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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Sept. 10

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress, J. L. SPANGLER. For Assembly, R. F. FOSTER. JAMES SCHOFIELD. For Sheriff, W. M. CRONISTER. For Treasurer, C. A. WEAVER. For Commissioners, P. H. MEYER. DANIEL HECKMAN. For Register, G. W. RUMBERGER. For Recorder, J. C. HARPER. For Auditors, FRANK W. HESS, B. F. KEISTER. For Coroner, DR. W. W. IRWIN. For Surveyor, J. H. WETZEL.

The latest good one out is that on a New York goldbug who refused to let his family celebrate his silver wedding.

No big prices are looming up for the farmer, yet they say McKinley, the "forerunner of prosperity," is going to be elected. Vive la humbug!

You heard a grunt from Vermont last week in favor of gold. But did you hear last Monday's thunder from Arkansas for Bryan and free silver!

THE Indianapolis convention's work is only a second rate farce as the leaders admit they do not expect to carry a single elector for Palmer.

THAT the Democratic low tariff is going to ruin the country is a played out humbug. It's the Jacksonian silver money that's going to play hob now. Sakes alive! did you ever!

THE leaning of the millionaire goldbugs is plainly shown in a check for \$100,000 given by Cornelius Vanderbilt to the McKinley fund. It was all the talk at Republican National headquarters and made them all hilarious.

ONE of the York state goldbugs bosses came to big boss Hanna's headquarters saying money must be raised and must have it, and that some of the back counties of the state were "rotten with silver."

WHEN a mill shuts down it's blamed on silver now (not on the tariff); then if one starts up it's credited to McKinley. Queer contradiction, that silver shuts down some mills and puts life into others at the same time.

"I believe the struggle now going on in this country, and in other countries, for a single gold standard, would, if successful, produce disaster in the end throughout the commercial world.—James G. Blaine.

AN anxious Republican the other day turned his telescope towards Canton, Ohio, but could see no prospect of getting a post-mastership. He happened to get Arkansas into his sweep and then it was all disgustingly blue for the political astronomer.

JESSE R. Grant, of San Diego, Cal., a son of Gen. Grant, has left the Republican party and announces himself in favor of Bryan and free silver, and it will be in order now for the Republicans to call him an anarchist and repudiationist.

POOR McKinley! his organs seem to be forgetting him altogether and lauding the bolting Democratic nominees Palmer and Buckner, set up at Indianapolis, rebel brigadier and free trader. Why not withdraw McKinley and Hobart at once?

ALL the banks are opposing silver coin and favor gold circulation. Then why don't they circulate the gold now hoarded in their vaults? That no one has seen a gold coin in a coin's age is the fault of the banks. What we need now is to have another Jackson for president who will get after the banks with a long stick and backed "by the Eternal."

WE have never been able to understand that peculiar system of ethics which makes it the proper thing for a lawyer to lie and induce others to lie in order to take his clients out of the hands of justice. We can see how an attorney, profoundly convinced of the innocence of his client, might exert every power of his intellect in behalf of that client, but that is quite a differ-

ent thing from deliberately manufacturing testimony, persuading or bribing persons to give false testimony, and in other ways seeking to prevent the truth coming to light, or to pervert the right. Every lawyer is an officer of the court, toward which he is sworn to deal justly. It is not the intent of the law that its machinery should be used for the perversion of justice or to shield the criminal and it seems to us that the lawyer who resorts to falsehood and the low tricks of the criminal in order to carry out his plans is a person who should be dismissed from the honorable profession which he has disgraced. The above is from the Altona Tribune, and it contains a mountain of sound truth that a majority of lawyers would do well to study.

WE managed to beat a dealer, not 20 miles from the REPORTER office, at his own game. He was going it heavy on a silver dollar only being worth 53 cents, while a gold dollar was worth almost double. We finally asked for a dollar's worth of his wares and handed him a silver dollar; he eagerly brushed it into his drawer with a "thank you." After a few outside remarks, we said we'd take a similar lot of the same wares, and they were set out quick. Promptly handing him a gold dollar we asked him for 47 cents change since he had insisted a gold dollar was really worth that much more than a silver coin. "Oh—ah—yes—no—you see I was talking up McKinley then, but now this is business," which was the way he wriggled while the by-standers laughed, and no one has since heard him discourse about a gold dollar being worth 47 cents more than a silver one for fear he will be asked for the change.

Aud. Gen. Mylin, after ten years of shameful neglect, announces he will have the granger tax law examined to see what it will amount to. With the power and influence wielded by the leaders of the order to enact any measure, make and unmake presidents and governors, etc., we never could see why the all-important tax law was not rushed thro at the command of these influential leaders of the oppressed farmers. There must have been something wrong, else the great tax bill could have been made a law by a simple command from headquarters. If this tax bill is not soon put on a double quick, the author of it will be gathered unto his fathers in the abode of Moses and Abraham before it ever gets upon the House file with its regular recommendation. Let Mr. Mylin do his duty.

WHEN the Sherman silver purchase law was repealed the prophecy was general by those who insisted on repeal that it would at once restore confidence and we would have good times galore. Sherman, Dewey, Carlisle and other "sound money" leaders went into the prophecy business on an extended scale. Well, the law was repealed, but the good times have not put in an appearance and confidence is still the missing quantity.

The prophecies of calamity we now hear, should there be free silver coinage, rest on the same slim basis of facts those other prophecies depended upon. It is a basis of fancy. One fact can be pointed out that is worth half a hundred glum prophecies, and that is there is no instance on record where hard times have come about by an increase of a nation's currency. A liberal and safe supply of currency, such as is demanded by the business and industrial conditions of the United States, will make better times. It will start the wheels of industry, encourage new enterprises and produce activity in all departments of trade and commerce. That is what the people want.—Pittsburg Post.

It's real amusing to see the Republican organs laud the bolting Democratic nominees, notwithstanding the candidate for vice-president, General Buckner was a rebel brigadier, and in spite of the platform being for "free trade." It seems McKinley stock is so low that his followers are glad to wink at and swallow rebel generals and free trade only so they get help for the Canton straddler all whose speeches and votes in congress were for free silver but is now trotting as the goldbug candidate for president. Consistency is not a jewel with those chaps.

THE Indianapolis gold Democratic convention was not a very formidable affair at all. The ballast was made up mainly of McKinleyites and the enthusiasm was principally manufactured for the occasion by gold bugs. They are bolters without hope of accomplishing anything. They admit they will not carry a single elector for Palmer in any state. The nomination of Palmer will keep bolting gold Democrats from voting for McKinley, while thousands of silver Republicans are flocking to Bryan.

WHAT will Centre county do, is often inquired of us by letter and privately. In the first place, the Democracy stand squarely on the Chicago platform for free coinage, and under that cry. The county will give a handsome majority for Bryan.

The county will roll up a big majority for J. L. Spangler for congress because Jack assisted in piling up big

majorities for our nominees in years gone by.

The county will triumphantly elect our excellent nominees for assembly, R. F. Foster and James Schofield.

The people of our county recognize in W. M. Cronister a man in every way qualified to make an excellent sheriff and they intend to elect him by a rousing vote.

The county will indicate a decided preference for C. A. Weaver, for treasurer, because he has the ability to fill the place.

The county's workmen see two of their class on the ticket for commissioners, men of purity of character, P. H. Meyer and Daniel Heckman, both highly intelligent farmers, and these will be given a loud call to take charge of the county's affairs for the next three years.

The people are of one mind that G. W. Rumberger was a faithful, efficient and most obliging register, and they mean to give him a re-election by an overwhelming majority.

For recorder J. C. Harper has such a legion of friends that his opponent had best get off the track before the locomotive comes along and knocks him off.

Then are Frank Hess and B. F. Kister for auditors; Dr. Irwin for coroner, and J. H. Wetzel for surveyor—all gentlemen of unsullied reputations and well qualified for the respective positions as above, they give the bottom of the ticket a broad and safe base that can not be upset.

McKINLEY'S BRAZEN DUPLICITY.

The following is a verbatim extract from the address of William McKinley at the Lincoln day banquet, in Memorial hall, Toledo, O., February 12, 1891: "During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to office to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterward, and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce, and therefore dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master—everything else the servant. He was not thinking of the 'poor' then. He had left 'their side.' He was not standing forth in their defense. Cheap coats, cheap labor and dear money. The sponsor and promoter of these professing to stand guard over the welfare of the poor and lowly! Was there ever more inconsistency or reckless assumption?"

What has changed McKinley's views on silver?—Indianapolis Sentinel.

WERE SLAVES TO ENGLAND.

That Country Demanded the Demonetization of Our Silver.

According to the statement of Judge Kelly, who was chairman of the committee on coinage, the silver bill, when it left the hands of the committee on coinage, did not demonetize the silver dollar. On the contrary, it made provisions for its continued coinage. After the bill was passed, it was discovered that the provision for the silver dollar was omitted—had been surreptitiously obliterated from the document! Here we have the crime of '73. Who did this nefarious work? By whose request or suggestion was it that this doctored substitute for the original printed bill was not read in the house? Who shut off debate by a demand for the previous question?

To bring a crime home to its perpetrators, the first question asked is, who benefitted by it? The foreign and Wall street bondholders made millions by it.

This fact in itself is not enough to convict, but it affords a clue. With this clue in hand, we introduce Ernest Seyd into the conspiracy. A writer, quoted by Samuel Deavitt in his book "Our Money Wars," says:

"The English capitalists raised \$500,000 and sent one Ernest Seyd to America to have silver demonetized. He came. In the bill was skillfully inserted a clause demonetizing silver. Before the bill passed a member of the committee which had the bill in charge stated that 'Ernest Seyd, of London, a distinguished writer and bullionist, who is now here, has given great attention to the subject of mint coinage. After having examined the first draft of this bill he has made various sensible suggestions which the committee adopted and embodied in the bill.'—Congressional Record, Apr. 9, 1872."

As Ernest Seyd is an interesting and important character in this conspiracy, we will follow him to London and see what he has to say about his missionary work in America.

In 1892 Frederick A. Lukenback, a former member of the New York stock Exchange, made an affidavit in which the following statements occur:

"In 1865 I visited London, England, for the purpose of placing there Pennsylvania oil properties in which I was interested. I took with me letters of introduction to many a gentleman in London, among them one to Ernest

Seyd, from Robert M. Faust, ex-treasurer of Philadelphia. I became well acquainted with Mr. Seyd, and with his brother, Richard Seyd, who, I understand, is yet living. I visited London thereafter every year, and with each visit renewed my acquaintance with Mr. Seyd. In February, 1874, while on one of the visits, and while his guest at dinner, I, among other things, alluded to rumors afloat of parliamentary corruption, and expressed astonishment that such corruption, should exist. In reply to this he told me he could relate facts about the corruption of the American congress that would place it far ahead of the English parliament in that line. After dinner he invited me into another room, where he resumed the conversation about legislative corruption. He said: 'If you will pledge me your honor as a gentleman not to divulge what I am about to tell you while I live, I will convince you that what I said about the corruption of the American congress is true.' I gave him my promise, and then he continued: 'I went to America in 1872-3, authorized to secure if I could, the passage of a bill demonetizing silver. It was to the interest of those whom I represented—the governors of the Bank of England—to have it done. I took with me \$100,000, with instructions that I was not sufficient to accomplish the object to draw for another \$500,000, or as much more as was necessary. I saw the committees of the house and senate, and paid the money, and stayed in America until I knew the measure was safe. Your people will not now comprehend the far reaching extent of that measure, but they will in after years. Whatever you may think of corruption in the English parliament, I assure you I would not have dared to make such an attempt here as I did in your country.'"

Such is Ernest Seyd's confession, such the history of the "Crime of 1873," such the way in which the standard dollar was dropped from our coinage.

Reputable dealers throughout the length, breadth and depth of our glorious land fortunately keep the genuine Hires Rootbeer in stock. Did you ever try it? It is known to be a safe, delicious, and healthful temperance drink. It will be the great Campaign drink for tired paraders.

—REPORTER for the campaign 20 cents.

Strange and incredible as it may seem the platform of the St. Louis convention maintains as a party principle that the law thus passed by the intrigue of English capitalists must not be abolished without the consent of these same conspirators against the welfare of the American people! Our national honor, we are told, requires that we must continue indefinitely to suffer the evil results of that criminal conspiracy. Every effort to free ourselves from the iniquitous burden is called repudiation. In view of these things, it is not difficult to understand the intense earnestness and enthusiasm of the common people at the Chicago convention, and the brusque manner in which they treated the professional politicians, the political hacks, the plant tools of the organized and conspiring wealth that caused the evils of which the laboring people are the victims.

Reduced Rates to Centre Hall via P. E. R. For the accommodation of persons who desire to attend the twenty-third annual Picnic and Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry, State Grange, to be held at Centre Hall, Pa., September 12th to 19th, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell from September 14th to 19th, inclusive, excursion tickets to Centre Hall and return from Johnstown, Catawissa, Renova, and intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads) at a single fare for the round trip, good to return until September 21st, inclusive.

For information in regard to rates and train service apply to the nearest ticket agent.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTAUNTON, EASTWARD 9:15 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Williamsport, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3:00 p. m. New York, 5:53 p. m., Baltimore, 8:10 p. m., Washington, 1:10 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1:30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:25 p. m., New York, 9:23 p. m., Baltimore, 6:00 p. m., Washington at 7:15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5:04 p. m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Williamsport, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia at 11:15 p. m., New York, 8:53 a. m., Baltimore, 10:45 p. m., Washington, 6:20 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Williamsport and Philadelphia.

8:02 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4:30 a. m., New York at 7:33 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:00 a. m.

1:29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:52 a. m., New York, 9:23 a. m., week days, 10:28 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6:20 a. m., Washington, 7:40 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD. 5:37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily.) For Erie, Du Bois and Catawissa and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 11:15 p. m., Baltimore, 10:45 p. m., Washington, 6:20 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

Table with columns for Stations, P.M., A.M., and F.M. listing times for various routes like Lewistown and York.

Table with columns for Read Down, May 18, 1896, and Read Up, No 4, No 4 No 2, listing train numbers and times.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to East-bound train from Williamsport at 11:30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11:30 p. m. J. W. GEHART, General Superintendent.

Advertisement for Cascarets Candy Cathartic Cure, featuring a large logo and text: 'For the whole family, Lively Liver, Pure Blood, Beautiful Complexion, Perfect Health in Candy. NEVER GRIPE NEVER SICKEN 25c NEVER WEAKEN.'

Advertisement for New Spring Stock by Kreamer & Son, stating: 'We have just received an exceptionally large stock of Spring and Summer goods, a stock that is the latest from the mills and factories.'

Advertisement for Columbia Bicycles, featuring an image of a bicycle and text: 'Drop-Forged Durability, Drilling out with mathematical accuracy drop-forgings of the finest steel... STANDARD OF THE WORLD.'

Advertisement for Beautiful Acadia Land vacation, mentioning Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, and Prince Edward Island.

Advertisement for investment opportunities, offering 5% per month or 60% per year, guaranteed to all investors, through The New York Investment Co.