

FRED KURTZ, Editor

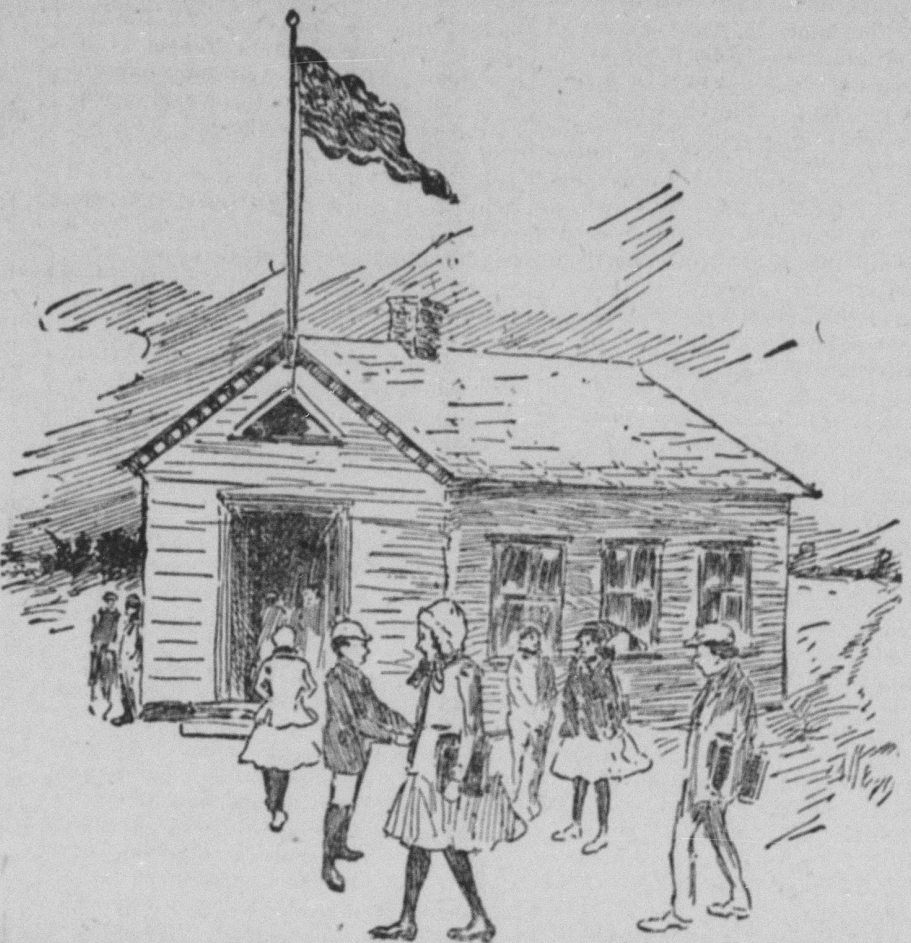
TERMS.—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, \$2.00 per year.

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. 19

- FOR STATE TREASURER. WILLIAM T. CREASY, Columbia County. SUPREME COURT JUDGE. S. L. MESTREZAT, Fayette County. SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE. CHARLES J. KELLY, Lycoming County. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. SHERIFF, Millheim. CYRUS BRUNGAART, Bellefonte. WM. T. SPEER, Bellefonte. A. G. ARCHIE, Ferguson Twp. J. C. HARPER, Bellefonte. COMMISSIONER, Penner Twp. DANIEL HECKMAN, Harris Twp. PHILIP H. MEYER, Harris Twp. AUDITOR, Walker Twp. JOHN H. BECK, College Twp. W. H. TIBBENS, College Twp. CORONER, Huston Twp. Dr. W. U. IRWIN, Huston Twp.

QUAY'S GOVERNOR STRIKES A BLOW AT THE SCHOOLS.



The Public Schools Crippled to Spare the Corporations From Additional Tax.

Governor Stone, the Brawling Friend of the "Little Red School House" Before Election, Their Enemy After Election.

Governor Stone Before Election.

Extract from a speech made at Smethport, McKean county, Oct. 13, 1898, at which were present the members of the County Teachers' Institute, which was in session in the town: "The Republican party is one of education, and it has done more to make the common schools of Pennsylvania a success than any other political organization in the United States. A product of the common schools myself, if elected governor I shall do my part to maintain and protect them."

Governor Stone After Election.

"I withhold my approval from \$500,000 annually, making \$1,000,000 for the TWO SCHOOL YEARS beginning June 1, 1899."—Stone's \$1,000,000 veto message.

The Common Schools of Pennsylvania.

The common schools are the glory of Pennsylvania, and have served as a model for the systems of other states. Thaddeus Stevens, the great common-lawer, was their main founder, and it remained for William A. Stone, the first governor that Boss Quay ever had the distinction of owning outright, to strike them a blow. He set the state aflame with indignation by his act. It rang from Lake Erie to the Delaware— from the northern tier to the southern border—with protests; and no governor was ever before guilty of so un-patriotic, un-American and needless an executive deed.

Governor Stone was master of the situation, and could have compelled the Republican state senate, under pain of vetoing the pet measures of the machine senatorial ring, to provide additional revenue, if necessary, to meet all demands on the treasury. For years the Quay machine, by its delay in paying out the school funds, has embarrassed school districts all over the state, it being notorious that the money was kept back and held on deposit in the political banks that Quay and his henchmen might pocket the interest or use it in politics and stock speculations.

School authorities have been compelled to borrow money to meet obligations, while in many of the cities of the state there exists a lack of school accommodations. The schools are overcrowded, while children, barred from them, are neglected. The teachers are demoralized and justly complain that they have been compelled to wait a long time for their pittance.

This blow that Governor Stone has aimed at the schools vitally concerns every school teacher, school trustee and school director in the state. And again, if the governor can shave off one million dollars from the appropriation in 1899, what is to prevent him from lopping off two millions in 1901? The excuse that the governor gave for his alleged veto of a part of the school appropriation was merely a pretext. The real reason for this outrageous act on the part of the executive was not given and dare not be given or commented upon by the unpatriotic governor of Pennsylvania. It has long been a political secret that Senator Quay intended to attack the school appropriation, as he never approved of the increases leading up to the five millions.

To the people of the state his act means higher local taxes, a reduction of teachers' salaries, fewer schools and a lowering of the high standard which has made the schools of Pennsylvania famous. He has struck at the very principle to which the people of Pennsylvania owe their greatness as a state. He has given the lie to the proud boast that the Republican party is the guardian of the "Little Red School House."

While Governor Stone vetoed a million dollars of the school appropriation, he cheerfully signed the large appropriation for military purposes, and large sums should be increased. This shows that he believes more in training men to kill their fellows than he does in training our children that they may grow up without murder in their hearts.

WHAT REPUBLICAN PAPERS SAY.

It is a common saying that a man is bound by his own witness. Let us see what some prominent Republican witnesses have to say of the Quay ticket and the manner in which it was selected.

If any Democrats outside of Philadelphia are apprehensive that the metropolitan may give a Republican plurality to overcome the sweep of the rest of the state by Farmer Creasy and his colleagues on the Democratic ticket, let them take courage from the most extraordinary revolt ever witnessed in the Philadelphia newspapers against the machine misrule. While the Democratic newspapers are doing splendid service for the ticket, the following remarkably severe comments upon the work of Quay's convention are extracted from editorials in Republican and independent Republican newspapers of the great city:

ONLY ONE SATISFACTORY NAME.

"We regret that the work of strengthening the ticket by nominating men who would poll the full party vote would have stopped with the nomination of Mr. Brown. Mr. Barnett brings with him a certain nebulous military halo from the Philippines, which it is hoped may distract attention from his political record as an extreme factionist and chronic opponent of regular Republican nominations. Precedent and propriety alike dictate that Mr. Dimmer Beber, now serving acceptably on the superior bench by appointment, should be nominated as his own successor. He is a man of rare judicial qualities, and there was no reason why he should be superseded, except to give place to Mr. Adams."—Phila. Press, Rep.

SHARP COMMENT ON CANDIDATES.

"It is not as a candidate for a military commission that Colonel Barnett is now before the people. It is to be regretted that the orators who placed his name before the Harrisburg convention did not keep that fact in mind. In their speeches they made much of his soldierly achievements, which was right, but they abstained altogether from touching upon his qualifications for the office of state treasurer, which was an equally strange and unfortunate oversight. And the platform on which he stands is likewise without a word of apology for the laches and crimes of past treasurers, or promise of more faithful performance of duty in the future. The platform pledges Colonel Barnett to nothing, if elected."

CHALLENGE TO ANTI-QUAY REPUBLICANS.

The Philadelphia Press, which probably speaks with a more authentic voice for the McKinley administration than any other journal in the country, says of the Quay convention: "The prominence given to national issues to the exclusion of state questions in the formal speeches and the platform of yesterday's Harrisburg convention would greatly puzzle a foreigner studying for the first time American political institutions. He would understand it better when he learned that in the national field the record of the Republican party is a great and glorious one, in which all its members, and, indeed, all citizens, can take a just pride, while in this state an unprincipled close corporation known as the machine has taken control of it and uses it so far as it dare and can for its own selfish purposes."

"Senator Penrose was on safe ground in eulogizing at tedious length the good work of the national Republican party. Most of the platform rides at anchor in the same haven of refuge. The endorsement of Governor Stone's administration was, of course, to be expected from a convention constituted and controlled as this one was, but very many Republicans will not second that endorsement. The expression of gratitude to Mr. Quay and the approval of the governor's action in appointing him to the senate is a direct challenge to all the Republicans who are opposed to Mr. Quay and think that his appointment under the circumstances was indecent and improper. This plank in the platform will be remembered when the rest is forgotten, and will cost the ticket many votes. Perhaps nothing less could be expected from a Quay convention, and the Republican plurality, though a minority of the whole vote, is still very large and invites undue confidence."

OUR LOCAL REPUBLICAN PAPERS DO NOT LIKE TO HEAR OF THE EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF THE GENTLEMEN WHO COMPOSE THE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET, FEARING THAT THEIR POPULARITY AND EMINENT FITNESS FOR THE PLACES FOR WHICH THEY ARE NAMED WILL MAKE IT GO HARD WITH THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES. AND SO IT WILL.

The actors were his purpose, moved only when and as he pulled the strings. The candidates were of his personal choosing; the platform was of his own making; the delegates were present not as representatives of the will and power of the people of the commonwealth, but as the representatives of the political fortunes of the ex-senator. The convention was his convention; it was controlled by him without contention or protest; it made no decrees, no nominations of its own initiative, and it originated no declarations of principles—it affirmed those of Mr. Quay. The convention merely executed his decrees, ratified his nominations and proclaimed his policies."—Philadelphia Ledger, Ind. Rep.

TRADEMARK OF THE MACHINE.

"The Republican state convention at Harrisburg has plainly demonstrated the mastery of Matthew S. Quay over the party organization in Pennsylvania. The proceedings, the platform and the ticket all bear the trademark of the machine. Mr. Quay and his followers were easily in command of the situation at every point, and the convention, for the most part, was little more than a ratification of the program which had been mapped out for it by the little coterie of bosses long ago in their Sabbath musings by the sea waves."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, Rep.

QUAY RIDES ROUGH SHOD.

"The convention went the whole figure, so to speak, commending the governor's action in lopping a million dollars off the school appropriation, and likewise his action in appointing to the existing vacancy the senior senator. Some ingenious persons may have thought that Mr. Quay would not press his advantage so far, that he was in a conciliatory mood, and would make some tangible 'concessions' to the insurgent element of the party, in the hope of keeping the independent voters in line for the ticket at the November elections. Whenever he has had the power to work his will he has exercised it to the fullest extent in a dull, brutal way, regardless of ultimate consequences. Experience has taught him that there is little danger in this course, and that so far it has not brought him to material grief. So he has gone on, from year to year, shaking the plum tree and trafficking in the spoils of office, giving no thought to and displaying no fear of a possible collapse of the political structure which he has reared. The old man had decreed that he and his henchmen in the executive mansion should be endorsed and endorsed they were, and that was the end of it, as far as the convention was concerned. As time passes during the next ten weeks, it will be seen whether or not it was end of it as far as the voters are concerned."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

THE MACHINE AND THE TRUSTS.

"The fact that the Harrisburg convention's platform contains no anti-trust plank is bringing from sundry quarters condemnation upon its framers. But really they do not deserve blame. Men do not willingly subject themselves to ridicule, nor do they fabricate hypocrisy for mere love of false pretense."

"Had the Republican machine of Pennsylvania declared against the trusts it would have found nobody to believe in its sincerity, and provoked scornful laughter. To ask the machine to denounce trusts is equivalent to inviting children to pass resolutions against their parents."

"Were it not for the trusts, for corporations which spend money freely to retain thieving privileges and to escape the payment of their fair share of taxes, the machine would not exist."

"If the Republican organization that held the convention at Harrisburg had condemned the Standard Oil company, for instance, and pronounced against the criminal conspiracy which is maintained by that and other monopolies, it would have drawn the sword against the authors of its being and been guilty of at least appearing to wish to commit the unnatural crimes of parricide and matricide."

"The silence of the machine's convention on the subject of trusts was a decent manifestation of respect for the intelligence of the people of Pennsylvania."—Phila. North American.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of James O. Evans, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

L. KRYDER EVANS, J. WILLIS EVANS, JOHN M. EVANS, DANIEL M. WOLF, Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of William Weaver, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly 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.

WM. M. GROVE, Adm'r. Centre Hill, Pa. Sept. 24.

In a recent issue a paper in Columbia county accused Wm. T. Creasy, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, with having used language in a speech in that county, offensive to the pensioners. The president of the meeting, D. K. Laubach, who is a stalwart Republican and an ex-soldier with Russel Karns, G. W. Knouse, J. H. Vansickle, F. S. Smith, I. E. Patterson, G. W. Hirlman and J. L. Kline, all soldiers of the war of the rebellion and who were present at the meeting, have signed a statement declaring that the published article is false, and that Mr. Creasy did not even touch upon the question of pensions in that address. While in the Legislature Mr. Creasy's vote was always cast in favor of pensions.

Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossmann, Spring Mills.

Sale Register.

OCTOBER 20.—G. M. Smetzer, 1 mile east of Potters Mills, 4 horses, 7 milch cows, 28 head of young cattle, wagons, buggy, binder, plow, and other farm implements. Sale at 10 o'clock. Wm. Gohsen, Auc'r.

OCT. 28.—The heirs of the estate of John H. Bible, dec'd., offer at public sale, a farm in Potter Twp., Centre Co., 1 mile north of Potters Mills and 1 mile southeast of Centre Hill, containing 55 acres. Good house, barn, and necessary out-buildings; running water at house and barn. Sale at 2 p. m.

NOVEMBER 2.—R. D. Runkle, of Spring Mills, 2 horses, 4 cows, 7 head young cattle, reaper, mower, wagons, corn planter, harness, and other farm implements. Sale at 1 o'clock.

RULE ON HEIRS.

Pennsylvania, Centre County ss: I George W. Rumberger, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1899, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court, do come into Court on the fourth Monday of November, next, to accept or refuse to accept of the valuation of, and show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold, same notice to be given as in usual form.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1899.

GEO. W. RUMBERGER, C. J. C. Sheriff's Office, Oct. 12, '99. Bellefonte, Pa. Sheriff

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WM. M. GROVE, Adm'r. Centre Hill, Pa. Sept. 24.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 21, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON EASTWARD.

7:21 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11:45 a. m., at Philadelphia, 11:55 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia. 9:27 a. m.—Train 20 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and intermediate stations. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, 6:23 p. m., Washington, 7:15 p. m., Baltimore, 8:07 p. m., Philadelphia, 8:55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. 1:50 p. m.—Train 2. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:23 p. m., New York 3:38 a. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, through passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. 3:51 p. m.—Train 21. Week days for Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia at 10:20 p. m., New York 7:30 a. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Harrisburg. 11:15 p. m.—Train 6. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4:35 a. m., New York at 7:25 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper until 7:30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5:25 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Buffalo, and Pottsville. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie. 10:40 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pottsville and the West, with through cars to Tyrone. 1:15 p. m.—Train 11. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pottsville, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Tyrone, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester. 6:05 p. m.—Train 11. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and Buffalo. 9:43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 13 leaves New York 12:10 night, Philadelphia 4:50 a. m., Baltimore 6:55 a. m., Harrisburg 8:05 a. m., daily, Wilkes-Barre, 7:30 a. m. Week days arriving at Montandon 10:05 a. m. Week days leaving Philadelphia 8:40 a. m., Washington 10:55 a. m., week days, arriving at Montandon 1:21 p. m., with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore. Train 15 leaves New York 8:55 a. m., Philadelphia 12:25 p. m., Harrisburg 2:45 p. m., Baltimore at 12:00 p. m., Wilkes-Barre 2:45 p. m., arriving at Montandon at 6:00 p. m. week days, with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore. Train 21 leaves New York 1:30 p. m., Philadelphia 4:50 p. m., week days, 4:30 p. m., Philadelphia, 7:50 p. m., Baltimore 4:35 p. m., Harrisburg 6:00 p. m., week days, arriving at Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore. Train 3 leaves New York at 7:50 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:40 p. m., Baltimore, 11:50 p. m., (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5:35 a. m., with through Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Table with columns: Westward, Week days, Eastward, Stations, AM, PM. Includes stations like Montandon, Lewisburg, Richburg, Vicksburg, Millburg, Millport, Glen Iron, Paddy Mountain, Coburn, Zerbe, Rising Spring, Penn Cave, Centre Hill, Gregg, Linden Hall, Oak Hill, Lemont, Dale Summit, Pleasant Gap, Axemann, Bellefonte.

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5:20 a. m., 7:15 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 3:50 p. m., returning from Montandon for Lewisburg at 7:35, 9:30 a. m., 10:10 a. m., 5:05, 6:05 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

On Sunday trains leave Montandon 9:20 and 10:04 a. m. and 5:02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9:30 a. m., 10:26 a. m., and 5:04 p. m.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. Geo. T. WOOD, Passenger Agent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect Mar 25, 1898.

EASTWARD. WESTWARD.

Table with columns: Stations, AM, PM. Includes stations like Montandon, Bellefonte, Coleville, Morris, Whitmer, Hunters, Fillmore, Brialmont, Waddell, Scotia Crossing, Krumpholtz, Struble, Inn, State College.

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 10 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

Daily except Sunday. F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1 No. 3 No. 5. May 18, 1896. No. 6 No. 4 No. 2. Read Up.

Table with columns: Stations, AM, PM. Includes stations like Harrisburg, Pottsville, Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Hazleton, Philadelphia, New York.

Daily. 4 week days. 6:00 p. m. Sunday. 11:10 p. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to East-bound train from Williamsport at 11:30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11:30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

Our Stock...OF... Overcoats, Reefers, Storm Coats and Heavy Blizzard Garments For Men, Boys and Children. Is very Complete. We never have shown such an assortment of FANCY STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS. We are fully prepared for all emergencies in all Departments. Do not forget the Ladies' Department. Montgomery & Co., BELLEFONTE.

Patent. 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 patent 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 due till patent is secured. A. S. PATENT OFFICE, "How to Obtain Patents," with copy of laws of the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., 67-69, BENTLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.