

# The Centre Democrat.

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## HASTINGS' MINERS.

### DENOUNCE HIM AS TYRANNICAL.

His promises were subterfuges towards the Workmen—Base Methods of crushing labor.—Facts for thoughtful readers

Gen. Hastings and his party of "spell binders" are now making a tour of the state. Among the principle things said by him is that under the McKinley bill no man's wages suffered and that the country never was as prosperous. As is customary with Gen. Hastings, he is in the habit of making high sounding assertions, empty and meaningless platitudes. He never attempts to verify his bold, broad statements with facts, thinking that he may be able to draw the wool over the average, unsuspecting voter's eyes, and that is his only aim. His discourses never convince a thoughtful, intelligent voter, owing to the inability to make a logical argument, based upon facts, by which only a truth can be pointed out.

In his recent tour through the mining districts of central and western Pennsylvania, Gen. Hastings and his party received slim receptions, notwithstanding the doctored reports sent in to the republican papers. This seemed strange to many since R. A. Kinsloe's *Bituminous Record*, a pretended democratic organ at Philipsburg, came out for Hastings and asserted that the miners would support the republican ticket this year.

As there is a cause for every effect, the slim meetings in the coal regions and Kinsloe's flop to Hastings can now be fully understood. R. A. Kinsloe is a brother-in-law to Gen. Hastings. He is characterized as an unscrupulous boodler in the community where he lives, and in former campaigns his "editorial influence" was always on the market for the highest bidder. When he flopped over to the democratic party a few years ago, it evidently was for a purpose. The ink was scarcely dry on the first issue until he was hovering at the court house at Bellefonte demanding party recognition and county printing—indecent, greedy haste.

Gen. Hastings well knew that the miners in the Clearfield region had grievances and in order to counteract it, the republican State Chairman, Mr. Gilkeson, was induced to give Kinsloe the sum of \$200 for editorial influence and extra editions of the *Bituminous Record*, to be circulated in the Clearfield region. This fact was positively proven by Editor Williams in the *Phillipsburg Ledger*, who is a republican, and who gave a full exposure of the deal. Kinsloe, an unscrupulous brother-in-law, turned in for Hastings because he was closely related and for a money consideration. That is the authority the republican press throughout the state is quoting to induce miners to support Hastings.

### HASTINGS' TRUE RECORD.

As facts only can have weight with intelligent, thinking voters we take the following extract from a recent issue of the *Clearfield Public Spirit*:

"There is not a coal miner in the Clearfield region who is not familiar with the record made by Hastings while he was president of the Sterling Coal Company in 1891 and 1892.

Along in 1891 and the spring of 1892 the miners working in the Sterling banks complained of their treatment regarding equal distribution of work, house rent, blacksmithing, oil, etc., and sent a committee to have the matter adjusted. On this committee were a couple of republicans. Hastings made many promises, in fact promised all the men asked, and the committee returned to their fellows and said that all would be right. But things went on as before. Then the miners again protested and a meeting was arranged between the committee representing the Sterling miners and Gen. Hastings at the Ward House in Tyrone.

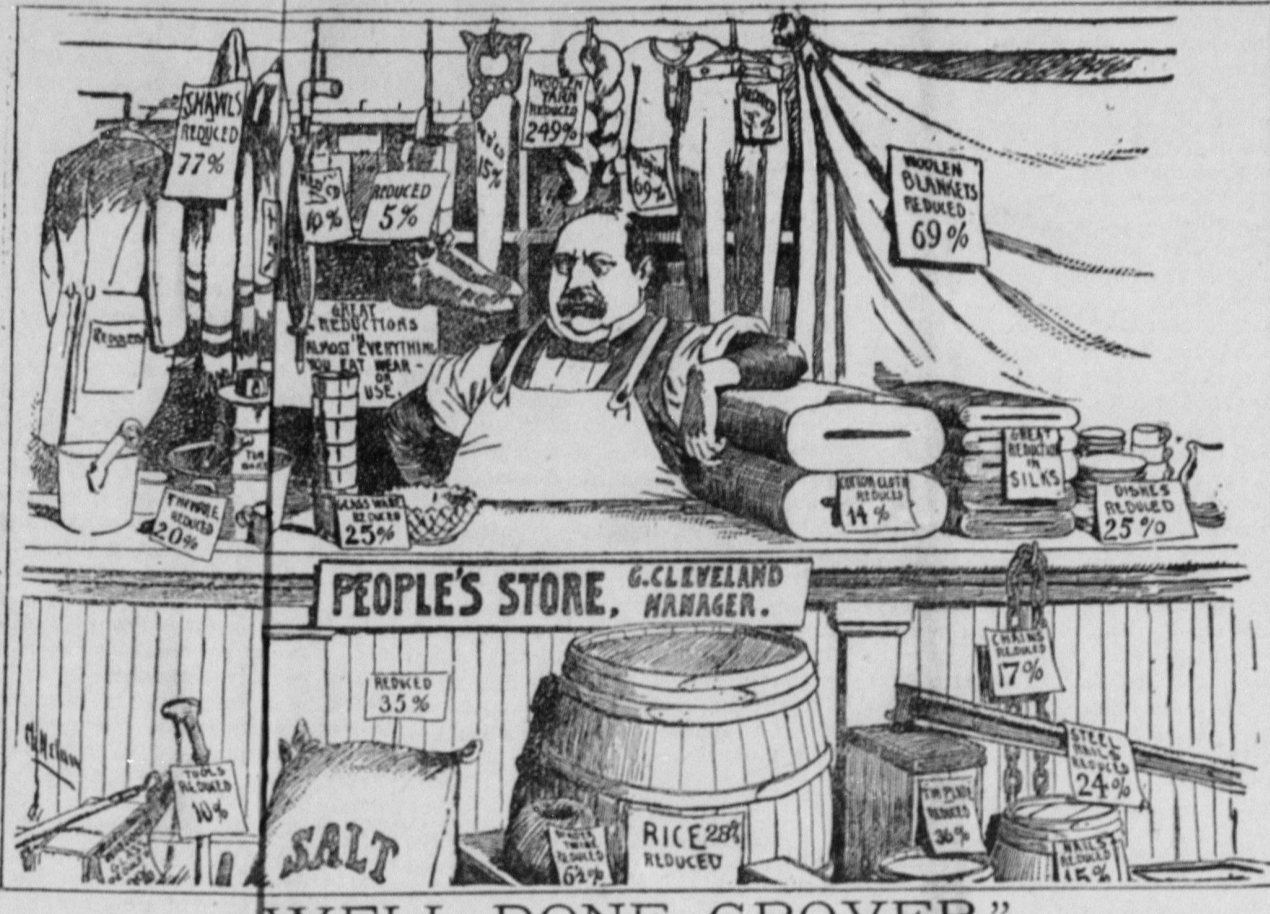
This committee was composed of J. V. Henderson, William Scott and Jas. White, two republicans and one democrat. They met Hastings at the above named place and he agreed to everything they asked the resolutions below will show. This committee returned to Houtzdale and made known the result of the meeting.

But it was as before, nothing was done to right the wrongs of the men, and being indignant at their treatment a mass meeting of the Sterling miners was called and convened in the Firemen's Hall, Houtzdale, on May 20th, 1892. William McVey was made president and Dennis Smith secretary.

The object of the meeting was discussed by several leading miners, when the following resolutions were offered and read:

WHEREAS, On the 11th day of April, 1892 the miners employed by the Sterling Coal Company, in the Houtzdale region, did at a meeting appoint a committee to wait on Superintendent McHugh and request him to equally divide the work between those then in employment and their fellow miners, who had been thrown out of employment by the closing down of mine No. 7, and

WHEREAS, Up to April 25th Mr. McHugh did not fulfil the promise he had made our committee to comply with our request. Therefore our Checkweighman Executive Board did perfectly proper when they sent President J. V.



Henderson, of Checkweighman Fund, Wm. Scott and Agent White to come with D. H. Hastings and if possible have intercede in behalf of the locked out miners and

Resolved, that we the miners of the Sterling Coal Company, most emphatically condemn the methods pursued by said company and its officials as tyrannical. And be further Resolved, and agreed to, that we consider the action of D. H. Hastings, in failing to fulfill the promise made to our committee, gentlemen in the extreme, and his promise but a mere subterfuge to shift the responsibility of the company's base methods of crushing labor, on some one else's shoulders.

David Litz, republican, moved that the resolutions be adopted as read and the motion carried without one dissenting voice.

The above complete statement explains why the miners will not support Gen. Hastings. His actions still remain fresh in mind. Their wrongs and oppressions by the coal barons of the land have filled sections of this state with hovels, suffering and want. The great miners struggle of the past summer is not forgotten. They can not be driven like dumb cattle to the polls and compelled to vote the dictations of a corrupt, subsidized organ like Kinsloe's *Record*. They know that Hastings has grown immensely wealthy from the result of their toil—at the same time their condition has become worse and wages less.

The lever rested upon them—when Hastings was elevated financially, they were correspondingly crushed.

The McKinley bill laid the axe at the foot of the public revenue and gave favored industries the benefit instead. The public revenues fell off from \$403,000,000 in 1890, to \$392,000,000 in 1891, to \$352,000,000 in 1893, and to \$296,000,000 in 1892. That is one reason why Cleveland found an empty treasury and a \$9,000,000 deficiency.

CHAMBERS, Hewes, Fleming and the rest of the gang who claim the credit of engineering Love's campaign are making great boasts of what they will do at the coming election. The trouble with these chaps is that they have another kind of a crowd to deal with and are counting eggs that won't hatch. This gang may manipulate the republican party but they can't monkey with democrats.

HASTINGS says: "The McKinley bill reduced no man's wages." From October 6th, 1890, to October 6th, 1892, this country had 1,300 strikes and lockouts because of wage reductions in protective industries. All this occurred before the presidential election. Are the bloody scenes at Homestead forgotten? The question is, does Gen. Hastings try to tell the truth or doesn't he know any better.

LAST Friday Gen. Hastings addressed a large audience at Pittsburgh and the same was reported in full in the Saturday papers. The striking feature about it was that the same speech had been delivered three weeks previous at Harrisburg. The General must have committed the thing. It must grow monotonous to grind over the same grist from day to day.

### 'WELL DONE GROVER.'

The above cartoon speaks with more logic and eloquence of what the democratic party has done for the consumers of this country than the lengthy discourse of the ablest platform orator. It is all in a nutshell—a general reduction in the price of the common necessities of life, which any one can comprehend at a glance.

The democratic party promised the voters two years ago, that if intrusted with the reigns of government, they would enact a law, which meant a great reduction of the tariff taxes, and that would inevitably result in a corresponding reduction of the price of many necessities of life.

How have they kept their pledges? Go to any progressive merchant in your community and ask him if the prices of the necessities of life have been reduced in price in the last two months. If he says "No," he is demanding an unreasonable profit from you or is not abreast with the times. The clothing merchants, dry goods stores and other establishments can buy their stock for less money than while the McKinley tariff was in force, and therefore, if they are fair with their patrons they will sell for less money and make the same profit on their goods.

Philadelphia retail houses are advertising large reduction in prices in consequence of the new democratic tariff. Bellefonte stores are doing the same thing, in every issue of our county papers. If you are not satisfied of this inquire of any reputable dealer in Bellefonte.

The democratic party has been faithful to its pledges. The laboring man and all, can buy the necessities of life for less money than heretofore. They can purchase more for their dollar than when Harrison was president. If they appreciate this policy they will endorse that party this year. If not they can vote for Hastings and McKinley prices. Which do they want? The common verdict is "Well done Grover." You have done well as the nation's store-keeper.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

County Chairman Ellis L. Orvis has appointed the following democratic meetings:

Monday, October 22nd	Moshannon
" "	Penn Hill
Tuesday, October 23rd	Snow Shoe
" "	Potters Mills
Wednesday, October 24th	Woodward
Thursday, Oct. 25th	Brumgard's, Miles twp
" "	Coburn
Friday, October 26th	Poe Mills
Saturday, Oct. 27th	Rock Mills
" "	Hubersburg
Monday, Oct. 29th	Tusseyville
Tuesday, Oct. 30th	Linden Hill
" "	Murray's, Gregg twp
Wednesday, Oct. 31st	Rebersburg
Thursday, Nov. 1st	Rock Hill, Gregg
Friday, Nov. 2nd	Pine Creek
Saturday, Nov. 3rd	Milheim
" "	Hoy's, Benner

The last Democratic congress abolished 600 offices paying salaries of \$700,000, whereas the last Republican congress had added 1,705 new offices to the list, and a cost of \$200,000, and increased 1,300 salaries at a cost of a quarter million. Vote for Aaron Williams, for congress.

Democratic senate passed the tariff bill on July 3; the Republicans did not get through with the McKinley bill until September 10. We had but three majority in the senate, and were opposed by a powerful minority, and were compelled to make concessions to pass any bill. Vote for Wm. M. Singler for Governor, he is an honest man.

### DEMOCRATS AT ALTOONA.

Last Friday morning the "Wm. M. Singler club," of Bellefonte, went to Altoona to attend the state convention of democratic societies. They left in a special car, decorated with streamers. The Bellefonte band went along and contributed much to the pleasure of the trip. All along the route to Tyrone the party was increased, so that when they arrived at Altoona they made a good appearance as they marched up street with over sixty men in line. This large turnout caused comment everywhere, as many people at a distance imagined that everybody in Bellefonte was a Hastings man. The appearance of the delegation gave great encouragement to the delegates in convention, and especially so when R. M. Foster, our candidate and, waving his Andrew-Jackson-hickory cane aloft, defiantly declared that the democrats of old, rock-ribbed Centre would remain true to her colors by giving Wm. M. Singler her accustomed democratic majority. It was received with a whirlwind of applause.

The convention was a remarkably well attended gathering—in fact the largest ever held. It clearly points out the fact that the democrats are marshaling their forces for the final struggle. They are disgusted with Hastings' misrepresentations on the stump and his "bloody shirt" speeches and abuse of the South, and intimations that democrats were disloyal, and such like.

### HAD OTHER BUSINESS.

Wednesday of last week was a memorable day in the history of Bellefonte. It was the occasion to pay a final tribute to the memory of one of its distinguished citizens and statesmen. The funeral of ex-Gov. Andrew G. Curtin caused the entire populace to mourn. The banker, the merchant and the professions all laid aside their respective avocations in respect of the dead. Gen. Hastings broke engagements to attend the funeral exercises. Other candidates, democrats and republicans, laid aside their political aspirations to pay a fitting tribute at the bier of the dead—with one exception. That was none other than John G. Love, Esq., who, that Wednesday, packed his grip and started for Huntingdon county to address a political meeting. He seemed to forget the propriety of his actions in his eagerness to attend to his political aspirations. Probably Mr. Love thought that he was under no obligations to attend the funeral of one who differed with him in political views.

It is not necessary to mention that his opponent abandoned the political field on this occasion to attend the funeral of the oldest and most distinguished member of the Bellefonte Bar Association. Mr. Love's course in this matter is not consistent with the dignity of the position towards which he so eagerly aspires.

One strong claim made against John G. Love, Esq., is that he is too lazy to occupy the bench where an immense amount of work is to be done. Prompt disposal of work is a very necessary consideration. Love's independent, easy-going indifference is what so markedly unfits him for the place.

### Hooked by a Cow.

Last Friday Bessie, an eight-year old daughter of Harry Gingham, near Roland, was attacked by a cow. The animal ran her horn through the little one's cheek, inflicting a severe wound.

## HASTINGS ANSWERED.

### A WILFUL ATTEMPT TO DECEIVE

The Public—He stands in a Reducible Light—Is Such a Man Deserving of the Public's Confidence.

The following editorial appeared in a recent issue of the *Pittsburgh Post*:

"The Republican candidate for governor in his unopposed stumping tour of the western counties is getting off more humbug, falsehood and rot on the tariff question, and especially the McKinley law, than has yet been inflicted on the people of Pennsylvania. It is a great pity that the Democratic committee did not put some competent man on Mr. Hastings' track, so that his absurdities could be exposed before the same people who are treated to them. "The Post" will attempt the task at its convenience, as it speaks daily to more citizens than Hastings talks to in two weeks of daily meetings. The Republican candidate wisely deals in generalities that are difficult to meet, but here is a sample of as near as he gets to specific statements. In his speech at Jeannette he said:

The history of the times has proven the McKinley law to be a most wise and intelligent readjustment of rates and schedules made necessary by the increasing developments and demands of the country. It injured no individual industry. It closed no industrial establishment. It reduced no man's wages.

Under the Republican tariff policy, of which the McKinley law was a climax, in the last 20 years we have had two great panics, that of 1873 being the most disastrous in the history of the country. In the last 14 years the national guard of Pennsylvania has been called to the field nine times to suppress labor troubles, costing the people millions of dollars, hundreds of killed and wounded; millions of property has been destroyed, and class arrayed against class as never before. In the summer of 1892, when there was no suggestion of the new tariff, the great Homestead troubles took place, growing out of the attempts of one of the most highly protected industries to pull down wages and war on disorganized labor. Resulting from this the entire national guard of Pennsylvania was called to the field, and for months the seat of this great protected industry—protected to the extent of prohibitory duties—was a military camp. Many people were killed, millions of property destroyed, wages cut to the lowest point, contract labor imported from the New York docks and negroes from the Carolinas. All this with McKinleyism in full blast.

Hastings makes the specific statement that McKinleyism reduced no man's wages. If this means anything it implies that under the operations of the McKinley law no man's wages were reduced. The Reform club of New York has just published a number of "Tariff Reform" entitled "Protected Wages." Besides other similar data, it contains a detailed list of over 1,200 strikes and lockouts because of wage reduction in protected industries from October 6, 1890, to October 6, 1892. These were the two years of unclouded sky for McKinleyism. The election of 1892 had not yet occurred, and the McKinley bill was left alone to demonstrate its ability to raise wages. The above-mentioned list is a part of the result. It is by no means complete, but it is sufficient to stamp General Hastings statement as purely imaginary. It shows his reliance on the ignorance or forgetfulness of the people he talks to from the stump.

During this same period, with McKinleyism in full feather, the military was in the field to suppress labor disturbances consequent on reductions of wages in the four states of New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Wyoming, and if we extend the period to include a year following the date fixed by the Reform club publication—that is, to October, 1893—the military had been called out in five or six other states. This was all under McKinleyism. Hastings says no man's wages was reduced under the McKinley law. Does he intimate that the 5,000 strikers at Homestead quit work because of an attempt to raise their wages 15 to 50 per cent, and that the Pinkerton hirelings from other states were brought here to coerce the Homestead men into accepting higher wages?

There is another chapter to this history. When the Reform club published a partial list of wage reduction, in July, 1892, the "American Economist," the organ of the Protective Tariff league, sent out circulars to protected manufacturers all over the country begging them to report all wage advances. After a few weeks the "Economist"

published the "McKinley Census," a list of 28 purported wage advances. Almost by accident a Reform club representative learned that one of these reports was a fraud. Representatives were sent to all of the mills mentioned, and the whole list was shown to be substantially false. Wage reductions had occurred in nearly all of these mills, and the slight advances in a few mills were due to labor unions and not protection.

The demonstrated facts may be summed up as follows. 1. Throughout the whole period of the McKinley law, from its enactment in October, 1890, to its repeal in August, 1894, there was a constant succession of labor strikes, reductions in wages military intervention and wars on labor organizations, and almost without exception these were in the protected industries. 2. During the same period there were no increases in wages as a result of the prohibitory McKinley tariff. The slight advances made in a few industries were due to labor unions, and not to protection. As the "Reform Club" publication shows, challenging denial, during the two years of unclouded sky for McKinleyism there were 1,200 strikes and lockouts because of wage reductions in protected industries. Not one solitary instance has been brought forward of an increase of wages resulting from the McKinley law.

Yet in the face of these facts, common matter of discussion in the canvass of 1892, Hastings has the audacity to tell the workmen of Jeannette that McKinleyism injured no individual industry—that it closed no industrial establishment—that it reduced no man's wages. Democrats owe it to themselves—to honesty and truth in political discussion—to rally to the polls against this preposterous humbug, whose shallow brain or wilful intent to deceive prompts these glaring misstatements from the hustings.

C. M. Bower's candidacy for judge, in this district, has made a great advance during the past week. He is a man who always was in close touch with the masses. He comes from the common people and always was in sympathy with them. That is exactly the kind of a man that is needed to fill that exalted position.

A Wilson Norris, Jr., Esq. of Harrisburg, who was recently elected vice-president of the State Republican Clubs, paid us a visit on last Thursday. He was out on a campaign tour and dropped into Bellefonte to see former friends.

### Bellefonte Grain Market.

Corrected weekly by Geo. W. Jackson & Co.:

New wheat, per bushel	56
Red wheat, per bushel	56
Eye, per bushel	55
Corn, ears per bushel, new	60
Corn, shelled per bushel	60
Oats—new per bushel	35
Barley, per bushel	45
Buckwheat, per bushel	38
Ground plaster, per ton	9.50

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES & C. (as corrected weekly by Baser & Co.)

Apples, dried, per pound	65
Cherries, dried per pound, seeded	30
Beans per quart	68
Onions, per bushel	75
Butter, per pound	25
Tallow, per pound	3
Country Shoulders	10
Sides	10
Hams	15
Hams sugar cured	15
Breakfast Bacon	14
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs per dozen	15
Potatoes per bushel new	55
Dried Sweet Corn per pound	10

## Don't Scold The Boy.

He's a good, lively all-around boy, and you wouldn't change him if you could.

Kicks out a lot of shoes, of course. The only thing to do is to get shoes that are hard to "kick out."

Get the school shoes here, and you'll save about one pair in four—possibly a little more.

All sizes for both boys and girls.

## Mingle's SHOE STORE