

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, Editor

TERMS.—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Oct. 26

FOR STATE TREASURER. WILLIAM T. CREESEY.....Columbia County.

SHERIFF. CYRUS BRUNGART.....Millheim

TREASURER. WM. T. SPEER.....Bellefonte.

REGISTER. A. G. ARCHER.....Ferguson Twp.

RECORDER. J. C. HARPER.....Bellefonte.

COMMISSIONER. DANIEL HECKMAN.....Bennert Twp.

AUDITOR. PHILIP H. MEYER.....Haritz Twp.

WALKER TWP. JOHN H. BECK.....Walker Twp.

COLLEGE TWP. W. H. TIBBENS.....College Twp.

HUSTON TWP. DR. W. U. IRWIN.....Huston Twp.

Ellis Shaffer, who was an unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff, is working manfully for the success of the ticket.

Twenty thousand pension claims growing out of the Spanish war have been presented to the pension bureau already.

McKinley wants a soldier, Barnett, elected State Treasurer instead of Mr. Cressy.

It has become known that when Quay and his lieutenants put Adams on the ticket they knew of his connection with the swindling companies.

At the present there are between 500 and 1000 men in New York who are worth a million dollars or more.

Republican spellbinders and singers are giving Centre county a wide berth.

In a speech in Dakota the other day President McKinley said: "In the Providence of God, who works in mysterious ways, this great archipelago was put into our lap."

Coal is up! Stoves are up! Coal oil is up! When you warm your shins and cook your meals, you can think over it by lamp-light!

The very least that the Boers can do, after the war is over, is to offer Bryan \$200 and expenses for a speech at Pretoria.

Not a bit, take your own orators, Tom Reed, Schurz, Chandler, Hoar, and the others, who are busy denouncing imperialism.

Judge Cyrus Gordon, who up to date managed the machine work in Clearfield, got a mortifying snub Saturday at machine headquarters in Philadelphia.

In his own county Barnett will lose many soldier votes along with others not soldiers.

Will Barnett be hauled off for cowardice same as Adams for swindle?

By wise management of Democratic county commissioners, inaugurated some eighteen years ago, in the days of Swab, Greist, Wolf, and others, the aged debt of \$40,000 was wiped out, and eight years ago there was no more of it, and a surplus, the fruit of Democratic economy and housekeeping, has greeted the eyes of taxpayers.

The former Democratic county commissioners inaugurated economy and such house-keeping as reduced the heavy county debt and its final wiping out, as the Reporter has oft shown.

His running mate on the ticket is Philip H. Meyer, one of this valley's

most worthy and intelligent farmers. Mr. Meyer bears a spotless reputation which is in keeping with the excellent reputation maintained by his ancestors whose worth, integrity and general good standing prove that Philip H. Meyer "is a chip of the old block," and he will be the first in that connection to receive recognition by electing him a commissioner.

When Mr. Havemeyer declared in his testimony before the Industrial Commission that "the tariff was the mother of Trusts" it was not denied that he spoke as an expert; but his credibility was loudly assailed. Yet Mr. Havemeyer's testimony has been practically confirmed by the declaration of one of the officials of the Tinplate Trust, who says: "But for the tariff we could never have organized."

With double rate dog assessments dog owners are barking mad, and will have it stopped by electing Heckman and Meyers for commissioners.

Every farmer finds it necessary to have from three to four canines, and it comes high with an unwarranted excess tax on each dog.

Former Democratic commissioners having wiped out the county debt, a high tax on dogs was uncalled for; it is an undeniable fact that the more unneeded funds are put into a public treasury by taxation, the greater become the expenditures for unneeded purposes.

Some say it was Riddle, others that it was Fisher who originated the idea of raising revenue by a high tax on dogs. We won't debate that. It is sufficient to know that by putting Heckman and Meyers into the commissioners office the double dog tax will be put down.

The last Republican sheriff we had satisfied the people since that there must be no more risks taken in that sort of stock. The county was treated to a record that was a disgrace.

Cyrus Brungart, the large hearted friend of the needy and unfortunate, will be our next sheriff, and discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and credit to himself and the county.

Herman, the opposing candidate, is an easy-going man and would be a mere plaything in the hands of his party workers at Bellefonte, and that would result in many complaints.

Barnett, Quay's soldier candidate against Cressy, and who is now running over the eastern counties of the state with the machine's singing circus, is openly charged by many members of his regiment, the 10th, with cowardice, and that he always made his appearance at the front when a battle was over!

In Barnett's own county, and other western counties, Barnett stands in no good repute as a soldier. A number of western county Republican chairmen have complained to their state chairman, Reeder, that Barnett's candidacy is doing great harm on account of the charge of cowardice brought against him by members of his regiment.

A striking illustration of state treasury abuses referred to by Governor Hastings was presented on Aug. 24, 1898, to Auditor Holding, appointed by the court to take testimony concerning the defunct Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit company.

Suppose their candidate for state treasurer makes good promises. All their candidates for state treasurer have done that. Their candidate for governor last year was given no chance by the anti-machine coalition in the last house to act upon pinch or grab bills which he had promised on the stump to veto.

The men who controlled the state treasury in the periods of time referred to by Governor Hastings, by the Darlington testimony, and by the disclosures resulting from the People's bank failure, are the men who dictated the Republican nominations this year.

The Transvaal war situation is not solely for the British just now.

THE HAYWOOD LETTER.

Writing That Speaks For Itself, Respective of Results in the Courts.

The following letter, dated July 31, 1898, addressed to the president of the People's bank, was mailed in an envelope to John S. Hopkins, cashier of the bank:

"Dear Sir: On Monday we will mail you a check for one hundred thousand dollars for the credit of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, general fund, which will make a credit to our account of six hundred thousand dollars. The understanding is that I am not to draw against any part of this six hundred thousand dollars deposited until the Hon. R. R. Quay has paid or arranged satisfactorily to you the loan of one hundred thousand dollars, which you are to make him next week.

"Very truly yours, "B. J. HAYWOOD, "State Treasurer."

A telegram referring to the letter was dated at Musocco, Ontario, and addressed to John S. Hopkins, cashier, as follows:

"I wrote your president last Friday night, saying we would not draw any part of the deposit of \$600,000 until R. R. Quay had paid or arranged satisfactorily to you the \$100,000 you were to loan him this week.

"B. J. HAYWOOD, "State Treasurer."

The loan of \$100,000 was made at that time, and carried down to the insolvency of the bank, but was paid immediately afterward.

A letter of Jan. 15, 1897, from M. S. Quay, read:

"Dear John: Give George Huhn \$25,000 for me. It is for a margin in some stock. Send me a note for \$25,000 and I will sign and return it."

Following is a letter of Sept. 4, 1897, from M. S. Quay:

"Dear John: I have yours of the 1st and enclosures, and return note signed, as per request; much obliged. It will be queer if the stock does not go down \$10 a share. My purchases always do, though they come out right in the end. U. G. I. and Sugar are saddening, but Dolan don't like us well enough to let us in on the first, and the second is a dangerous gamble."

The next letter from Quay, dated Sept. 21, 1897, reads:

"Dear John: I have at Huhn's 900 shares of Met. I wish you to take out for me. It stands \$110,812.50 Aug. 31, and with your \$61,625 will make \$172,437.50 I will owe your bank. I have \$100,000 New Jersey bonds, 1,500 shares of New Jersey stock, which I will change into Met. as soon as the top notch in Jersey reaches—that is to say, I will sell the Jersey securities and pay off the indebtedness to you. The Jersey bonds ought to go to par within 60 days. When they are par the stock will be at least fifty. It will pay a small dividend next year. Please write me a receipt of this."

A letter from Quay, dated Dec. 10, 1897, follows:

"Dear John: I have 1,000 shares of Sugar that Huhn bought at 142 which I wish you to pay for and take over to the People's. I have bought it for keep, but don't wish the stock to be placed in my name just yet, as I will sell if I find I can get it any lower. Get rid of the Met script and Consolidated Jersey stock as rapidly as you can at the figures fixed."

A receipt signed by George A. Huhn & Son, dated Dec. 14, 1897, follows:

"Received by the People's bank \$129,651.65 for 1,000 shares of Sugar Trust Certificate company, to be transferred to the name of John S. Hopkins, Esq."

Numerous other letters and telegrams from Quay were in nature similar to the foregoing. They included a telegram saying to Hopkins: "I hope you will discount Senator Brown's note for \$3,000;" also the following telegram of Feb. 11, 1898:

"St. Lucie, Fla., John S. Hopkins: If you buy and carry a thousand Met for me, I will shake the plum tree."

New Interest Law an Inadequate Remedy For Treasury Abuses Recently Alred in Courts.

Here follows testimony, from a high Republican source, against Quay machine assertions that under the act of 1897 regulating in some degree state deposits of money and interest thereon, the state treasurer cannot continue abuses like those recently aired in the courts.

Governor Hastings, on Oct. 15, 1898, at a Republican mass meeting in the Academy of Music, at Philadelphia, which State Chairman Elkin had called, declared:

"It cannot be questioned that in public funds have been used for political purposes by depositing them in favorite banks, where such deposits were expected to yield returns in the shape of political influence. This system cannot be defended. While the new interest law is an improvement, it does not, in my judgment, meet the difficulty and correct the evil. It should not be in the power of the state treasurer, or of any man or men controlling him, to say what banks shall handle the million of dollars that are annually paid into the state treasury. It would be far better for the state to receive no interest upon the deposits than to suffer a system to continue which can be used for partisan political purposes, and, in my judgment, the evil will never be corrected until the state keeps in her own vaults, as do the United States and many of the states, the moneys that she owns."

A striking illustration of state treasury abuses referred to by Governor Hastings was presented on Aug. 24, 1898, to Auditor Holding, appointed by the court to take testimony concerning the defunct Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit company.

Suppose their candidate for state treasurer makes good promises. All their candidates for state treasurer have done that. Their candidate for governor last year was given no chance by the anti-machine coalition in the last house to act upon pinch or grab bills which he had promised on the stump to veto.

Treasurers Come and Go, But the Treasury Key Does Not Change Hands.

Let the state treasury's history for the last 20 years answer the question whether improvement can be expected from the success of the Quay ticket next November.

William Livsey, who has exiled himself from the state since 1891, was appointed cashier of the state treasury in 1880 by Treasurer Samuel Butler.

By appointment from Quay Livsey returned to the cashier's desk, and held it until Quay, in the second year of his term, resigned, and Livsey was appointed to serve as treasurer for the remaining eight months. Upon William B. Hart's election as treasurer in 1887 he made Livsey his cashier.

Hony K. Boyer, elected treasurer in 1889, gave the cashiership to Livsey, who retained it until he became a fugitive at the start of the treasury problem in 1891. Thus, for 11 years, as a representative of the machine, Livsey had held the key.

B. J. Haywood, failing to be nominated in 1893 to succeed Treasurer Morrison, was made cashier under Treasurer Samuel Jackson. Haywood was elected treasurer in 1895, and upon the election of the present treasurer, James S. Beacom, Haywood was restored to the cashiership, which he retained until his death.

TWO SIMILAR CASES. Haywood's troubles had notable precedent in Livsey's case. In 1891 Livsey and his chief had permitted the treasurer of Philadelphia, as agent for the state, to collect \$367,604 of license money and to retain it for six months after its payment was due to the treasury.

The treasury act of 1897 makes no practical change except in requiring the treasurer to collect two per cent per annum interest from all the state depositories except five "active banks," which pay one and a half per cent per annum on the daily balances.

The treasurer is empowered to select all the depositories, "subject to the approval of the board of revenue commissioners," one of whom is himself, and the others the auditor general and the secretary of the commonwealth.

As the present three commissioners owe their offices to the Quay machine, which they continue faithfully to serve, it is plain that no stronger check upon the selection of depositories exists now than before the new interest law took effect.

"What's the Constitution Between Friends?" For every eleven dollars which the public schools formerly received from the state they get but ten dollars out of the appropriation unconstitutionally reduced by Governor Stone.

The governor's disregard for the constitution is shown again in his obstruction of the movement for reform in the registration of voters. The late legislature adopted a resolution for submission to a popular vote a proposed constitutional amendment which would facilitate, among other reforms, personal registration, and would authorize enactment of laws for special legislation on this subject for the large cities in which election crime is rampant.

After the adoption of this resolution by the next legislature the people could vote on the question. The governor, without right or justification, vetoed the resolution, and his cabinet officers, taking the cue, refuse to carry out the provision for advertising the proposed amendment. Thus is attempted a deprivation of the people's constitutional right to pass upon a question of amending their fundamental law.

Hope to Be Saved by Shouting For McKinley. Quay attempts to cloud the issues now as he tried to do at the opening of the last gubernatorial campaign, when Candidate William A. Stone predicted that McKinley's conduct of the war with Spain would so absorb patriotic attention as to make opposition to the Republican ticket impotent.

Quay and his henchmen now court the national administration's favor by advocating McKinley's renomination, and play the old game of arguing that their loss of the state treasury would be a slap in McKinley's face from Pennsylvania Republicans.

All their candidates for state treasurer have done that. Their candidate for governor last year was given no chance by the anti-machine coalition in the last house to act upon pinch or grab bills which he had promised on the stump to veto.

But chances which he failed to improve included those of placing no unconstitutional obstruction in the way of reformed registration of voters; of respecting the constitutional prohibition against dividing the general appropriation for any bill, as he did in depriving the public schools of a million dollars, and of refraining from contemptuous disregard of the legislative majority in his unconstitutional appointment of Quay.

It is reliably reported that not 50 of the 10th reg. will vote for Barnett.

The war in South Africa is going on at a lively rate.

The Boers have had several successes, but the British have had more decisive victories. There are quite a number of killed already.



Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headaches. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising. My headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seven or eight days, but thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y.

Sale Register.

OCT. 25.—The heirs of the estate of John H. Bibe, dec'd., offer at public sale, a farm in Potter Twp., Centre Co., 1 mile north of Pottery Mills and 1 mile southeast of Centre Hill, containing 55 acres. Good house, barn, and necessary out-buildings running water at house and outhouse. Sale at 2 p. m.

RULE ON HEIRS.

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, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1899, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Runkle, deceased, to come into court on the fourth Monday of November, next, to accept or refuse to accept of the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in original notice.

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. C. C.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff Bellefonte, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of James G. Evans, late of Grege township, deceased, having been 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. WELLS EVANS, JOHN M. EVANS, DANIEL M. WOLF, Executors. Spring Mills, Pa., Oct. 12, 99.

WANTED SALESMEN

To sell orders for CHOICE and HARDY line of Nursery Stock. STEADY WORK and BIG PAY. STOCK REPLACED FREE. If you cannot work steady, take a local agency. Secure territory by writing at once to The Hawks Nursery Company, 2024m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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.

It is reliably reported that not 50 of the 10th reg. will vote for Barnett.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

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

Time Table, in effect May 21 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia 8.46 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Balt. 11.56 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

WESTWARD

5.22 a. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Erie, Canaan, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and Rochester. Week days for Buffalo, Bellefonte, and Pottsville. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH

Train 21 leaves New York 12.19 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a. m., Baltimore 4.55 a. m., Harrisburg 5.45 a. m., daily. Week days arriving at Montandon 10.05 a. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONA RAILROAD

Table with columns: Westward, Week days, Eastward, A.M., STATIONS, P.M.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD

to take effect Mar. 25, 1899.

Table with columns: EASTWARD, WESTWARD, 12th St, STATIONS, 11th St, 10th St, 9th St, 8th St, 7th St, 6th St, 5th St, 4th St, 3rd St, 2nd St, 1st St.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA

Condensed Time Table.

Table with columns: Read Down, No. 1, No 2, No 3, No 4, No 5, No 6, No 7, No 8, No 9, No 10, No 11, No 12, No 13, No 14, No 15, No 16, No 17, No 18, No 19, No 20.

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.

Advertisement for C.A. SNOW & CO. featuring the name in a stylized font and text: 'C.A. SNOW & CO. OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.'