

Ink Stings.

The hand that shakes the plum tree... Is the hand of the dictator...

—Is THOMPSON for HASTINGS or is THOMPSON for QUAY? Ask THOMPSON.

—They say that politics and religion won't mix, but politics and everything else seem to go right well together.

—There is not a single reason why every person in Centre county could not consistently vote for WETZEL and KEPLER.

—There can be little doubt in the minds of those who saw that keg of brewer's yeast explode on an Ohio Valley express train, a few days ago, that it was rising.

—The sun has held on amazingly well this fall. 90° weather for October, with a thunder storm on the side, took part of the sting from the hard coal famine last week.

—A vote for WETZEL and KEPLER is a vote to show that you are a man and not a marionette, to be worked by a few self-constituted Republican bosses in Bellefonte.

—Since MARK HANNA's full dinner pail has proven such a miserable failure as a vote getter there might be some chance of interesting him in the West ward's "blind horse."

—A great deal is heard about scarcity of water in various parts of the country, but we have yet to hear a complaint about there not being enough liquor everywhere.

—As to the dinner pail's being full there are plenty of fellows who will be far more concerned as to whether they will be able to get full enough themselves, when election day comes.

—KEPLER is a brainy young man who will be active as a public servant at Harrisburg, and he can be depended upon to be a Legislator who will represent his constituents in every way.

—WETZEL is a plain, every-day, always to be trusted, christian gentleman. He has made an enviable record at Harrisburg, at a time when it tried a man's courage, and he should be sent back.

—Rather than starve the Reading Iron Company's puddlers went to work on Monday at a reduction of \$1 per ton. Here are a few hundred more dinner pails that MARK HANNA had better see to keeping full.

—If the anthracite coal strike keeps up much longer the black diamonds will be growing so precious that CECIL RHODES will be tempted to leave the poor, persecuted Boers and come over here to try to "cop" some of our mines.

—It will cost the State \$150,000 to pay for the three regiments of infantry, the troop of cavalry and battery that were sent to the anthracite regions to help wealthy coal operators frighten their employees into accepting wages upon which it is impossible for them to live.

—The most certain sign that Republicans fear the loss of New York is furnished in their hue and cry about Democratic colonization in that city.

—Whenever you hear a fellow talk about the way his opponent is going to cheat or defraud him you can bet your bottom dollar that he sees defeat coming and is preparing for the excuse he will make for it.

—That United States Senators are not above sharp political practice is seen in Senator LODGE's having GEORGE VON L. MEYER, of Boston, made Ambassador to Italy, in place of Mr. DRAPER, resigned.

—Senator LODGE's son-in-law, Capt. A. P. GARDNER, wants to try for Congress in 1902 and as Mr. MEYER intended contesting with him for the honor the wily old Senator fixes it up for his son-in-law by having McKINLEY lift MEYER out of the contest.

—Mr. WU, the Chinese minister at Washington, has conceived a wonderful idea. He thinks it would be just the thing if ANDREW CARNEGIE would found a great free library at Pekin, where the heathen could go, read and become enlightened.

—It would be nice, wouldn't it? But there are a few heathen up at Tyrone who would have license to kick if ANDY goes clear over to China with his library building before the one he isn't going to build for them is completed.

—It matters little about what JOHN JONES or BILL SMITH have to say about the election. The matter that should concern you most is what is best for you, yourself. If you think trusts are a good thing, that large standing armies are the ideals of Republics, that paying more for everything you eat, wear and use and getting no more for the labor you have to give are what you want, then pay no attention to what JOHN and BILL have to say, but march right up and vote for MARK HANNA per WILLIAM McKINLEY.

—The last of the militia is to be withdrawn from the hard coal regions this week. The plutocratic operators were quick to call for the soldiers, with the hope of covering the miners into accepting the paltry pittance they were offered for the work.

—But the strikers have been law abiding and have furnished no excuse for having soldiers, paid by the State, to guard corporation property, so they are to be withdrawn. The fact that the strikers have been peaceable only emphasizes their earnestness and the people of the country sympathize with them in their struggle for enough to live on.

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A Fitting Spokesman for McKinley and Monopolies.

That MARK HANNA should have been chosen by the anthracite coal trust as its advisory agent in the settlement of the great strike now on hand is not strange.

In addition to his desire to keep all labor disturbances and the condition of the workingmen of the country in the background, until after the election, he is not without knowledge of what strikes can be made to accomplish, nor experience in dealing with them.

He has made and named them. He has profited by them. And if there is one man in this wide, wide, country who knows how to utilize strikes, so as to squeeze the life out of labor, it is Mr. McKINLEY's boss, MARCUS A. HANNA.

He began this work away back in the eighties, when, to destroy the labor unions to which the employees, on his vessels that carried freights over the great lakes belonged, he cut their wages from \$2.25 per day to \$1.00 at a single stroke, and when they struck filled their places with non-union workingmen at \$1.00 per day.

He was the organizer and head of the bituminous coal conspiracy of 1893, that rushed mining at the low rates that was then paid until over 2,000,000 tons above the ordinary market supply was at his command, and then cut wages to starvation point to produce a strike and cause a coal famine.

The strike came, the famine ensued, and Mr. HANNA's two million tons of reserve coal netted him two dollars per ton more than it was worth at the time of mining.

It didn't matter to Mr. HANNA how great was the suffering among the men whose wages he cut in order to force a condition of affairs that he could corner the coal market. He had no care how many of them died from starvation, or what misery and destitution their families experienced in consequence of the strike.

Again, in 1896, to induce the laboring men to vote the Republican ticket, he promised everything that man could conceive of in the way of blessings to labor, if McKINLEY succeeded. Workingmen listened to his professions and many of them voted as he desired.

His president had not been seated six days until notices were posted, at every mining operation in which HANNA was interested, of a reduction in prices of from 60 to 54 cents per ton, the lowest rate that had ever been paid, in that region for mining.

Under the shadow of the American flag there is no one who has had more experience or been more successful in crushing labor organizations, starving labor or oppressing workingmen than MARCUS HANNA. He is the one man in the country who has neither conscience nor qualms when it comes to cheating labor.

He is a fitting tool for the party that believes all that labor deserves or desires is a tin pail of cold victuals. He is exactly the man to represent the McKINLEY administration and the anthracite and other monopolies. They are close together. They all exist by reason of the support they give each other. If one fails the other must fail.

If one succeeds the other is sure of support and encouragement. It is this unity of feeling between trusts and the administration, that Mr. HANNA represents, coupled with his experience in fomenting or crushing strikes and in deceiving labor, that makes him so valuable an agent to the anthracite coal trust.

His influence with and over them only shows how close the connection is between them and the party he speaks for. It stands as a warning to all voters who would cast their ballots against the continued protection of the great monopolies of the country, that to do so, these votes must be against the candidate represented and supported by MARCUS HANNA.

Not Bragging About Its Schools. Philadelphia boasts of its ability to roll up a Republican majority of 100,000 and has advertised itself as being willing and prepared to furnish \$800,000 to the campaign corruption fund of that party.

The Same Old Scare-Crow.

Bluffing and bullying don't make votes. When these have to be resorted to it only shows the desperation of the cause they are expected to assist.

It is to this extreme that the advocates of imperialism and the supporters of trusts have gotten. They have quit arguing. They have ceased boasting, and now impudently and brutally threaten the business of the country with dire disasters if the people see proper to elect Mr. BRYAN to the Presidency.

The first effort at this political bulldozing came from a Baltimore Trust company. Its president gave out, a few days ago, that a business enterprise amounting to \$11,000,000, and which his company had agreed to finance, would be abandoned if BRYAN is successful.

This threat fell flat, for the reason that the public understood why it had been made. It was also understood that the trust concern that made it was on the verge of financial failure, and that this pretense of handling millions of dollars was to leave people, who had business with it, under the impression that it controlled unlimited means.

Following this attempt to frighten the public, a Republican syndicate in New Jersey was announced as having contracted to build a number of miles of railroad, but that the persons for whom it was to be completed had made a proviso that in case of McKINLEY's defeat the contract should be void.

A few days later another case was given the public of a party of capitalists in northern New York who had bargained for the erection of a large paper mill, with the understanding that the enterprise was to be abandoned if BRYAN was elected.

Such is the fool stuff that Mr. HANNA and his gang of business cut throats have been forced to resort to. It is not a new idea—the same scare crow has been flapped in the face of the people many times before.

In this county it was used four years ago in connection with the Valentine Iron works. It was then said that if BRYAN was elected the works would close down at once, but if McKINLEY was successful they would be run to their full capacity all the time. Notwithstanding the fact that McKINLEY was successful they were closed down shortly after the election and have remained closed most of the time since.

They are as silent to-day as a graveyard. Idiots may be influenced by this kind of stuff—but to sensible people it only shows the desperation and hopelessness of the party that resorts to it.

Another Dental That There are Trusts.

United States Senator WILLIAM J. SEWALL is the latest Republican statesman to have effrontery enough to deny that trusts exist within the United States. And SEWALL is from New Jersey too; the mother of trusts, the promoter of trusts, the beneficiary of trusts.

In the State from which he hails, and which he is privileged to misrepresent in the Senate of the United States, within the past year, two thousand charters were granted for corporations of this kind. The aggregate capitalization of these corporate combinations was \$3,500,000,000. Into the treasury of that State was paid \$1,000,000 as bonuses for the privileges these charters granted.

And yet Mr. SEWALL knows nothing of them. Like Mr. HANNA, he stands up bare-faced and brazenly denies their existence.

Well, in the estimation of this leading light of Republicanism—this mouth-piece of the McKINLEY administration—there may be no such "a thing as a trust," and if there is not it would be folly to legislate against or attempt to control their power.

And there is just where we will "find ourselves at," if this party that denies the existence of trusts is continued in power. When legislation is demanded to stay their wrongs and to curtail their evils we will be told there are no wrongs—that there can be no evils—for there are no trusts.

We can point to crushed industries; to ruined firms; to unemployed or underpaid workingmen; to discharged commercial travelers; to increased prices for everything produced or controlled by these combinations of capital, but that will not prove their existence to those who have created and fostered them, and who propose that they shall become fixed and permanent institutions of this country.

Republicanism has set itself against any effort to curb or control these combinations that have already proven the curse of the country.

What is the honest voter who is so deeply interested in this matter going to do about it?

—ALLISON and THOMPSON may both be good citizens, but that don't deny the fact that they are afraid to let the Republicans of the county know whether they will vote as their party caucus indicates, or as ex-Governor HASTINGS tells them to.

What You Owe Yourself.

It may seem a selfish view, but the right way for a man to make up his mind as to how he should vote is from the measure of his own prosperity. How others may be getting along; what booms may be here, or prosperity reported there, are of but little consequence when compared to the condition the voter finds himself in.

It is through elections that judgment is passed on the kind of administration we have. If it suits us we approve it by voting for the continuation in power of those who make it. If it does not we should vote against them.

To know if we should approve it is only necessary to feel and understand our own individual condition under it.

In a government, such as was intended for the people of this country, all honest labor, all individual efforts, all business enterprise should expect the same measure of benefit and the same mead of prosperity.

How is it with you, brother workingman?

Are you getting along as well as you ought to, in times that are claimed to be prosperous, and when opportunities are offered to the few to amass fortunes in a day? Are you receiving all you deserve, and all that your family are entitled to in the way of comforts, schooling, opportunities and the good things that others enjoy? You are entitled to just as much, if you are industrious and temperate, as the most prosperous citizen in the country? Do conditions enable you to get it? Are you able to earn sufficient to furnish all your needs and all that the wants and happiness of your family require? Are you content and satisfied that there could be no better times for you?

If you are, it would be foolish for you to vote for a change, but if you are not, then the duty you owe to yourself and your family is to both vote and work for a different condition of affairs.

Because politicians say you are prosperous does not make it so. You should know if you are and without being told. It is you who are the judge in this matter.

And then you should remember that there are degrees in prosperity just as there are in everything else. You may be earning a bare living. The efforts of yourself and family may be securing you sufficient food to keep soul and body together and enough of clothes to cover your nakedness. But of the many good things this earth affords, are you not entitled to more than this? Are not your efforts to be crowned with more than a slave's life?

This is for you to say. If you are content, then you want to vote to keep the people who are keeping you in this position, just where they are. If you are satisfied, then you should vote for a continuation of the kind of times that are enriching the few, while your labor brings you but a mere living.

If you are not content, then you should vote for a change, and if that change don't better things for you keep on voting for changes until you get what you want and what you deserve.

It will come that way if you but do your duty.

Have You Thought of This?

Suppose you are a father with a family of boys growing up. You have a pride in them. You desire to see them become more than clerks or employees of others. You have the means to start each one modestly in business. In what line could anyone of them engage, with the few thousands of dollars you might be able to give him, that he would not run up against the millions of some trust concern doing business in the same line?

Your five, or ten, or fifty thousand dollars would be nothing in competition with the millions of combined capital that the trusts control in any business in which they are engaged. And what business have they not entered?

Have you ever thought of this? Have you considered how completely your boys are shut out by our system of trusts from being anything in the business line, except clerks for others, or the slaves of the great concerns, known as trusts, that we are building up?

If you have not it is time you were considering the legacy you are leaving to your own children by your support of a party that encourages and protects these monopolies.

Do you have some one who is away from home at work, in school, or on business? If you have it is about time you are making arrangements to get him back to vote. If you put this off until a later date you may delay too long and other matters may prevent. It is always best to do things in time and this is one of the matters that should not be over-looked.

Hanna and Croker, as Seen by James Creelman.

From the Philadelphia North American, Ind. Rep. I have been spending a few days among the politicians in New York, and have recorded the result below, describing things just as they appeared to me, and reporting the words the dramatic personae as precisely as I could. I may have left out things a man said, but I am not aware that I have put into anyone's mouth sentiments or opinions which he did not utter.

I have not always treated the heroes of my stories seriously. There are men who live one or another reason, stand high in the councils of their party, and who, render it effective service who, as human beings, do not arouse the onlooker's respect or good will. Others not so well known, perhaps, are more liable as men, and seem to deserve greater consideration. Not being in politics myself, I may possibly have been able to see persons more nearly divested of the aureoles or disfigurements which glorify or damn them in the eyes of their friends or enemies than would one who was in the swim with them.

Senator Hanna, for example, is a man of the highest political standing in his party but of him as I found him, and through him treated me with bare courtesy, I felt in him a strength and simplicity of nature which no imperial man could help liking, and a spontaneous common sense which I admired. No one can detest a boss more than I do, but I think that Croker reached his present position, not by the political chapter accidents so much as by the innate power and genius for leadership that are in him.

In looking over these interviews, I notice that the Democrats appear to rather better advantage than the Republicans, upon the whole. This is not the result of any previous station on my part. There must be some reason for the reticence or disingenuousness of some of the Republican representatives. I have heard two explanations of it. One is that men of responsibility, like Hanna or Platt, are unwilling to be quoted as doubtful of success, lest the rank and file of their party be disheartened, and are not less reluctant to claim everything in sight as a foregone conclusion (like Mr. Gibbs), lest possible defeat discredit their prophetic repute.

The other explanation is that funds have not flowed into the Republican exchequer as copiously as had been hoped, and were the leaders to declare themselves sure of victory the influx might become slower yet. I give the suggestions for what they are worth. The conditions for the Democrats are different, and therefore they feel freer to talk.

Has a Different Look. From the Minneapolis Journal—Ind. Rep. It begins to look as if the race between McKINLEY and Bryan would be very much closer in 1900 than it was in 1896. This state of affairs is so different from what was thought probable at the time when the national conventions were held that it will come as a surprise to many who believed McKINLEY sure of a triumphant re-election. Conditions are by no means as favorable as they were in what are recognized as the pivotal States.

Compulsory Arbitration. From the Scranton, Pa., Truth. That New Zealand, the only country having compulsory arbitration, should have no strikes in the past four years and yet be the most prosperous country in the world, is sufficient proof of the practical and satisfactory working of this wholesome and desirable system. How can we have such a system in Pennsylvania for the prevention of ruinous industrial conflicts?

Better Under Any Circumstance. From the Louisville Courier-Journal—Gold Dem. Mr. Bryan is four years older than he was four years ago. He must have learned much during his interval of growing and his many trials. At his worst he is better than any representative of the Mark Hanna combine. At his best he may turn out to be another Lincoln. Who shall say? And so it is that the Courier-Journal supports Mr. Bryan and opposes Mr. McKINLEY.

An Unsympathetic Candidate. From the Baltimore Sun. One of the most attractive aspects of Mr. Bryan's candidacy is the personal freedom and independence with which, if the people should elect him, he would enter the White House. He has given the country positive assurance that no boss or association of bosses holds his political promissory notes, payable on demand after his inauguration. And the whole character of the man makes this assurance sure.

The Why of It. From the Charleston, S. C., News and Courier—Gold Dem. The public press is practically united in support for Bryan, not because it accepts his financial theories, but because it holds that the issue of imperialism is the paramount issue and that the preservation of the Republic is of far greater and more lasting consequence than the safety of any particular system of banking or finance.

The Jig is Up. From the Philadelphia Ledger. All the insurgents who are invited to the big wedding at Bellefonte vote the straight county ticket the Democrats will be routed, neck and heels, in this county.

Ab, There! President McKinley. From the Philadelphia North American, Rep. The war may be over in Luzon, but a whole company of United States infantry has just been captured by the pacified Filipinos.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—W. K. Vanderbilt and other high officials of the New York Central system made an inspection trip over the Beech Creek road Thursday.

—Max Mitchell, a rabid Quaysite of Williamsport, has the strongest endorsement for the judgeship to succeed Judge Metzger. It is reported that he will soon be appointed.

—The coal traffic on the Beech Creek railroad has largely increased since the strike begun in the anthracite region. The daily eastward movement of coal on the Beech Creek is over 1,200 cars.

—Mrs. Mary Kuntz, died at her home in Hoopersville, Somerset county, Sunday, aged 81 years. She was the mother of eleven children, had eighty-two grand children and eighteen great grandchildren.

—Sheriff Rumberger, of Huntingdon county, in the performance of his official duty, has had twenty-one fish dams in the Raystown branch and twelve in the Juniata river torn out. Deputy Sheriff McElroy and a corps of assistants did the work.

—Peale, Peacock & Kerr, who bid \$27,700 on the Acme and Slope coal operations near Philipsburg at administrators' sale of O. P. Jones, estate, have since purchased the two mines and the store in Philipsburg for about \$35,000.

—According to the returns just made to the auditor general of the States the taxes raised in Centre county amount to \$243,692, divided as follows: For the support of the poor, \$41,836; for roads, \$65,603; for schools and school houses, \$63,400; for all other purposes, \$73,853.

—Sunday afternoon a twelve-year-old lad, who makes his home with the family of Mr. and Mrs. John Saylor, one mile south of Somerset, and a companion of about the same age, were monkeying with a loaded revolver, when it exploded, the bullet entering the right hip of the Saylor boy.

—Walter Johnson and Charles Buchanan, two striking miners from Shamokin, were killed at Lilly Monday night by a Pennsylvania railroad engine. They were walking along the track when they were run down. The men were in search of work. Thirteen dollars and a silver watch were found on their persons.

—The remodelled edifice of the First Lutheran congregation at Chambersburg was rededicated in 1855 and has never been changed. Under the present pastor, Rev. E. H. Leisenring, the membership has greatly increased, and more room and better accommodations became necessary. The alterations cost \$6,000.

—G. L. Stahlnecker, an employe of the Pennsylvania repair shops, at Williamsport, was found dead with his neck broken in a gondola car loaded with lumber. While he was endeavoring to move some flooring from the car a heavy yellow pine stringer rolled down and pinioned his head against the side of the car, killing him instantly.

—The Methodist State convention to be held at Grace church, Harrisburg, from Oct. 22nd to 24th inclusive, promises to be one of the most important that this great religious body has ever held in the State. The idea of this convention originated in the mind of Presiding Elder Smyser, of this district. It includes a representative of every Methodist Episcopal church in the State.

—Joseph F. Harlin, aged 35 years, and single, was instantly killed in the Altoona yard Sunday morning. He was repairing an electric switch near the depot, when the engine scheduled to haul the South western express over the Pittsburg division, backed down to the station and struck him. He was rolled along the track for a distance of 50 feet, and was picked up dead.

—During a local shower that passed over LaJosa, recently, lightning struck and killed a horse and a dog belonging to G. W. Jose of that town. A crew of nine men, a team and the dog took shelter in the small shed when the storm came up, and were all in the shed when the lightning struck the dog and horse, but strange to say none of the men were injured beyond a slight shock. One of the men was holding the horse by the bridle when it was killed.

—A frame dwelling house belonging to Geo. W. Davis, near Katter's station, Somerset, was totally destroyed by fire about 9 o'clock Wednesday night. The building was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cooper, who were absent at the time of the fire. All of their household property was destroyed. A young man named Landis, who started to drive from the public square to the scene of the fire, came to a sudden halt when his horse fell into an open manhole at the intersection of Main Cross and Sanner streets, in Somerset. The animal was extracted after two or three hours of hard work on the part of a score of men.

—Another alleged counterfeiter has been added to the list of those to be tried for this offense at the term of the United States district court which convenes at Philipsburg next week, Tuesday morning, W. J. Flynn, the secret service officer, returned from the hearing of the seven alleged counterfeiters arrested last week in Clearfield county, and of the seven arrested, all but one, J. N. Wilson, were held for court. The names of those held for court are Verd Wilson, Chas. Bilger, James Wynkoop, Marcus Friedman, John B. Bennett and Diland Hyde. Another arrest was made while Flynn was in Elk county where the hearings were had. On Thursday Mrs. Laura Wynkoop was arrested at her home near Penfield, Clearfield county. She waived a hearing and gave bail for court.

—The centennial parade at Johnstown Saturday was a great success. It was over 5 miles in length, and it is estimated that 7,000 men were in line. Civic, military, fraternal and social organizations were represented, together with the entire Johnstown fire department, a battalion of the Fifth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and ten bands from towns and cities of Western Pennsylvania. The line of floats illustrative of the past and the present prosperity of the Conemaugh valley was nearly a mile in length. Some of the displays were remarkable. It is estimated that thirty thousand people visited the flood city to witness the display, and there was a perfect jam everywhere. Sunday the religious exercises of the celebration took place. Nearly all of the churches held appropriate services. In the afternoon a big religious mass meeting took place on Market square.