

The Centre Democrat.

LOOK AT THE LABEL!

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CHAS. R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

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THE DISCONTENTED FARMER

Why They Should Vote for Free Silver.

MORE ABOUT LOW PRICES

They Want the Conditions and prices of 1866 Restored. How it can be Done—Reply to the "Krupp Gun" (Keystone Gazette)—Their Inconsistencies.

Two weeks ago we published a tabulated statement showing the depreciation of all the leading farm products from 1866 to 1896. In that, in gold prices, it appears that the farmer thirty years ago received three times as much for his wheat and twice as much for his other products as now. The facts are taken from the report of the Agricultural Department. It is presumed they are reliable until disproven.

Last week the Gazette decided to knock this statement and conclusion out. It can knock out anything it wants to; that displeases it—whether they are facts or not. Government reports and such like authority always withers when they load their "Krupp guns" and, in their mind, scatter desolation before them. The Gazette, you know, need not prove anything because they have only to say "is so, and that settles all"—for white can be called black, and visa versa. Great is the Gazette! and greatly to be admired for its stupendous conceit and consummate gall!

Now it is our intention to take a few extracts from this article to show how that "Krupp gun" intellect works when it opens up on the "sparrows" of the CENTRE DEMOCRAT:

"In 1866 there was practically neither gold nor silver in circulation as money. (There was nothing but paper money and fractional currency in circulation in 1866)."

"Then it is not more reasonable, and logical, to say that it was the increased coinage of silver that depreciated the products of the farm?"

"They would ask you to vote for free silver coinage, free trade and anarchy in order to keep in power the party that made your crops 12 1/2 less than one-half what they were under republican protection and a republican administration in 1866. We say the argument appeals to every farmer to vote to restore to power the party and its principles that gave you the large prices for your products in 1866."

Farmers, if you get double as much for your products under republican administration as you do under democratic administration, then should not your personal interest and welfare lead you to vote the republican ticket?"

Let us look at these several statements in order. They admit that the farmer was prosperous in 1866, and attribute it to republican legislation, but at that time we had the free coinage of gold and silver. That was our monetary system until 1873.

The remarkable statement that the increased coinage of silver reduced the price of farm products is the most ridiculous statement we have seen in print for some time. We never heard a man of any intelligence declare that an increase in the volume of money would cause a reduction in prices—that plenty of money produces low prices. Think of it. THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT would hide its face if it made such an exhibition of economic ignorance. The "Krupp Gun" got off a big one in this line. For argument sake take the other horn of the dilemma. Suppose that the coinage of silver caused the distress among the farmers. In 1873 the Bland-Allison silver coinage act authorizing the coinage of at least \$2,000,000 per month, was passed by the republican party. It remained in force until 1890, when under Harrison the next coinage purchase act was passed that almost bankrupted the nation. If this silver almost ruined the country it was the creation of the republican party, and no one but an ignoramus would deny it. The reader should thoroughly understand that this was not free coinage, by any means. Silver was treated only as a commodity, and gold alone was allowed free coinage in our mints. The republican party alone is responsible for all the monetary legislation from 1866 up to the repeal of the Sherman law in 1894, by the present administration.

Having shown an exhibition of weakness the "Krupp Gun" next gets down to abuse and yells "Anarchy" "Free Trade."

Its entire argument is that the republican party gave the farmer good prices in 1866 and the democratic party poor prices in 1896, therefore restore the republicans to power. What is the real situation with the farmer? Is not the following the case. In 1866 we had plenty of money, about \$50 per capita, and then we had free coinage of gold and silver. To-day we have only the gold standard and less than \$48 per capita with about only \$6 per capita actually circulating and doing business.

The next thing to be remembered is that in 1866 the republican party was for free coinage, to-day they advocate the gold standard and only one-half as much money. To-day the democratic party is advocating exactly what the farmer had in 1866 and was prospering. He had the free coinage of both the precious metals and about \$50 per

capita money. That is what the democratic party stands for to-day. Farmer where do your interests lie? in low or high prices? Do you want scarce and dear money, or more money and higher prices? You have the power to choose. One more point. The "Krupp Gun" attributes the decline in prices to the democracy coming into power in 1892. Let them look over the following table, and explain why wheat, cotton and silver have declined since 1873, during which time the republicans were in power most of the time.

In 1890 and 91, under President Harrison's administration, we had 80 and 85 cent wheat. Did we have free trade then? could free trade then have been responsible for these prices. Argument is unnecessary. The point is clear. Can the "Krupp Gun" explain it away?

Average price of wheat, cotton and silver bullion, by years, from 1872 to 1893:

Year	Wheat	Cotton	Silver
1872	1.47	13.8	1.52
1873	1.31	18.8	1.29
1874	1.43	15.4	1.27
1875	1.12	15.9	1.24
1876	1.24	12.9	1.15
1877	1.17	11.8	1.20
1878	1.24	11.1	1.15
1879	1.07	9.9	1.12
1880	1.25	11.5	1.14
1881	1.11	11.4	1.13
1882	1.19	11.4	1.13
1883	1.13	10.8	1.11
1884	1.07	11.5	1.10
1885	1.06	10.6	1.05
1886	.97	9.9	.99
1887	.89	9.5	.97
1888	.85	9.8	.93
1889	.90	9.9	.93
1890	1.08	10.1	1.04
1891	.85	10.0	.98
1892	.80	8.7	.87
1893	.62	7.0	.75
1894	.51	5.9	.65

Shipment of wheat from British India to England increased from 730,485 bushels in 1873 to 56,566,393 in 1892.

LOOK OUT.

Editor Kurtz of the Centre Democrat last week holds out two columns of editorial slush to the editor of the Gazette and bids us wade in. It would be like loading a Krupp gun to shoot sparrows with.—From the Keystone Gazette.

That "Krupp Gun" is a dangerous animal. When it goes off it makes much fuss. Boys, keep away from that "Krupp Gun" its loaded—with wind.

LET IT BE KNOWN.

We understand that a petition has been circulated about town by gold standard people on which there are now a number of signatures. It is a petition asking President Geo. W. Atherton, of Penna. State College, to come to Bellefonte and make an address upon the money question. The meeting is to be gotten up "independent of politics," and this is to be for the general good, you know.

No one can object to Dr. Atherton coming to Bellefonte to expound the money question, if he can. But let it be known by all: This scheme was concocted by the republicans, with the assistance of others, all of whom are trying to defeat the democratic party this year. It is a republican campaign move, pure and simple. Dr. Atherton, for years, has taken an active part in politics and knows on which side his bread is buttered in this state. He understands his business, he is a diplomat, and it would be a mistake for him to advocate anything else than the gold standard and the defeat of Wm. J. Bryan, for president.

Let him come to town. The gold standard is in need of an able defense. Up to this time almost every speaker was either vile tongued, and filled with venom and abuse, or willingly misstated known historical facts. The Dr. is a man of more than ordinary ability, but if he comes here he can depend upon it that there will be men in his audience ready to call him to account should he attempt to misquote facts, or impose upon their intelligence.

Dr. Atherton should come by all means. Probably he can explain the beauties of 60 cent wheat, 12 cent oats for the farmer; or how the men in the mine banks should laugh and grow fat on 85 cents a day, and when they want to know how to vote to come into town and get advice from the bankers of Bellefonte, or some of their paid attorneys. This is a problem that is agitating our people, and we hope the Dr. can clear it up. Let everybody turn out to this Republican McKinley meeting. Then go around the next day to democratic headquarters and get some pamphlet on the other side. Don't be afraid of them. Read them over carefully. Face the issue like a thoughtful conscientious man. Do your own thinking and vote for what you consider honest.

Cast aside all political considerations, and be patriotic enough to vote for what is just and right.

Coming Event.

Central Pennsylvania Patrons' Picnic Exhibition, Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa., September 14 to 16, inclusive. Elegant grounds, splendid exhibition of stock of all kinds, large collection of implements and machinery. Grand entertainment in Auditorium daily. Distinguished speakers will discuss the "Gold Standard" and "Unlimited Silver Coinage," etc. First class railroad accommodations. Special trains each way. Single fare for round trip.



HE TAKES 'EM IN.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

G. W. RUMBERGER.

Will Receive a Handsome Majority For Register.

This is a picture of G. W. Rumberger our popular and efficient Register, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, and a candidate for re-election.

Mr. Rumberger was born in the village of Gatesburg, in the Western precinct of Ferguson township, on the 20th day of April 1837. He received his early education in the common schools. At the age of 16, he attended the Pine Grove Academy and subsequently the Fillmore Academy, and two terms at the Warriors Mark Seminary. At the age of 17 he commenced teaching school and continued in that profession during the winter season for twenty-five years and was one of the most successful teachers in the



county. During the summer season he worked on his father's farm until he became of age. After which he learned the carpenter trade, which trade he followed for a number of years. In 1872 he launched out in the mercantile business at Fillmore, but on account of the panic which soon after set in the venture proved disastrous to him financially.

In 1884 he was appointed clerk to county commissioners, which position he filled with honor to himself and credit to his constituents, until 1887. Since then he has been employed as book-keeper and salesman for several large firms in Philipsburg and Houtzdale, until three years ago when he was elected to the office he now holds, and for which he was re-nominated by acclamation, by the late democratic county convention.

There is perhaps no public officer in the county who is better and more favorably known than Mr. Rumberger. Since his incumbency to the office of register he has made hosts of friends on account of his whole-souled, genial disposition, his kind and courteous treatment of all who transacted business with him, and his efficiency to discharge the duties of his office. Ever the children, for whom he always has a pleasant word, run to greet him and grasp him by the hand as he passes along the streets. We predict his election by a largely increased majority over three years ago.

Club Meeting.

On last Friday evening the republicans held a large meeting in their club room, at this place. Addresses were delivered by Samuel B. Miller, of Bellefonte, and Robert Cassidy, of Canton, Ohio. The audience became impatient with Mr. Miller by calls for Cassidy. The latter gentleman comes from Major McKinley's home and spoke of the candidate from personal knowledge. Mr. Cassidy's remarks were tempered with moderation and proved entertaining.

J. C. HARPER.

The Popular Nominee for Recorder in Centre County.

Cal. Harper is known to almost every voter in Centre county. He is one of those genial, kind hearted men who has made a friend of almost every acquaintance, and never fails to remember them no matter what his calling in life may be, or where he may find them. Generous to a fault, he has befriended many of his fellow men when in position to give a helping hand, and for this he sometimes has been severely censured.

"Cal." is a Pennsylvania boy who has advanced by his individual effort. He was born at Rebersburg, Nov. 1st, 1854. His father, John Harper, being a son of George Harper, who was one of the pioneers in that township. His mother was a daughter of James Magee, who emigrated from Ireland and finally settled in Miles township. His parents were farmers and therefore his early life was that of the average farm boy—plenty of hard work summer and winter, with limited opportunity for gaining an education as offered at the regular winter term of the public schools. In addition to that, he later attended several sessions of a normal school at Rebersburg and Centre Hall. After teaching for seven years he was tendered the position of Deputy Prothonotary under Aaron William. He was elected prothonotary in 1878 and



was re-elected in 1881. As a public official he was efficient, capable and always accommodating and obliging. No matter who came to that office he always was cordially received and given all attention and information possible. Able to converse in both German and English, he proved a great convenience for many of our people who had occasion to transact business in that department.

Since 1885 Mr. Harper has been engaged in the practice of law and the insurance business. In 1878 he was married to Miss Laura Graham, of Bellefonte. Their family consists of two bright sons and an interesting daughter.

For the office of Recorder of Deeds, Mr. Harper is exceptionally well qualified. He has had the clerical training and is adapted for the place. He has other desirable qualifications, that have won for him a host of friends in all parties and his election is an assured fact.

Killing Many Cattle.

The investigation of State Veterinarian Pearson shows a deplorable state of disease among the cattle on the mountain reservations north of Tyrone. Many of the animals were afflicted with tuberculosis and a number had pleuro-pneumonia. All the sick animals were killed and the carcasses buried, and the entire herd ordered quarantined.

THE VETERAN CLUB PICNIC

The Unfavorable Weather Mars the Day.

THE EXERCISES OF THE DAY

List of Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—Report of Committees and Other Events—A Suitable Man for the Place.

The dismal, cool, rainy weather was a damper on the Centre county Veterans' picnic, at Hecla Park, last Saturday. There would have been an unusually large attendance, but weather that was unfavorable spoiled all. The following extract of the proceedings is from the Daily News:

The meeting was called to order by the President of the club James A. Beaver at 10:30 a. m. Comrade Deniston of State College led in prayer, after which committees were appointed. To the sorrow of all present it commenced to rain at about 1 p. m. and rained nearly all afternoon. The club assembled at the appointed time and the committee on nomination of officers reported the following: For President Jas. A. Beaver, Vice President J. C. Patterson of State College and Thos. E. Royer of Miles township, Secretary, W. H. Musser of Bellefonte, Treasurer Geo. M. Boal of Centre Hall, all of which were duly elected. The committee on place of the next annual meeting of the club reported in favor of Hecla park, after considerable discussion on different places of meeting. A motion was made and seconded that the business of naming a place for the next meeting of the club be left to the Executive Committee to decide at its next meeting, unanimously carried.

The president of the club reported fine progress on subscriptions towards a soldiers monument for Centre county. At this point all business being attended to Comrade W. T. Fitzgerald of Bellefonte read a poem of his own, on Gettysburg, which was very interesting. Comrade John A. Daley of Curtin Township read a short history of the campaign of the 9th corps in East Tennessee during the fall and winter of 1863. Comrade S. H. Williams of Bellefonte read a short history of the 56th Pa., and especially of Co. H. of that Regt. known as Col. W. W. Brown's Sharp-Shooters. Comrade John Hamilton of State College gave an account of the doings of the 1st Penna Cavalry, and of his own Co. the "Junietta Guards," as being the first Co. accepted by the Gov. in April 1861, but not ordered to Harrisburg until May. Comrade Robt. Cassidy of Canton Ohio, a member of the club, then addressed the club and friends in his happy style which was very interesting. At 3 p. m. the rain still falling club adjourned and at 4:15 most all the people left the park.

SOUND MONEY.

What it is—What we Want—Will be Explained.

If you want to know what "Sound Money" is, and what constitutes an "Honest Dollar" be sure to turn out at one of the following meetings where the money question will be discussed in a fair, frank and impartial manner:

THURSDAY SEPT. 10:

At Henderson's School house, in Marion township, and in Milesburg Boro.

FRIDAY SEPT. 11:

At Wallace's Run, School House, Boggs township, and at Zion, Pa.

SATURDAY SEPT. 12:

At Walkers School House, in Boggs township and at Mann's School house, in Curtin township.

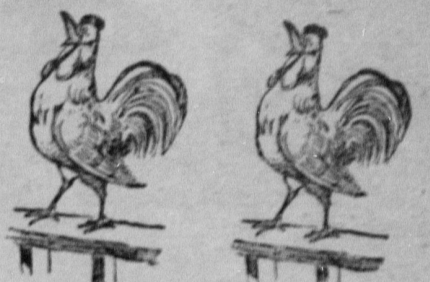
Several prominent and able speakers will be present at each of the above meetings to explain how the free coinage of silver will benefit the farmer, the artisan, the mechanic and the public in general.

If you are not afraid to hear both sides of the money question avail yourself of this opportunity to hear the great issues of the present campaign discussed.

The Proposed Test Well.

Mr. O. B. Ryan, of the firm of Markham & Ryan, who are owners of oil wells and are practical well drillers, has been over the lands leased by Messrs. Harmon & Deving, near Lock Haven. Mr. Ryan verifies all that has been previously said of the surface indications and expressed his belief that gas or oil exists in that locality. The well on the Elijah Callahan property in which oil is found was examined by Mr. Ryan. So confident is he that oil or gas will be found that he proposes to take considerable stock, if his firm is permitted to drill the wells.

"The Farmer, as he was and is" on page 2 and 3 of this issue.

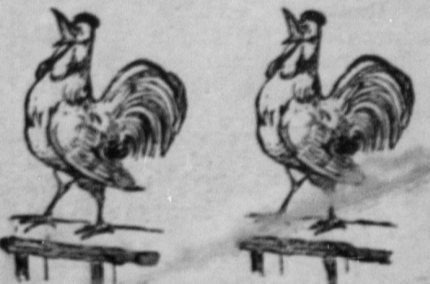


GREAT VICTORY FOR SILVER.

The Majority for Jones in Arkansas Placed at 70,000, Beyond Expectation.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Sept. 8.—Chairman Armstrong, of the Democratic state central committee, gave the United Associated Presses' correspondent the following signed statement:

"The indications are that 165,000 votes were cast at Monday's election in Arkansas. The combined opposition received about fifty thousand, leaving a majority of about seventy thousand for the state Democratic ticket. This more than doubles the majority received by the democracy two years ago, and that received four years ago. The issue in this state was fought out on the monetary question, the Democracy advocating free coinage and the Republicans the single gold standard. The opposition on the part of the Republicans was more active than ever before. No disturbance of any kind occurred anywhere in the state, as far as reported."



THE VERMONT ELECTION.

In speaking of the election, in Vermont on Monday, the Post says:

"The Arkansas state election yesterday was much more important in its bearing upon the national contest than was the one in Vermont. The returns from Arkansas show that the increase in the vote polled was phenomenal indicating the interest the people take in the political question of the day. In Vermont a republican victory was a foregone conclusion for more reasons than one. The state is in close touch with and immediately dependent upon the gold centers of the east. The agitation of the silver question had made but little impression therefore, nor had the financial discussion the interest to the people of the state that it had to those of Arkansas. Vermont is joined to its idols and it is owned by a few men. In Arkansas a different state of affairs exists. The friends of silver and democratic principles had brought home to the Arkansans the folly of republican claims, and the people, owned by anyone, were not afraid to express their convictions. The consequence is a glorious and satisfying victory, a forerunner of what may be expected from the west and south in November."

DR. SCHAEFFER WANTS FIGURES.

The superintendent of public instruction, Dr. Schaeffer, has addressed a communication to the commissioners of the various counties asking them to furnish the number of children in their counties between the ages of 8 and 13 years, as returned by the district assessors in compliance with the compulsory education law passed at the last session of the legislature. The superintendent of public instruction desires these statistics for use in his next annual report.

The feature of the compulsory education law requiring a census of children to be taken is said to have been very indifferently enforced in many portions of the state.

One of the many arguments of the men who have tried to fasten gold monometallism upon the people of the United States is this, that people in Mexico, which country is upon a bimetallic basis, live cheaply. This may be true, but they all have an independent living. There are no tramps in Mexico, unless they are unfortunate Americans whom the gold standard has driven there in search of employment. Surely it is better for all the people to have a comfortable existence than for half of them to work for inadequate wages, as is the case in this country at present, while the other half are out of employment and the ill paid employment must out of their meager wages support their unemployed brethren. The Mexican argument will not hold water in this campaign. Empty stomachs are greater arguments than sophistries.

Imitation goods are gotten up for the ignorant and gullible. The persons able to read and write are not so easily fooled. They will insist that Hires Rootbeer is handed them, and nothing else "just as good." The best imitation is no good, and you know it. Refreshing to Campaign parades.

"The Farmer, as he was and is" on pages 2 and 3 of this issue.