

QUAY HELD RESPONSIBLE.

THE LOOTED TREASURY AND OTHER EVILS CHARGED TO HIM

A FORMIDABLE REPUBLICAN REVOLT IN PHILADELPHIA.

A formidable movement against the domination of Pennsylvania politics by Quay has begun in Philadelphia. One hundred and fifty of the most conservative but staunchest Republican business men—lawyers, bankers and ministers—issued a powerful appeal to the Republican party to throw Quay overboard and save the party from impending ruin.

The signers of this address are not connected with the Republican Reform Association. They represent the most powerful element in the party in the city and include the greater part of Republicans who have made Republican majorities in Philadelphia possible, and without whose support it would be impossible to elect any Republican ticket in Pennsylvania.

The address is as follows: "As Pennsylvanians and as Republicans, we, the undersigned, feel constrained to address our fellow-citizens throughout the State upon the present political situation—to point out what we believe to be the essential causes of the alarming degradation in public affairs from which we now suffer and the necessary steps towards improvement.

"The Republican machine in the State under the leadership of Senator Quay and those lieutenants whom he has drawn about him is corrupt and in strong contrast to the rank and file of the party. That leadership is as absolute in its control as it is unscrupulous in its methods and disastrous in its results.

QUAY'S RECORD.

"With Senator Quay's political record the public is so familiar that it is unnecessary at this time to give a detailed history of those more remote public acts through which its notoriety was acquired, while a brief reference to its more recent events is appropriate in order to depict clearly the present situation.

Mr. Quay is mainly responsible for the overwhelming disaster which befell the Republican party in this State during the past Autumn, whereby an accursed Republican majority of twenty to thirty thousand was changed to a Democratic majority of 17,000. The single issue of the campaign as determined by Mr. Quay himself was the vindication of his own personal and political character.

"The adoption of the Republican platform involved a declaration of confidence and respect for the junior Senator, and in the election of the Republican candidate the acceptance of a man who was nominated at the dictation of Mr. Quay. The State rejected both the plank and the candidate and a political revolution ensued. The Republican party was defeated in Pennsylvania, its most conspicuous stronghold.

"It might have been supposed that the leader who had inflicted such a wound upon his party and to whom it had given so overwhelming an evidence of a lack of confidence in him would have retired from public prominence. Mr. Quay, however, contented himself with an elaborate defense of his record before the United States Senate.

"This was both untimely and inconclusive. Untimely, since it came after all possible damage that could result to his character had been effected by his silence under the grave charges repeatedly made against him from responsible sources through the long, critical period preceding the election; inconclusive, since he failed in it to adopt the simple and the only course in relation to the Treasury scandal that could have made clear his innocence.

"Had Mr. Quay accepted the suggestion that he should call upon Mr. MacVeagh and the other gentlemen who were said to have been present when his alleged defalcations in connection with the Treasury was covered by Mr. Cameron, to testify in his favor he would have adopted the obvious means for securing vindication. But this he did not do, and failing to take such a course his defense falls to the ground and his previous position remains unchanged.

BALLOT REFORM.

"Notwithstanding these facts he still retains the party leadership, and his lieutenants, either acting under his direct though hidden command or only in strict accord with the principles of his school of politics by the attitude

that he and they assumed towards the Ballot Reform bill, have violated the express pledges of the party, have openly defied the will of the overwhelming majority of their constituents. Their amendments first made by the State Senate Committee to the Baker Ballot bill were of such a nature as to transform the very spirit of that measure from one in the interest of free and fair elections to one designed to perpetuate the corrupt practices under which the State had so long suffered, and by which these leaders have so long retained their power.

"But those who designed and favored these amendments, and who thereby declared themselves in favor of a fraudulent ballot, will be remembered by the voters of the State, and when the day for consideration of the qualifications of our public servants shall have come, the names of those who have thus defied the commands of their constituents will not be forgotten.

"For the defeat of the bill abolishing the local School Boards in Philadelphia, which was designed to free our public schools from political influence and from a divided and cumbersome control, a Republican legislature must also be held responsible. The measure had the approval of the great majority of our best citizens, of all creeds and of both parties, and the time was ripe for its adoption.

THE LOOTED TREASURY

All these statements, while they touch the root from which the other evils have grown, find a fitting culmination in that scandal of more recent exposure—the robbery of the city and State Treasury by its dishonest guardian. Not only must the citizens of Philadelphia suffer a tarnished name, a direct loss of a million dollars or upwards, while thousands of depositors lose their earnings through the failure of banks connected with the defalcation, but those untold and untraceable losses resulting from the shaken confidence in the community must also ensue.

"There is a fundamental fallacy in the theory of politics which has for years obtained in this State and of which Mr. Quay has been the leading exponent. It is that public offices are spoils, the lawful property of the politicians who capture them and by whom they are dispensed in turn to their underlings as the prizes of war. But the truth is that these offices are a public trust, which should be held in stewardship by the politicians for the people.

"The disaster of a looted treasury is explained by the fact that the step from this fallacy to the startling and bold appropriation of public funds to the private use of public officers is a long one in appearance only, not in reality. That step has now been taken.

"A partial remedy for future trustees of the same kind lies in the party's acceptance and assertion of the truth that public office is a public trust, and that it will not support in power men who deny that truth.

"We are soon to nominate an Auditor-General and a State and City Treasurer. In making these nominations, if the elections are to give these posts to Republicans, we must see to it that the men chosen are both honest and of such firm character that they cannot be twisted to dishonest purposes. In the presence of these facts, can the Republican voters of Pennsylvania hesitate as to their duty or be in doubt as to their course?

A MOMENTOUS CRISIS.

"The moment is a crisis, as real and as momentous as any thorough which the State has ever passed. There was a time when Pennsylvania rose in arms to victory at the presence of a hostile invader upon her border, but the danger was less than to-day, when the hands of the public thief are upon her ballot-box and have been through her treasury.

"The poison of political corruption and dishonesty have alike affected those who have promoted and those who have permitted it. It has produced a paralysis running through moral causes to material results. Many of our good citizens have been blind and deaf to the condition about them until the vicious system and the evil principles have culminated in an appalling defalcation and increased tax rate.

"None will dare dispute the value of sound principles in politics. With a great financial scandal, the black bottom of which has not yet been sounded, fastened upon Philadelphia and with the name of our State a word of political reproach throughout the country we are convinced that the time is ripe for a change.

"We appeal to the patriotism, to the sound sense of Republicans throughout the State, or in the absence of sensibility, to high considerations, to that fear of impending financial and political danger which further inaction will bring, to so consider this question and so to agitate it as to secure speedily the required reform. Here, in reality, is a chance for reform within the party by such an expression of popular sentiment against the objectionable men that they shall fail of renomination to their respective offices and thus the voter be saved the alternative of accepting an unworthy candidate or voting for one of the opposite party.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY.

"The evils which we now suffer will be overcome if each man shall but feel a personal responsibility for their removal, and will make those individual and associated efforts which, if wisely directed and faithfully executed, bring

victory. The objectionable public records of the men who have inflicted these evils must be exposed. There must be a more competent and worthy leadership than that of Mr. Quay, and the Legislature must be purged of those who have placed themselves on record as the enemies of ballot reform.

"The demand for the retirement of these men from the parties which they have disgraced must be unflinching. The political methods which they have adopted must be discontinued and in their place must be substituted only those consistent with sound morals and with the practice of honorable men. These ideas must find expression through the public press and by the private letters of constituents to their representatives. If they are not insisted upon and adopted the Republican party in Pennsylvania is doomed. It will fall rapidly from decay into dissolution. No party can long survive the deliberate abnegation of principle or the adoption of the heresy that the people at heart have ceased to believe in right.

PRACTICAL POLITICS.

"That which we urge is not sentimentality, but politics of the most practical sort, the financial losses which the State and individuals are now enduring would seem to have clearly proved. We issue our appeal at a time when these events are fresh in the public mind to permit that full consideration and agitation of the subject which should precede ultimate action at the primaries or the polls. If this appeal shall excite a popular response, ways and means can readily be devised for organized effort at a later date.

"Those throughout the State who are in sympathy with the above and who desire to co-operate in an effort to secure the reforms indicated, address Lock Box 782, Philadelphia Post-Office."

STATE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

JUNE 30th, 1891.

Leaving Bloomsburg on the D. L. & W. 12.15 train with Mr. P. A. Evans and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hagenbuch, delegates from our county, we enjoyed a pleasant trip down the Susquehanna Valley to Northumberland, thence up the West Branch to Montandon and thence by the Lewisburg & Tyrone railroad through the Buffalo, Penn's and Nitany Valleys to Lemont where stages met the train and conveyed the delegates and visitors to the college, where we arrived 6 P. M. Our attention was attracted to the fact that no where along the road did we see as good crops of wheat, oats, hay or corn as we saw at home.

At 8 o'clock p. m. we attended the Junior Oratorical contest in the college chapel. (This beautiful room was furnished by the School Furnishing Co., of Bloomsburg). The music for the evening, and for all commencement exercises, was furnished by the college orchestra of eight pieces, led by Prof. Beyer, instructor in civil engineering and was a subject of comment by all who were present. The judges were Rev. Calder, J. F. Robb Esq., and Cyrus T. Fox. Six young men took part. All did very well indeed and the prize was awarded to Milton S. McDowell of Milroy, subject, "A Nation's Defenders," with honorable mention of Nelson M. Lloyd, subject, "The Agnostic." The evening was pleasantly and profitably spent and the lights were not all out before July 1st, but all were up early in the morning to find that the rain had cooled the air and the weather was beautiful. Attended chapel at the college and after meeting several old friends, witnessed the artillery salute by the students. Two large wagons conveyed the delegates and visitors over the farm accompanied by Dr. Armsby, director of the experiment station, Dr. Frear, chemist of the station and college, Prof. Hunt, the agriculturalist and Mr. Patterson the farmer, all of whom spared no time or trouble to show and explain the working of the farm and college. At 10 o'clock the Trustee meeting was called by the President of the Board, Hon. Francis Jordan, of Harrisburg. Ten trustees with Dr. Atherton and Dr. Waller made a full Board. The old business was transacted with dispatch and the Board adjourned to the armory to participate in the Alumni dinner furnished by that well-known caterer, B. C. Achenbach of Bellefonte. Over 300 enjoyed this elegant repast served by the College boys, after which we listened to the following toasts:

The relation of the College to the United States, by Secretary Chas. W. Stone; The relation of the College to the Commonwealth, by Dr. D. J. Waller, Jr.; Our sister institutions, by Dr. Bickley, of Gettysburg College; Our Alumni by J. F. Robb, Esq.; The Graduating Class of '91, by F. N. Widner.

After dinner the election of Trustees was held in the Chapel. Judge Sittel of Reading was chosen chairman, and H. V. White and Dr. Warren secretaries. The chair announced that the term of Francis Jordan, Charles W. Roberts, J. Doyle, Gabriel Hiester and Frank Knoche had expired and the meeting was ready to receive nominations for four members to be elected by the Alumni.

LOWENBERG'S CLOTHING!

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT!

BLACK AND BLUE CHEVIOTS.

SPRING SEASON 1891.

DOUBLE BREASTED SACKS AND CUTAWAYS.

LADIES SHOULD SEE THE PRETTY SUITS FOR CHILDREN.

THE LATEST COLLARS, NECK TIES, DRESS SHIRTS, NIGHT SHIRTS &c.

THE FINEST LINE OF SPRING PANTS IN TOWN.

Call and examine and see for yourselves that LOWENBERG'S is the right place to buy your Clothing.

Francis Jordan, C. W. Roberts, James A. Beaver, Cyrus T. Fox and Cyrus Hoffa were nominated. By request Cyrus Hoffa's name was withdrawn and ballot cast for the remaining four, showing thirty-four delegates present.

The Alumni then put in nomination Gabriel Hiester and Frank Knoche and after ballot declared Gabriel Hiester to be their choice, twenty-nine votes having been cast.

The new Board of Trustees then organized by electing Francis Jordan Pres. and Dr. Atherton Secy. The President appointed Messrs. Orvis, Beaver, Woodward, Roberts and Atherton Executive Committee. After transacting the business before the Board, adjourned to meet to-morrow 9 a. m. This evening was taken by the Alumni, the chief feature being an address by Gen. D. H. Hastings that was masterly and enjoyable. This was followed by a surprise to Dr. Atherton in the shape of a very handsome silver service from his neighbors and friends. The presentation was made by Hon. C. W. Stone and so affecting was his earnest declaration of friendship and esteem cherished by the friends of the College for the President that many handkerchiefs were seen in the audience. Dr. Atherton's reply was earnest but he was too deeply moved for his usual quick response. The Faculty reception to the Alumni closed the day very pleasantly.

Thursday, July 2nd was Graduation Day. The several orations by members of the class were very bright and showed clearly that the College was up to the times in her method of instruction. The Commencement address was delivered by Hon. A. K. McClure, Editor of the Philadelphia Times. His subject "Industry and Education" was handled in a masterly way and was both instructive and pleasing to all who heard it. The Conferring of Degrees and awarding of prizes completed the exercises of the day, and the evening was a grand success in the Junior Reception to the Senior Class in the Armory, 8 to 12:30. None seemed to tire of the round of entertainments, and to those of us who have been going up to the College year after year, it is very noticeable that the watchword on the hill is Improvement. This institution is now well equipped with buildings and apparatus and manned with a faculty, that for earnest, able, honest qualifications stands first in our State. All the surroundings are so healthy and invigorating that it is not a hardship for a young man or woman to work out the course and leave the place better educationally, socially, morally and physically. We trust that every father and mother who have children to send away from home to school will be sure to first pay a visit to Pennsylvania State College.

H. V. W.

For Sale on Easy Terms.

My property in Jackson twp., 2 of a mile from A. J. Derr's store, consisting of 21 acres with house and barn. A good orchard and never failing spring of water.

I will be in the vicinity of Derr P. O. for a week or 10 days the latter part of July when parties wishing to buy can see me personally. Terms will be made to suit purchasers.

W. L. MANNING. Brighton, N. Y., June 23, 1891.

Children Cry for Fischer's Castoria.

Anthony Wayne's Two Graves.

THE REMAINS OF THE DASHING GENERAL LIE IN TWO PLACES.

There is no doubt that one portion of the body of General Wayne, the hero of Stony point—"Mad Anthony," as he was popularly termed—was interred at the place where he died and the other in his native county. His original burial place was Fort Presque Isle, upon the site of which the city of Erie, Pa. now stands; the other locality honored as his last resting place is Redner Cemetery in Chester County, Pa. This curious circumstance was brought about in the following manner:—

In the year 1815 the family of this famous man was given permission to remove his dust to Redner, but upon opening the grave it was found that the body was partly petrified, and, consequently, very heavy. A medical friend of the family, recognizing the fact that it would be a very difficult and costly task to transport the remains in that condition, determined, as far as possible, to remove the petrified flesh from the bones, and this was accordingly done. The bones were then carefully packed up and delivered to the son, who was kept in ignorance of the operation, and he conveyed the box containing the precious remains of his father's body to his native county, where they were interred with appropriate ceremonies.

A monument was erected in 1869 over the grave by the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati. What remained of the warrior was reinterred at Fort Presque Isle, and some years ago was discovered in the same state of preservation as when first exhumed, in a box bearing his name. Another memorial stone was raised in that place, and thus was commemorated the fact that all that was mortal of "Mad Anthony" Wayne found a final resting place in two localities far apart from each other.—Detroit Free Press.

Big Lumber Deal in Sullivan Co.

A SYNDICATE TO PURCHASE TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF VALUABLE TIMBER LAND.

A syndicate composed of the following firms viz: Jennings Bros. of Lopez, Pa., Davidge, Horton & Co., and S. B. Davidge & Co. of Newark Valley, N. Y., H. H. Cray of Binghamton, N. Y., and representing at least five millions of dollars, have about completed the arrangement for one of the largest single purchases of land known in the history of this country.

The land to be bought is that owned by Col. R. B. Ricketts and is situated in Wyoming and Sullivan counties, and includes the land lying at the headwaters of the Mehoopany Creek. The entire quantity will embrace at least twenty thousand acres. If the purchase is made, a tannery will be erected which will consume from ten to fifteen thousand cords of bark per year and a saw mill having a capacity of from twenty to thirty million feet of lumber per year will also at once be constructed. The site has not been chosen but it will either be on the headwaters of the Mehoopany Creek in Sullivan county, or at the village of Mehoopany, Wyoming county; C. H. Jennings of Lopez, will be the active manager and superintendent. Mr. Jennings' long experience and great business abilities insure the success of this part of the undertaking. The syndicate will also build at their own expense a line of railroad to connect with the Lehigh Valley at Mehoopany and which will tap the unbroken forests lying at the headwaters of that stream.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

The following is a list of Candidates for County offices to be voted for at the delegate election held Saturday, August 8th, 1891, between the hours of 9 and 7 o'clock p. m. Nominating Convention, Tuesday, August 11th.

For Sheriff, GEORGE BREISCH, of Main township.

For Sheriff, JOHN MOUREY, of Roaringcreek.

For Sheriff, DANIEL KNORR, of Locust Township.

For Sheriff, J. B. KNITTLE, of Catawissa.

For Sheriff, CHARLES S. REICHAERT, of Main township.

For Associate Judge, C. G. MURPHY, of Centralia.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to distribute the funds in the hands of James T. Fox, executor of the estate of Franklin Rhodes, deceased, as appears on his final account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims for

Peculiar

Many peculiar points make Hood's Sarsaparilla superior to all other medicines. Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's.

Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered."

Peculiar in its "good name at home"—there is now more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time, and retained its popularity and confidence among all classes of people so steadfastly.

Do not be induced to buy other preparations, but be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.