

SILVER'S VICTORY

In the National Convention of the Democratic Party.

DEFEAT OF SENATOR HILL.

The Convention Selects Daniel for Temporary Chairman.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN WHITE.

The Temporary Chairman's Ringing Silver Speech—Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, elected to head the Committee on Resolutions—The Platform, While Not Naming President Cleveland, "Condemns Trafficking with Banking Syndicates," Favors Independent Free Coinage, Denounces Federal Interference in Local Affairs, and Favors a Constitutional Amendment Providing for an Income Tax—Credits also Committee Seats the Contesting Silver Delegates from Michigan and Nebraska—The Gold Men Talking of a Bolt.

ferment which has been given to me. He must know, and the whole country that watches these proceedings must know, that it is only due to the principle that the great majority of Democrats stand for and that they know that I stand for with them. The active business men of this country, its manufacturers, merchants, farmers, men of gold in counting room, factory, field and mine, know that contraction of the currency sweeps away with the silent and resistless force of gravitation the annual profits of their enterprise and investments. They know, too, that the gold standard means contraction and the organization of disaster. What hope is there for the country and what hope for the Democracy unless the views of the majority here shall be adopted? Do not the people know that it was the severe loss of position, but legislation dictated by the advocates of the gold standard, that has caused and now continues the financial depression?

The people do not forget when Democracy came to power, in 1836, it inherited from its Republican predecessor the tax system and the currency system of which the McKinley law

and the Sherman law were the culminating features. It came to power amidst a panic which followed upon their enactment with strikes, lockouts, riots and civic commotions, while the scenes of peaceful industry in Pennsylvania had become military camps. Besides manifold oppressive features, the McKinley law had thrown away \$50,000,000 of revenue derived from sugar under the special plea of a free breakfast table and had substituted bounties to sugar planters, decreasing revenue and increasing expenditure, thus burning the candle at both ends and making the people pay at least for the alleged free breakfast.

So far as revenue to support the government is concerned the Democratic party, with but a slender majority in the senate, was not long providing it, and had not the supreme court of the United States reversed its settled doctrine of one hundred years the income tax incorporated in the tariff bill would long since have abundantly supplied it.

No authority has ever been conferred by congress for the issue of any bonds payable in gold, but distinctly refused. The specie redemption of 1875 gave the surplus revenue to the treasury, not gold only, the money of redemption. Provision made by the Bland act of 1875 added to our circulation some \$50,000,000 of standard silver money, or paper based upon it, and all that mass of silver money is contained at a parity with gold by nothing whatever on earth but the silver in it and the legal tender functions imparted to it by law. We have no outstanding obligations in the United States except the small sum of \$44,000,000 of gold certificates which are specifically payable in gold, and they, of course, should be so paid. As we have \$20,000,000,000 of public and private debt, it would take more than three times all the gold in this country to pay even one year's interest upon it.

We may not, no more makeshifts and straddles. Vex not the country with your prophecies of smooth things to come from the British-Republican propagandists. The fact that the

European nations are going to the gold standard renders it all the more impracticable that we should do so, for the limited stock of gold in the world would have longer division and a smaller share for each nation. Instead of increasing wages, this policy has further decreased them. Instead of multiplying opportunities for employment, this policy has multiplied idlers. Instead of increasing the prices of our produce, this policy has lowered them, and it is estimated at about 15 per cent. in three years. Instead of reviving confidence, this policy has banished confidence. Instead of bringing relief it has brought years of misery, and for this reason, it has contracted every man's wages, and lowered the wages of labor have fallen and everything on the face of the earth has fallen except taxes and debts, which have grown in burden, while on the other hand the means of their liquidation has been diminished.

But the people now do well know that the conspiracy of European monarchs, led by Great Britain, has for its purpose a war upon American silver money. With their credit they seek to enhance the purchasing power of thousands and millions which is owed to them all over the world and which they owe to them. They draw upon the United States of America for their food supplies and raw material, and they seek to get it for the least money.

The majority of this convention maintain that this great American nation, with a natural base of fixed empire, the greatest ever established by man, with more territory and more

productive energy than Great Britain, France and Germany combined, with its dependence upon European nations for anything that they produce, and with European nations dependent upon much that we produce, is fully capable of restoring this constitutional money system of gold and silver at equality with each other, and our fathers in 1775 declared our national independence of all the world, so today has the great Democratic party appeared here

In Chicago to declare the financial independence of the United States of all other nations.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

It Declares for Free Silver and the Income Tax.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The committee on platform met immediately after the adjournment of the resolutions committee, and were at work until long after midnight. The platform is finally agreed upon by the majority is in substance as follows: Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value, and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio measured by the silver dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873 demoralizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enmeshment of the money lending classes at home and abroad; paralysis of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy founded upon British greed for gain and power, and its general adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American but anti-American, and it can be fastened upon the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demoralization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the issue of interest bearing bonds of the United States in times of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore demand that the power to issue notes be taken from the banks, and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department.

There would have been no deficit in federal revenue during the last two years but for the annulment by the supreme court of the income tax law placed upon the statute books by a Democratic congress. The objection to an income tax which the supreme court discovered in the constitution after it had lain hidden for a hundred years must be removed; to the end that accumulated wealth may be made to bear its just share of the burdens of the government. We therefore favor an amendment to the federal constitution that will permit the levy of an income tax.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied solely for purposes of revenue, and

still has a strong lead, but the possibility of all sorts of complications which may block his way to the coveted prize have made his followers anxious. The friends of Boies of Iowa and Matthews of Indiana are still expressing the utmost confidence, each faction believing that the candidate of their choice will be ultimately united upon as the logical selection.

In the present condition of affairs gossip and speculation cast about for dark horses. William J. Bryan, Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, John B. McLean, Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky and Senator White of California all share the distinction of being canvassed. Even Senator Hill, of New York, is talked of, and



W. J. BRYAN.

his famous Elmira speech of 1893 is recalled as an evidence that he is a bimetallicist and would make a strong compromise candidate. The name of ex-Governor James E. Campbell, of Ohio, is also heard. The Pennober boom from Oregon was formally launched on Monday, and ex-Congressman Joe Sibley, of Pennsylvania, has announced his candidacy.

At work in the background is the senatorial movement for Teller, with the free silver Republicans and their allies, the Populist leaders, straining every nerve to impress on the convention the advisability of nominating the Coloradoan. With all these silver forces struggling against each other, with the gold men solid and compact, ready to obey orders, it is a shrewd political prophet who can point the way out.

The West Virginia delegation has decided to bring the name of Judge James Jackson, of Parkersburg, before the convention for second place on the ticket. A telegram was sent to Judge Jackson asking his consent to use his name. He is the oldest United States judge on the bench, having been appointed by President Lincoln in 1862, and is now 75 years old.

A movement has also been inaugurated in the interest of Hon. Arthur Sewall, of Maine, for the vice presidential nomination. The suggestion is said to have been favorably accepted by many silver men, because of Mr. Sewall's record on the financial question, and because it is believed "that his nomination would go far towards relieving the ticket of the charge of having been selected on sectional grounds."

William C. Whitney is in a delegate's seat on the floor of the convention. He has been placed in the seat of A. F. Fitch, of the Fifteenth New York district, and will thus be able to take a part in the debate. This is an unexpected thing, he having not been elected as a delegate from New York upon his own expressed request when the state convention met there.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN WHITE. Senator Hill Receives Six Votes in the Committee on Organization.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The committee on permanent organization met in the Coliseum immediately after the adjournment of the convention. General E. B. Finley, of Ohio, was made chairman and J. P. Brown, of Georgia, secretary. A recess was then taken and the silver men retired and held a caucus, at which the permanent organization was fully agreed upon. The committee then adjourned until 8 o'clock, when it reconvened at the Sherman House. In the evening the silver slate went through as follows: Permanent chairman, Stephen M. White of California; sergeant-at-arms, John L. Martin of Missouri; secretary, Thomas J. Cogan of Cincinnati; assistant secretary, Louis D. Hersher of Chicago; reading clerk, E. B. Wade of Tennessee.

The name of Senator Hill, of New York, was presented by the gold men for permanent chairman, and he received six votes to thirty-three for Senator White. The majority of the organization as presented by the silver people went through by acclamation, the gold men making no nominations. Judge Prentiss, of Illinois, was the chairman of the silver caucus.

The gold men held a meeting last night and adopted a resolution that each delegate select a man to return to his state, get the views of his party, and report back to the chairman of the meeting, Senator Gray. This may mean a bolt. There were 150 delegates at the meeting. Every suggestion of a bolt was received with applause.

THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE.

Six United States Senators Assist in Constructing the Platform. CHICAGO, July 8.—The committee on resolutions met last night at the Palmer House. Senator White, of California, was elected chairman of the committee. Before he could take the chair a committee from the committee on permanent organization called upon him and notified him of his selection for permanent chairman of the convention. Senator White accepted the permanent chairmanship, and returning to the room of the committee on resolutions, stated that it would be impossible for him to act as permanent chairman if the convention should ratify the choice of the committee on permanent organization to serve as chairman of the committee on resolutions. Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, was then chosen chairman of the committee on resolutions.

A sub-committee of nine was appointed to draft a platform of principles and report to the full committee today. The following gentlemen were appointed to the sub-committee: Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas, F. M. Cockrell of Missouri, J. Z. George of Mississippi, Ben. T. Tillman of South Carolina, D. B. Hill of New York and George Gray of Delaware. Hon. John E. Russell of Massachusetts, N. E. Worthington of Illinois and Mr. Owen of Indian Territory.

At the meeting of the committee on credentials last night it was voted to seat the four contesting silver delegates from Michigan as Michigan has enforced the unit rule this will make its delegation solid for silver. The committee also declared the contesting silver delegation from Nebraska, headed by ex-Congressman Bryan, entitled to seats in the convention, thus ousting the gold men.

The Greatest Sufferers

are women; their system being particularly susceptible to derangement and disease.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

cures all sicknesses peculiar to their sex; it fortifies the system against the diseases incident to old age. It is the best medicine in the world for women.

LEGAL NOTICE

WRIT IN PARTITION.—To the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Gephart late of Millheim, Pa., deceased, I, James M. Gephart, Sheriff of Millheim, Pa., James M. Gephart, Seattle, Washington state; M. C. Gephart and A. J. Gephart both of Millheim, Pa.; F. Gephart, New York; Margaret Schick and James Schick her husband, New Berlin, Pa.; M. Nalina Goodhart and W. L. Goodhart her husband, Millheim, Pa.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pa., a writ of partition has been issued from said court to the sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday, the 24th day of August, 1896, and that an inquest will be held for the purpose of making certain the real estate of said deceased on Tuesday, August 11, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m. at the late residence of the deceased, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper.

All that certain message, tenement and tract of land situate partly in the townships of Millheim and in the borough of Millheim, being bounded on the east by land of F. F. Wetzel, by an alley and by lands of the estate of D. A. Musser and Thomas Frank deceased, on the north by lands of estate of Thomas Frank and an alley on the west by lands belonging to estate of Michael Gephart and George Rhinestone and on the north by lands belonging to George Rhinestone and P. F. Wetzel, containing 154 acres more or less.

Also, the undivided one-half interest in a tract of timber land situate in the townships of Penn and Miles, containing 466 acres, the other half of said tract being owned by estate of D. A. Musser, deceased.

Also, the undivided one-half interest of all that certain message, tenement and tract of land situate in the borough of Millheim, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Jacob Gephart estate, on the east by lands of William Gephart, on the south by lands of J. P. Gephart and on the west by turnpike, containing about one-half acre, and having erected thereon a house and barn and other outbuildings, the entire lot being owned by J. P. Gephart.

Also, the undivided one-half interest in certain lands situate in the township of Penn, containing acres, the other half of which is owned by J. P. Gephart.

Also, the undivided one-half interest in and to all that certain message, tenement and tract of land situate in Penn township, bounded on the west by lands of John Mays and Charles Frankenberg and the turnpike, on the east by lands of Rose Mautz and Jacob Gephart estate and on the north by lands of John Kern, containing 14 acres more or less.

Also, the undivided one-half interest in a certain tract of timber land in Penn township, containing acres, whereof partition yet remains to be made and among the heirs of said deceased. J. P. Gephart, Sheriff. Bellefonte July 6, 1896.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of William Grove, late of College township, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of their claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Pierce A. Emerick, late of Walker township, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of their claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of W. H. Wilkinson, late of Bellefonte township, Pa., deceased. Letters of administration on said estate have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of Sarah Watson, late of Snow shoe township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS AND BOOK CO., Baltimore, Md. are making a most liberal offer of \$175.00 to any agent who will sell 100 copies in two months of their new book, "Under Both Flags," or a gold watch for selling 250 copies in one month. This premium is in addition to commission. Graphic and thrilling adventures of the Civil War—both sides. Every copy another agent \$2 in four days. Complete \$1.00 outfit sent for 50 cents in stamps. Write to me immediately. Freight paid. All prices given. This is a splendid opportunity for students and teachers during their summer vacation.

BUILDING LOTS.—About 150 desirable building lots located in and adjoining Bellefonte borough, on the north east, being a portion of the Army farm, will be sold from \$10 to \$750 according to location. For further information call upon or address MONROE ARMOR, Bellefonte, Pa.

8 TO \$15 PER DAY.—Wanted, intelligent to work at home or elsewhere; men and women. Work pleasant and profitable. Address P. O. box 16, Bellefonte, Pa.

AGENTS.—Millions in a Campaign Book. Life of McKinley and all campaign stories. Nearly 500 pages. 100 illustrations. Send for outline—quick. PEOPLE'S, 204 Market street, Philadelphia.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.

Table with columns for direction (Westward, Eastward), stations (Levittown, Pottsville, etc.), and times.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD.

Table with columns for direction (Westward, Eastward), stations (Lewistown, Tyrone, etc.), and times.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Table with columns for direction (Eastward, Westward), stations (Bellefonte, etc.), and times.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA.

Table with columns for read down, stations (Pottsville, etc.), and read up, stations (Harrisburg, etc.).

RAIL EAGLE VALLEY.

Table with columns for direction (Westward, Eastward), stations (Harrisburg, etc.), and times.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH.

Table with columns for direction (Westward, Eastward), stations (Bellefonte, etc.), and times.

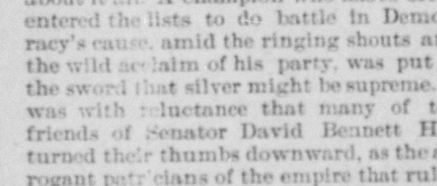
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N. B.—No subscription will be accepted for less than THREE months—15 cents; or for more than SIX months—30 cents.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think things to invent? Present your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Patent, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions priced.

THE CHICAGO COLISEUM.



about it all. A champion who has so often entered the lists to do battle in Democracy's cause, amid the ringing shouts and the wild acclaim of his party, was put to the sword that silver might be supreme. It was with reluctance that many of the friends of Senator David Bennett Hill turned their thumbs downward, as the arrogant patriots of the empire that ruled the world did when the populace cried for mercy. But, like the gladiators who entered the arena to the blare of the trumpet and the clang of steel, the silver men bent back their sympathies and hardened their hearts that the issue might be squarely drawn and decided, even though it involved the doom of one whom they had delighted to honor in the past.

By one of those strange, fateful coincidences it was Senator John W. Daniel, who four years ago, at the Wigwam, nominated Mr. Hill for the presidency, who was selected to give the fatal blow to the man whom he would have exalted to the first place in the republic.

The invocation of the boyish chaplain, Dr. Stires, an Episcopal divine, with its appeal for peace, had hardly ascended to the throne of grace before the contending hosts met in the shock of battle. The gold men carried out their program of presenting Senator Hill for temporary chairman, but the silver leaders also held to their resolution and immediately antagonized him with Senator Daniel. For two hours the oratorical gladiators of the opposing forces fought it out upon the platform.

When the vote came to be taken W. J. Stackhouse, one of the administration's federal officials in Iowa, in order to flout the divisions in the Boies delegation, chal-

lenged the vote of the state and uncovered seven gold votes. Mr. Haldeman did the same thing in Blackburn's Kentucky delegation, and Mr. McKnight, a silver Michigan delegate, showed twelve silver votes in his delegation which were locked up by the unit rule. The result of the roll call showed 96 votes for Daniel and 849 for Hill, practically the strength of the two sides.

Senator Daniel, who assumed the duties of presiding officer, is an impressive figure and a most eloquent orator of the old school. He sounded the keynote for silver in a ringing speech, but the fact that he spoke from notes was rather disappointing to his friends. He spoke in part as follows:

In receiving from your hands this gavel as the temporary presiding officer of this convention I long to express a sentiment, which I am sure is unanimous, that no national convention was ever presided over with more ability or with more fairness than by yourself. I trust that I may be able in some feasible way to model my conduct by your model and to practice by your example. This position, gentlemen, to which you have chosen me involves both a great personal honor and a keen responsibility. For the honor I thank you, and by your generous aid will make it easy and its burden light.

I regret that my name should have been brought in even to the most courteous and serious contemplation with that of my distinguished friend, the great senator from New York. But the very fact that I have permitted it to be done—refuses the suggestion that has been improvidently made on this floor that either I or those whom I have the honor to represent would ever heap indignity upon that brave and illustrious head. The senator from New York himself knows, you know and I know, that there is no personality in the pre-



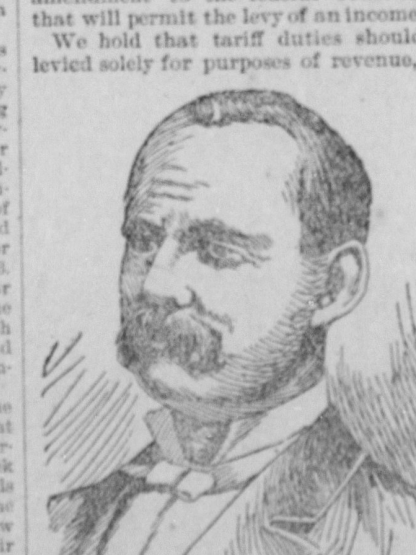
SENATOR DANIEL.



R. P. BLAND.

sent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demoralization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

ADLAIE E. STEVENS.



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that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government, honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business, the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and the rights of citizens, become at once legislator, judge and executioner.

The platform further opposes life tenure in public service, and declares that no man should be eligible for a third term as president. It is likely that a Cuban resolution will be added by the general committee. A minority report will be presented.

MANY DARK HORSES. Bland in the Lead, But His Followers Are Extremely Anxious. CHICAGO, July 8.—There is little change in the situation as to candidates. Bland