

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, Editor

TERMS.—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, \$2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Oct. 20

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor, GEORGE A. JENKS, Jefferson County; For Lieutenant Governor, WILLIAM H. SOWDEN, Lehigh County; For Secretary of Internal Affairs, PATRICK DELACEY, Lackawanna County; For Superior Judge, CALVIN M. BOWER, Centre County; WILLIAM TRICKETT, Cumberland County; For Congressman-at-Large, J. M. WEILER, Carbon County; FRANK P. IAMS, Allegheny County; For Congress, J. K. P. HALL, Elk County; For Senate, W. M. C. HEINLE, Centre County

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly, R. M. FOSTER, J. H. WETZEL; For Prothonotary, M. I. GARDNER; For District Attorney, N. B. SPANGLER, Esq.; For County Surveyor, HARRY HERRING.

There was an away-back Arnold untrue to his country. And now-a-days we have an Arnold who can't walk a crack and will need to be Hall-ed in.

The Daily News, Quay organ, says it is none of the Democrats' "business who the Republican legislatures vote for for U. S. Senator." That's heavy: it's about the brain size of Quay contingents.

H. B. Herring, for county surveyor, has had years of experience in the line of that position. Accuracy and clearness have characterized his work. He is an intelligent farmer and stands high in his community as a useful citizen.

M. I. Gardner, our nominee for Prothonotary, is a gentleman of clean character and exemplary habits. From his youth up his life was in the channel of honest industry. He is well qualified for this important office, and he will be found accommodating and obliging in the discharge of the duties of the position.

Candidate Stone, seeing that his intimacy with and nomination by Quay will likely cause his defeat, in a speech a few days ago, promised to be a good governor and discountenance corrupt legislation. It is too late; Quay has carried that Stone as his watch charm too long.

Governor Hastings made a speech in the Philadelphia Academy of Music, a few evenings ago, in which he did Jenks no harm and Stone no good, being severe in denouncing the corrupt doings at Harrisburg. The Quay machine may not call upon the Governor to make any more speeches during this campaign.

A half million of state school funds have been withheld by Quay and his creatures in office and placed in banks for private speculation and the interest used for party purposes. Hundreds of school teachers in Philadelphia and other parts of the state had to do without their pay for long periods on this account. This is a notorious fact. If Townsend and Daley are elected to the legislature, they will vote to re-elect Quay to the Senate and his machine will continue to steal the state funds. Vote for Wetzel and Foster for assembly.

That this district will turn down Arnold for Congress and elect Hall by a tremendous majority, is a foregone conclusion. Republicans all over the district are outspoken in their support of Hall. He is a man of honor and integrity, and a desperate effort is being made by the Republicans to assail his reputation. It will avail them little. Hall stands unscathed by the weak attacks, far above the blackened and unenviable career of our mis-representative, Wm. Arnold.

We have two sets of legislative candidates in this county, the Not-mums and the Mums.

Wetzel and Foster are not mum, or afraid to say where they stand upon the great issue whether Quay shall be elected for a third term in the senate. But Townsend and Daley are mum, afraid to say where they stand as to the price of corruption.

The Centre Democrat sent a note of inquiry to the four gentlemen above named, to define their position as to Quay, whether they will vote for his return to the senate; or will they support a fusion to elect an independent Republican in place of Quay.

Foster and Wetzel are bold to say No, not for Quay and if no Democrat can be elected to support a fusion to elect an independent Republican.

Daley makes no reply, is mum, and Townsend in his reply refuses to say yes or no on the questions put.

Of course, Daley and Townsend are for Quay and the machine and all that that implies.

We have gathered information from all counties of this senatorial district and the summing up is that Wm. C. Heinle will be triumphantly elected state senator. His nomination, unsought, was a wise one, and many scores of Republicans will cast their votes for him, because they know him to be a fit man for the place and will faithfully and ably represent the district. Mr. Heinle will also get the solid Democratic vote for his steadfast attachment to honest principles and for his good, many qualities. He is a lion from the ranks of the toilers, of good solid sense, and neither vain or puffed up. Voters, workmen, in Mr. Heinle you have a true man out of your own midst—he is worthy your undivided support.

From Jenks' speech at Chester: "Our enemies are saying all sorts of things about us. They have said I was a corporation lawyer, when never in my life, except once, for just eleven months, was I a contract attorney, and that was for a railway which meant much for my county and its coal deposits. They also say I am controlled by influences outside myself. I am under no influence except my own and my allegiance to God. If elected, I will do right as God gives me light. Further than that I will make no promise to any living soul. Vote as your conscience dictates; be men, and think for yourselves, and I will be content with the verdict."

SHAKE THE PLUM TREE.

"If you will buy and carry a thousand shares of Met. for me I will shake the plum tree."

The above telegram was sent by Senator Quay to cashier Hopkins of the broken People's Bank. Senator Quay does not deny sending this telegram. His friends admit he sent it but say he had a right to deal in stocks. Certainly, but with his own money. He had no right to ask a bank cashier to commit a crime, for it is criminal in Pennsylvania for any official of a State bank to buy or deal in stocks with the money of the bank. If Quay had enough of his own money in the Peoples' at that time he could have ordered the purchase of "Met" without promising to "shake the plum tree." How Quay's friends can overlook this criminal act is not clear.

ALGER CAMPS A SPECULATION.

One of the most recent complaints charges that Captain Frederick Alger, son of the secretary of war, was financially interested in the tract of land on which the Ferdinandina camp was located.

From an entirely different source another complaint has reached the commission that the same Captain Frederick Alger, son of the secretary of war, was interested in the land on which Camp Alger was located, a few miles from Washington across the Potomac.

POINTS FROM JENKS' SPEECH

At Chester: We are apt not to seriously consider what taxation really means. We pay our tax bills grumblingly, but do not stop to think just what we are being forced to do. Did you ever figure out that we pay for State, county and local taxes about \$50,000,000 each year. Then the National Government takes from us about \$400,000,000 more. This means \$900,000,000 every year, or about \$15 for each man, woman and child. Figure this out and you will see that in about 61 years the wealth of the State will be exhausted unless you select agents who will do your work honestly and economically.

A change essential: There is little, or no hope for the future, unless you insist upon a change in the methods that now operate to make you grow poorer each year. There is serious danger, unless you look after your own affairs more closely. The real intent of this campaign is the union of all those citizens who are opposed to Quayism. If these elements do unite, then we can hope for the overthrow of the machine.

You must, however, look after your Legislative tickets. A Governor, honest as the sun, is practically helpless if he is handicapped by a dishonest Legislature. Governor Pattison was thus handicapped. He was an honest Governor. The Democrats were proud of him, and Republicans felt safe under his rule. Under him expenses were kept down, since he retired expenses have more than doubled.

Rush for the spoils: Having been practically out of power since 1880, the Democratic party has lost the men who seek office only for personal gain. As eagles gather around a carcass, so do villains scramble into the party in power when spoils are in sight. So have they all flocked to Quayism and left us to ourselves.

The State Treasurer's reports show an ostensible balance of \$3,000,000, but a careful examination of his figures shows that we owe that much and \$2,000,000 more. So we are actually bankrupt. The estimates for this year are largely in excess of the income and there will be a deficiency of fully \$5,000,000 to make up this year.

Truth wears well. People have learned that De Witt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick head ache. They don't gripe; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

BALLOT POLLUTION.

How It Flourishes Under the Rule of the Republican Machine—Philadelphia's Elections the Most Corrupt on Earth—Some of Their Leading Infamous Features—How the Machine Down Attempts at Ballot Reform. Machine Leaders Who Boast of Their Shame and Make Jest of It.

From machine rule to debauchery of the ballot box is a logical evolution. No machine ever held sway for any length of time without it. Even the Republican party of Pennsylvania, complacent as are its followers, ready as they are in their prejudices and bigotries to tolerate almost anything that comes in the name of and labels Republicanism, could not have been so long and so completely bossed but for the aid the bosses have had from unlawful purchase and coercion of the voters, falsification of election returns and kindred iniquities.

The writer of this article has himself seen 27 colored men voted in Philadelphia out of a single four-roomed house. It was perfectly manifest that they did not regularly live there, that they were there for election purposes only, and would be in perhaps a half dozen other precincts or wards for the same purpose on the same day. Yet, so far as their record showed, they were legal voters, and their right to cast ballots could not be successfully disputed.

It is not probable that elections are more corrupt anywhere on earth than in Philadelphia. Fully half the Republican majorities returned from there are manufactured. By far the greater number of the election officers are men who have absolutely no respect for an oath, and will hesitate at no crime provided they are liberally paid for its commission, and the machine leaders are never without ample funds for this purpose. It makes no difference how the votes are cast, they will return whatever majority they are ordered to. Men are regularly paid to pose as Democrats and stand as Democratic candidates for judge or inspector, or to become clerks of election, in order that the perpetrators of these shameful frauds may be made secure against detection and conviction. In the rear of nearly every polling place on election day there is an improvised gin mill, where free liquor is dispensed to those so depraved that they can be influenced by it. The liquors are paid for out of the party coffers, and dealt out by party heelers. Policemen, who owe their places to the machine, are posted at the entrances of the alleys on which these demoralizing dens are located, to protect them, and to arrest any lawbreaker who is charged with charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, any one who may show a disposition to kick at the business.

A few years ago an attempt was made, under the auspices of one of the many evanescent reform movements that are forever bobbing up there, and failing to pieces before anything is accomplished, to purge the registry lists in some of the nearly every polling place on election day there is an improvised gin mill, where free liquor is dispensed to those so depraved that they can be influenced by it. The liquors are paid for out of the party coffers, and dealt out by party heelers. Policemen, who owe their places to the machine, are posted at the entrances of the alleys on which these demoralizing dens are located, to protect them, and to arrest any lawbreaker who is charged with charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, any one who may show a disposition to kick at the business.

That these outrages are not only tolerated, but encouraged, by the Republican party as a whole is made manifest by the fact that in every election contest that comes before the Pennsylvania legislature the decision is invariably with the Republicans, no matter whether he be the contestant or the contestee, and regardless of the evidence in the case. Some of the testimony in the Saunders-Roberts case, which was up at the '97 session, showed a degree of shamefulness in the manner in which the Republicans conduct elections in Philadelphia that almost passes belief.

Most of these wrongs are expressly forbidden in the law. Some, however, find condonation in the statutes. This is notoriously the case with reference to the men employed by the party to assist "incompetent" voters in making up their ballots. These helpers are the handiers of the party bribe money. They buy the voter, and then make it a condition that he shall declare to the election board his inability to mark his own ticket, and call them into the booth with him, in which way these scoundrels make sure that the goods they have paid for have been delivered as per the contract.

This flagrant defect in the law has been pointed out times without number, and demand for its correction has been made by every reputable newspaper in the commonwealth. Yet it has, thus far, been found impossible, such is the power of the machine over the senators and members, to make the necessary correction. Bills have been presented with that object at every session, but all have fallen under the veto of the machine. At the '97 session Representative Keator, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill, designed, among other things, to prohibit helpers unless in the cases of voters who would deliberately swear that they either could not read or where physically incompetent to mark their own ballots and to require the helper in such cases to make affidavit, on a blank to be provided at the polling places, that he would never divulge how the helped voter had voted.

This bill passed first and second reading in the house, but fell short of a constitutional majority on third reading. Its author would have made a further fight for it, but it had become manifest that it could not possibly pass the senate, where the machine's sway is even more absolute than in the house.

Some of the debates to which the measure gave rise are interesting as evidence of the utter depravity of the machineries and the impossibility of securing real reform in this or any other matter, until the Republican party is voted out of power.

P. M. Lytle, of Huntington, said: "I am in favor of any ballot that will increase Republican majorities, because I believe that under Republican rule we have successful government—more successful than any other." We are told that this new ticket will enable the people to vote intelligently. I submit it might be bad for some of us. It might, perhaps, endanger the return of some of us to the legislature. "Under Republican rule" there is certainly "successful government" from his standpoint, for Lytle, in recognition of his unwavering subservency to the machine, has since been made by President McKinley Naval Officer at the Port of Philadelphia. He is a smooth, sleek, plausible fellow, and has about as much respect for public opinion as a Fejee Islander.

E. A. Coray, of Luzerne, Republican, said the Baker ballot law was a failure, so far as protecting the voters was concerned. In his county, he added, men were paid to act as helpers, and stood around the polls until they had marked 40 or 50 ballots.

Foster, Democrat, of Centre, said his constituency were not in favor of the law as it stands, being satisfied, after recent contests, that it was defective, and are ready for any change that will improve it.

Gould, Republican, of Erie, said: "The present ballot law is not an aid to voters, and the machine politicians have got hold of the blanket ballot to-day, and can move up their phalanxes to vote just as they ever did."

Roger, Republican, of Philadelphia, said: "The system proposed by this bill is in vogue in Massachusetts, and is a Republican system. Within my own experience at the election last November (1896) I observed the most flagrant violations of the law, and yet I had to stand mute."

Here Focht, of Union, one of the most blatant and unblushing of the machine tools in the body, interrupted and asked Roger if he did not vote for Crow, the Citizens' candidate for sheriff of Philadelphia, the imputation being that no man who would in the least degree protest against Republican machine edicts could be honorable and straightforward.

Roger replied hotly in the affirmative, and added that Crow would have been the regular Republican nominee but for police interference (under orders from Boss Martin) at the convention. "I stand," continued Roger, "for Republican principles and not for corruption or boodle, and that is why I am standing here."

Mr. Keator showed that the Baker law as it stands is not the Australian system, as it is called, but that his amendment would make it practically that. He showed further that the ticket provided for in his bill would lessen the cost of printing from 60 to 75 per cent—the bill is now an enormous one—that it was necessary to insure a secret ballot, that it would encourage honest voting, and that it was in no sense partisan; but all to no use. Orders had been promulgated that the bill must not pass, and it did not pass.

We can never have a free ballot and a fair count in Pennsylvania so long as the present Republican organization makes and administers the laws for the state and the larger of its cities. The Republican party is the party of the corporations. It is managed upon the presumption that the chief purpose of law is to enable a few to live handsomely by bleeding the many. These few share their gain with the party. Hence comes the corruption funds. And with the funds comes the disposition to make the laws and practices so that they are assured of the full money's worth in the way of votes. But by electing Mr. Jenks governor and electing a majority of the members of the legislature—both of which results are easily possible this year—we can checkmate their game. We can compel the repeal of the most iniquitous of existing laws and set in motion a force that will be certain ultimately to purify our politics, make our elections less of a farce than they have of recent years come to be, and our state and municipal governments to serve the needs and interests of the many.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL SALARIES.

Flagrant Abuse of the Constitution in the Interest of Adjudant General Thomas J. Stewart.

Thomas J. Stewart was appointed by Governor Hastings on Jan. 15, 1895, to the office of adjudant general at the then salary of \$2,500 per annum. He accepted the appointment, and at once entered upon his duties. Before assuming the duties of adjudant general Thomas J. Stewart did solemnly swear or affirm that he would "support, obey and defend the constitution of this commonwealth." When he thus pledged his support and obedience Thomas J. Stewart must have known that Section 13 of Article 3 of the constitution reads as follows:

"No law shall extend the term of any public officer, or increase or diminish his salary or emoluments after his election or appointment."

Four months and fifteen days after he had accepted his appointment Thomas J. Stewart had his salary raised, in defiance of the mandate of the constitution by "an act" of the legislature, approved by Governor Daniel Hastings, said act reading as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., that the salary of the adjudant general of the commonwealth shall be four thousand dollars per annum." See P. L. 1895, page 128.

In the general appropriation act for the years 1895 and 1896 the sum of \$3,000 was specifically appropriated for the payment of the salary of the adjudant general. See P. L. 1895, page 554. In the general appropriation act for the years 1897-8 a like sum was specifically appropriated for a like object. See P. L. 1897, page 477.

Gold Found at Canton. Canton, Pa., residents are excited over the finding of gold in Mill creek a stream near that place. B. J. Davidson, a druggist, has leased several hundred acres of land. A piece of quartz found on the land contained 161 ounces, or \$3,020 of gold to the ton. Other pieces of quartz when tested assayed fifteen to twenty dollars to the ton.

"Many have said their children would have died of croup, if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given," write Kellam & Ourren, druggists, Seaview, Va. "People come from far and near to get it and speak of it in the highest terms." This is equally true of this remedy in every community where it is known. Buy a bottle. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rosman, Spring Mills.

Roll of Honor.

The following are the names of the pupils of the borough schools who have lost no time during the first month:

High School—Chas. Bartholomew, Earl Fleming, John Hosterman, Clayton Wagner, Elsie Foreman, Mary Foreman, Maybell Keller, Grammar School, D. W. Geiss teacher—Edwin Bartholomew, Ralph Booser, Calvin Christine, Homer Emerick, John Foreman, Witzer Lee, Clay Reesman, Lizzie Booser, Helen Posterman, Nellie Keilin, Mary Krumline, Sophia Krumline, Emma Wolf.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Sale Register. Oct. 25—Mrs. Susan Burkholder, adm'r, 1/2 mile west of Centre Hill; 10 horses, 15 milch cows, lot young cattle, 30 shoats, binder, mower, farm implements of all kinds and household goods. Sale at 9 o'clock.

ESTIMATED AT PRIVATE SALE—THE undersigned offers a desirable home at private sale. It contains 2 acres and 114 perches, with good two-story frame house, Pennsylvania and all necessary outbuildings, conveniently arranged. Good well of water and cistern near the premises. Fruit of all kinds on the premises. Located near the Huston farm, east of Centre Hall. Terms easy. Inquire of or address CATHARINE BROWN, Centre Hall.

WARRANT IN PARTITION.

To the heirs and legal representatives of George Bower, late of Haines township, deceased: Maria E. Bower, widow of deceased; Haines Township; William W. Bower, a brother, Aaronsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania; Cornelius Bower, a brother, Centre County, Pennsylvania; Christina, a sister, intermarried with Daniel Kerstetter, Loganton Clinton County, Pennsylvania; Eve, who was intermarried with H. A. Mingle, Aaronsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania; Mary, intermarried with William Condo, Aaronsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania; Julia Bower, whose address is Aaronsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania. The following issue of deceased brother, viz: Calvin M. Bower, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania; Henry O. Bower, Aaronsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania; George M. Bower, Colburn, Centre County, Pennsylvania; John D. Bower, Aaronsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania; Susan L., intermarried with James W. Stover, postoffice address Stamm, Berrien County, Michigan; Polly S., intermarried with Jacob Stover, Woodward, Centre County, Pennsylvania; Candace M., intermarried with Elias Breiser, Leeburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania; Kate J. Bower, Aaronsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania, heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Bower, Jr., a deceased brother, and A. F. Bower, and Michael M. Bower, heirs and legal representatives of Adam Bower, a deceased brother, whose address is Aaronsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania. The said Kate J. Bower is a minor.

Make notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, a writ in partition has been issued returnable Monday, the 20th day of November, 1898, and that an inquest be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15TH, 1898

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.

NO. 1. All that certain messuage, tenement and land situate in the Township of Haines, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a lime tree thence by lands of Henry Bames' estate, south 3/4 degrees east, 97.2 perches to stones; thence by lands of Adam Stover, north 7/4 degrees east 41 perches to stones; thence by lands of John M. Stover and others north 5/4 degrees west 67 7/10 perches to stones; thence north 5/4 degrees west 10 perches to stones; thence north 5/4 degrees west 4 perches to stones; thence north 8 1/2 degrees west 4 perches to stones; thence north 3/4 degrees west 4 perches to stones; thence north 3/4 degrees west 19 perches to stones; thence north 88 degrees east 32 perches to stones; thence along same north 10 degrees east 21 perches to stones; thence along lands of Bames south 88 degrees west 32 perches to the place of beginning, containing 3 1/2 acres and 50 perches of land measure.

NO. 2. All that certain tract of land situate in Haines Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by other lands of decedent and Daniel Orman; on the east by lands of Philip Stover; on the south by lands of Adam Stover; and on the west by lands of J. W. Meyer, containing 6 acres and 62 perches.

NO. 3. All that certain tract of land situate in Haines Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at stones; thence along lands of Samuel Stover north 19 degrees west, 29 perches to stones; thence along same north 88 degrees east 32 perches to stones; thence along same north 10 degrees east 21 perches to stones; thence along lands of Bames south 88 degrees west 32 perches to the place of beginning, containing 4 acres and 1/2 perches.

New Fall Winter Goods..

The store is full of things useful and beautiful. Goods that give the largest equivalent alike to the longest purse and to the longest patience. Every corner is full to overflowing with goods selected with special care for your needs and desire. Come and be convinced.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills, Pa.

THE MIFFLINBURG STEAM LAUNDRY

Mifflinburg, Pa. Wesley Kleckner, Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt. Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish. Wm. Mc. WOLF, Agent for Centre Hall.

Sugar

Any quantity, bbls, lbs. or ozs., fine granulated, Standard A and B White, at 5 1/2 c. Ex. C at 4 1/2 c.

Salt

A car load at a little less than wholesale prices. 3 lb. packet to 280 lb. barrels. The car will be on side track some time next week and you should leave your order at the store at once to get the right prices. You must take it off the car, for cash, and not wait till stored.

Flour

I am sole agent for the genuine Pittsburg Flour. Don't buy imitations or mixtures. I sell the genuine at the lowest possible price, and guarantee satisfaction. Roller Flour, the best home-made, to be had at less than any miller will sell it to you. Come and see.

G. H. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

PATENTS. Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not over \$100 is secured. "How to Obtain Patents," written and illustrated in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address: C. A. SNOW & CO., OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration c. t. a. upon the estate of Clement M. Hemphill, late of Centre Hall Borough, Centre County, Pa., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ANNA MARY HEMPHILL, Administratrix c. t. a. Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Strohm, late of Potter township, Centre Co., Pa., deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MR. JACOB STROHM, Administrator. W. M. G. RUNKLE, Attorney. Tusseyville, Pa. Sept 15-98