since the McKinley election the busy buzz of hilarious humbug has been heard in the land.

Ground was broken this week over in Brooklyn for a jewsharpe factory, to be located in the neighborhood of Nuzum's Mills. This industry will employ all the men who want to quit drink, and all the boys who are playing hooky from school. If Bryan had been elected there would have been no jewsharpe factory in Brooklyn.

A bean-stringing factory will be started in this neighborhood some time early in the spring when beans get plentier. All that keeps it from starting right away is lack of beans. It will employ quite a number of people who want to quit work, and the only skill required will be ability to thread a darned needle with your eyes shut. Good thing Bryan was beaten.

A pumpkin distillery, for the manufacture of pumpkin whiskey, will be located on Doolin as soon as arrangements can be made with the government. Pumpkin whiskey is quite a fad with the up to date boozers, and this industry will necessarily employ large numbers of men in order to have always a sufficient supply on hand sober enough to roll a barrel. Wouldn't have happened if Bryan had been elected.

A mush-stick factory will shortly be in operation on Bone Ridge, just over the Tyler county line. There has been a great scarcity of mush-sticks ever since the threat of free silver was made by the anarchists, and now that confidence is restored the manufacture of mush-sticks will receive a great impetus. A sawing and planing establishment will be located in this neighborhood as soon as a proper site can be secured. This luscious and delightfully flavored fruit will thus delight the palates of epicures, instead of being wasted for 'possum bait.

And so onward comes the advance agent of prosperity, and the shining gold bugs flutter and fly through the frosty nights like fire flies in the steamy, smelly nights of June.

Centre County's Representatives Will Not Vote for this Steal.

From the Wilkesbarre "Record."

State Senator Kauffman, of Lancaster, and other prominent members of the Legislature are already discussing and denouncing the scheme for securing an appropriation of \$100,000 to defray the expenses of the Senate committee appointed to "Lexow" Philadelphia. The wise member of the Legislature will do a good deal of serious thinking before he gives his support to such an appropriation. The so-called Lexow committee was appointed for no other purpose than that of enabling one faction of the Republican party of Philadelphia to break the power of another faction of the party. The committee was to be used as a club by one faction on another. It has along been expected that this committee would come before the next session of the Legislature asking for an appropriation, but until recently no one dreamed that it would reach the proportion of \$100,000. The simple truth is that no such amount of money was legitimately expended. The committee hung around Philadelphia whenever an attack was to be made on the co-called combine, but it never accomplished anything in the way of genuine reform. The state should not pay a cent for the "Lexowing" farce in Philadelphia. If that job is put through the Legislature it will be the political death of more members than was the Pittsburg riot damages steal.

Will He Be Retained? It is Merely Conjecture.

From the Dubois Express.

It is very probable that Harry Alvin Hall will be retained as U. S. district attorney by the McKinley administration. On September 26, he bolted the Democratic party and in a communication of over 1,000 words addressed to John M. Garman, Democratic chairman of Pennsylvania, resigned as an elector and called the people who had helped him into a fat office "anarchists" "socialists" and other bitter names. He even decided to vote for McKinley straight in preference to supporting the Palmer and Buckner decoy. His action was heralded far and wide by the gold-bug press and told he was one of the brightest, most learned, and the most brilliant attorneys in the whole country.

Hall's help was sought particularly in this Congressional district where it was expected he would carry Elk county for Arnold but he failed. He went on the stump for McKinley and ardently supported Quay's favorites. He is likely to be rewarded for deserting his party by a re-appointment. Numerous candidates were after his place as soon as it was known that McKinley was elected but Senator Quay is alleged to have announced that Hall will retain his place and all the candidates except Heiner and Kittingan have dropped out of the race.

Spawls from the Keystone.

Six squares of houses have begun to crack and settle above the colliery at Gilberton.
The Statington rolling mill is on full blast and the men are working on full time.
The teachers' institute, of Lebanon county, commenced Monday with a large attendance.
A \$30,000 monument to York county and sailors will be erected by the York county commissioners.
With only one exception all the slate quarries in the Lehigh region are now being operated.
Nearly 600 teachers are in attendance at the York county institute, which was opened Monday.
Andrew McGreever, a well known Shenandoah miner, dropped dead on his way home from work.
A baby's body found in an Altoona street has started an investigation as to an infanticide mystery.
Joseph Langsdorf's Sons, of Philadelphia will employ 500 hands in a big new cigar factory at Perkasie.
Ex-City treasurer George D. McCreery of Philadelphia, delivered an address before the Y. M. C. A.
Thousands of dressed turkeys are now being shipped from Hanover, York county, to the big city markets.
A piece of wood which Samuel McCue, of York, threw at a dog, rebounded and destroyed one of his own eyes.
Burglars entered a warehouse of the wholesale confectioners, R. M. Shell & Co., Tremont, and stole a lot of candies.
Governor Hastings, having refused a further respite to Eckard, the Luzerne county murderer, the latter must hang on December 8.

York's Highland park trolley line will hereafter have its current turned on night and day, to prevent further thefts of trolley wire.
Eli Atmyer, of York, had his eye pierced by a splinter two feet long. He will recover, however, as the missile didn't reach his brain.
An unknown passenger jumped in his sleep from a flying Reading train at High Mines, near Tanamaqua, and almost miraculously escaped injury.
Oliver D. Schuck, chief clerk of the department of agriculture, says that 954 different brands of fertilizers were licensed for sale in Pennsylvania for the year ending December 31st. This number is in excess of any previous year, and fully proves that the sale of artificial or commercial fertilizers are constantly increasing.
A traveling troupe of four people gave a show at Logantown in Clinton county, the other evening. They paid 25 cents to have their trunks hauled from the depot and 15 cents for cheese and crackers. The receipts for the show amounting to 48 cents. Net profit 8 cents. It isn't stated whether they walked out of town or pawned their effects.
A pack of hungry wolves has created terror among people beyond Mechanicsburg at the foot of Laurel Hill in Westmoreland county, and the vicinity of Beam's church, near Somersets county line. The howls of the beasts keep people awake at nights. Hogs and sheep and other stock have been destroyed. Those who have lost their stock are Jacob Miller, Noah Baker, Rev. J. M. Beam and W. M. Carnes. The other day a large deer was chased from the mountain by the wolves, and in an open field was an easy prey to a hunter.

A few weeks ago a lumberman stated that in certain districts nearly all the timber was cut, and that there would not be very much doing this winter. Now come reports from the lumbering districts of Centre, Clearfield, Cambria, Elk and Cameron counties to the effect that the coming winter season, if it is at all favorable, will witness far greater activity in the lumbering regions than has been known for the past ten years. Though much of the territory in this locality has been cut over, there is still considerable excellent timber standing and lumbering is quite profitable.

Last Friday one of a number of trackmen who was working on the railroad east of North Bend went to the abandoned watch box at that point, and found lying on the floor a man in an unconscious condition, and who, evidently, was starving to death. The man was a tramp, and had been seen last Monday, eating a roasted potato. It is thought that he was either locked in the watch box or had taken refuge therein himself, and that he could not open the door. He was almost reduced to a skeleton when found. He was taken to the Thompson House at North Bend, where a physician was summoned to attend him. The man did not regain consciousness, however, and died on Saturday.

Alfred Trumau, of Bendigo, has written a very interesting article concerning the remaining tracts of hemlock timber in Elk county. The estimates on the various tracts of hemlock timber is placed at 1,530,000,800. The amount already manufactured is placed at 1,300,000,000. The yield of bark has not been less than 1,600,000,000 tons. At the rate hemlock timber is being cut in the county the supply will be exhausted in ten years. When the last hemlock tree has been felled, then must the great hemlock manufacturing industry cease forever, but not so with the tanning of leather, for by the aid of science and different known substitutes for bark, this latter business is destined to continue for all time.

Bank Commissioner Gilkeson in his report on the building loan associations in the state, says that all the domestic associations are in sound financial condition. The total assets of the 1,131 associations chartered under the laws of the state are \$49,919,917.50; receipts and disbursements, \$44,505,381.93; borrowing members, 79,144; non-borrowing members, 174,716; number of shares in force at the end of the year, 1,796,311; admission fees received during the year, \$110,503.71; number of foreclosures during the year, 857. The following shows the condition of foreign building and loan associations doing business in Pennsylvania: Number of shares in force in Pennsylvania, 262,185; loans on real estate \$3,367,555.25; loans on the stock of such associations, \$67,348.69; value of real estate owned, \$67,457.65.