

AN OPEN LETTER
FROM SWALLOW

The Methodist Preacher Uses Vigorous Language

AFTER QUAY AND HASTINGS

Will Continue His Campaign Upon the Origin, al Lines—A Postscript to the People—He Gives the Republicans Things to Think About.

Last week Dr. Swallow gave an interesting letter to the public. It shows that he is a fighting parson and has just begun the fight. The following is the letter complete:

An open letter to Governor Hastings and Senator Quay, with suggestions to the people:

The governor took occasion to say through the public prints, of Saturday last, that "There is no use in hiding the cause of the opposition to the republican party in this State, and unless we get together we will be beaten next year."

And again, "As to the vote cast for Swallow, it had no significance so far as his personality was concerned—that any other candidate, running under like circumstances, would have made as good a race."

I am glad that for once we agree.

Now, what were the circumstances to which you refer?

In February last I openly charged, in the columns of the "Pennsylvania Methodist," that men were receiving State money who were not rendering service to the State, but for service rendered the party. You had known for two years that it was true, but, with assumed indignation and an air of injured innocence ordered my arrest for libel.

The demand of the rounders and heelers for pay in advance of the appropriations, backed by the threat to tell what they know of the crimes of the leaders; the clamor of Quay, Lyon, Boyer, McCarrell and half a dozen others to have the money advanced; the refusal of Treasurer Haywood to perform his part of the crime unless the clamorers would share with him the loss if no appropriation was made, by executing an indemnity bond; your discharge of Reeder and Elkin for going on the bond; their retort that you were a quasi party to the whole transaction, fully vindicated my February statement, and the vindication has been endorsed by a majority of the voters living near enough to Harrisburg to know the facts.

Doubtless another circumstance to which you refer was this:

I charged that supplies and repairs furnished the State under the direction of Hastings, Mylin and Haywood had cost extravagant prices, some of them eight times as much as they should have cost, and that some of the custodians had guilty knowledge of it.

I would have proved it if evidence had not been ruled out by the court. During the campaign I charged openly that there had been a steal in connection with the \$36,000 pretended to be paid for fixing up Grace church in four days, under your immediate supervision.

Also, in the \$70,000 for improving the acoustics of the hall of the House of Representatives.

Also, in disposing of the old furniture of the Executive mansion, and in the \$50,000 remodeling and refurnishing the same.

Also, in the \$68,000 other expenses put on the buildings and grounds, much of which was unnecessary.

You said these were done under the schedule. We showed that the schedule was fraudulent, and that it bears the names of yourself, Treasurer Haywood and Auditor General Mylin as its creators. It provided for a maximum price of \$2 per square foot for plain plastering worth 2 cents; \$1 a foot for flooring worth 5 cents; \$2 for flooring laid circular, worth 8 cents; \$4.25 a foot for marble wainscoting worth \$1.25; and so on to the end. You have neither denied these statements, though published and marked copies were sent you. They have also been made by our speakers in nearly every county of the State, and in the court house right here at Harrisburg with your friends present, but no one to deny.

Another circumstance to which you possibly refer is the fact that we charged you with violating the plain provisions of the Constitution, and together with Adjutant General Stewart and Attorney General McCormick, who was cognizant of it, and with every member of the House and Senate voting for the bill, perjury yourselves in the passage and approval of the bill, by which Stewart takes \$60,000 more salary than he is by law entitled to.

Another circumstance was that we charged you and your administration with increasing the expenses of the State by several hundred thousand dollars in starvation times, with selling out

the oil producers and dealers by signing the repeal of the pipe line bill, and the people of the entire State by signing the traction combine bill.

Another circumstance possibly to which you refer was the fact that while there were in both the Legislatures of 1895 and 1897 honest men, true and tried, the majority, including many democrats, were controlled by Quay, and reduced stealing under forms of law to a fine art. You signed most of their fake committee steals, drunken junketing grabs, and syndicate jobs, though you vetoed a few of the same kind this year.

Another circumstance was our reference in the campaign to the Act of 1895, making a place for Delaney, who is simply your agent, doing your bidding, and for whose dark deeds you must be held responsible. McCarrell was the framer and strenuous advocate of that bill, and possibly can tell you have profited most from the opportunities for defrauding the taxpayers.

Another circumstance was our frequent reference to the proofs in hand that the Capitol was fired by an incendiary, the refusal of your Board of Public Grounds and Buildings to offer a reward for the apprehension of the criminals, the rejoicing of many politicians while the fire was raging and a million dollars worth of property was being destroyed, and evident buying off of men who otherwise would take the rewards we offered and tell what they know.

But it would require a volume to point out all the circumstances, and we must close. Not, however, till I have referred to your proposition to "get together." Of course you mean yourself, Haywood, Mylin, Quay, Reeder, McCarrell, Kunkle, Delaney, Grady, Andrews, Walton, Boyer, Martin, Lyon, Magee, Eyre, Melzer, Saylor and the men recently selected by Mr. Quay, viz: Mr. Beacom and Mr. McCauley, together with the other members of the House and Senate who obeyed Mr. Quay in the last Legislature.

We congratulate the voters of Pennsylvania that they can range themselves on one side this line, while on the other will be this Cave of Adullam. The issue is to be Honesty vs Dishonesty; the People vs the Bosses and their Henchmen. It will be a battle royal with the black records of most of these men for ammunition and ballots for weapons.

Mr. Quay has said that Martin has the "\$ mark" on his forehead; Hastings has declared that Quay is a thief and liar; Magee has exhausted the vocabulary of invective against Quay, and not a few of them have expressed their regret that because Delaney knows so much they dare not unload him.

If we can believe them they will convict each other; if they are not to be believed they are not fit for rulers. Let the bugle sound the advance.

And now a word to Mr. Quay. Several years ago, when a political combination was being formed, you are described as having pushed your sleeve to your elbows and exclaimed: "All right, sausage makers, but I'll be ——— if I won't be chief butcher."

You fixed up the prohibition amendment in 1889, and put the high license bill alongside of it to kill it, by bribing the pockets of the taxpayers, and then with a swagger said, "this temperance talk makes me dry let's get something to drink."

Your unsavory relation to the treasury is known of all men and need not be repeated. You made Penrose your colleague and heir apparent to your throne, after he had been by the clean women of Philadelphia spewed out as unfit for mayor.

In the battle that elected him here in Harrisburg, your drunken lieutenants, platoon after platoon, as they marched under John Wanamaker's portrait, which formed the center of the arch at the Commonwealth hotel, bowed their knees in mock worship and mingled their drunken hiccoughs with

"Nearer, My God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee."

You have kept your vow to be "chief butcher." You have, as far as in your power, butchered the manhood and womanhood of our Commonwealth. Adherence to you because at the head of a party once pure in its leadership, and still largely so in its rank and file, has butchered the moral force of many a church, pastor, deacon, elder, class leader, Sunday school superintendent and religious newspaper.

You have butchered the sanctity of the Sabbath, the integrity of the ballot box, the reputation abroad of our once glorious Keystone State, and reduced State politics to a pool so "dirty" that decent men have for years closed their nostrils and passed by on the other side.

You came from Florida, got on your knees to Martin and Magee ostensibly to "get out the vote," but really to produce enough votes in the two cities to overcome the vote of the balance of the State.

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SUDDEN DEATH
OF JOSEPH FOX

Knocked over and Crushed by a Coal Car

IT OCCURRED ON SATURDAY

Died in a Few Moments Thereafter—Crew was Shooting Cars—A Respected Citizen and Veteran of the Late War—Funeral Largely Attended.

On Saturday morning at about eleven o'clock a frightful accident occurred at this place on the switch leading into the Bellefonte Fuel & Supply Co's. yard, which resulted in the death of Mr. Joseph Fox, Sr., of this place. The local freight crew consisting of Wm. Young, conductor; Theodore Van Scoyac, engineer; George Bouse, flagman; George Young and John Newman, brakemen, were working at the Pa. R. R. station, shifting. Two coal cars were put into the yard by shooting. They were run down the switch at a high speed, with a brakeman between the cars. At the same time Mr. Fox was on his way to the Bellefonte Fuel & Supply Co's. office to attend to some business. At the rear of the Bush House the switch crosses the road. As Mr. Fox was crossing the track he evidently did not see the cars coming on the track back of him. It is said the brakeman called to him, but the cars struck him on the left side and he fell forward, with his legs on the track and his head and body outside. The heavy cars crushed over him. Mr. Weight and Earl Tuten saw the accident, also a farmer by the name of Thompson. Mr. Weight hastened to him. He was then in a sitting posture at the corner of the old Snow Shoe depot and was only able to utter his name. Other assistance came and he was tenderly carried in an unconscious condition to Cox's livery stable, and lived about twenty minutes thereafter. He no doubt suffered from other internal injuries.

The body was taken in charge by Undertaker Harris who prepared it for burial.

Joseph Fox, Sr., was born February 15th, 1844, in Kings county Parish of Durrow, Ireland. He was 53 years, 8 months and 28 days old at time of death. When quite young he emigrated to this country. He learned the carpenter trade, working for many years at Pennsylvania Furnace, after which he came to Bellefonte and has resided here since. By occupation he was a carpenter and contractor and considered one of the best in this community.

Sometime during the sixties he wedded Miss Mary Cooney, who survives him. Seven children were the issue of this marriage all of whom are living. They are Rose, Mame, Annie, Joseph, Alice, Helen and James. He is also survived by his mother, Mrs. Rose Fox; one sister, Mrs. Stinekeirner, of Newton, Kan.; and two brothers, Michael and Henry, of Belleville, Mifflin county.

The interment occurred on Tuesday morning, services being held in St. John's Catholic church, of which he had been a consistent member for many years. The services were largely attended by relatives and the many friends of the deceased in this community. The members of Gregg Post attended the services in body. Among the floral contributions was a beautiful cross from the Nittany Rod and Gun club, other designs from Gov. Hastings, Col. Spangler and intimate friends of the deceased. Father McArdle paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the deceased.

The violent manner of Mr. Fox's death was a most shocking affair. And while the aged mother, wife and children were almost overwhelmed in grief, by the awful news, the entire community was shocked when they heard of this sad and untimely death. Mr. Fox was one of Bellefonte's well known citizens. A man of the highest integrity, honorable in all his dealings, conscientious in the discharge of every responsibility, of liberal views and considerate towards his fellowman, he commanded the respect of all good people. He was devoted to his home and family, and in his untimely death their bereavement is truly great.

Mr. Fox was a veteran of the late war. He enlisted April 22nd, 1861, as a private in Company H, Penn'a Vol., and was assigned to 3rd Brigade, 1st Div. in Patterson's army. He remained in the service until the grand review and was honorably mustered out June 1st, 1865. In that time he was in many severe engagements and some of the bloodiest battles of the war. He was considered one of the bravest men in the ranks.

New Line.

W. L. Goodhart, of Millheim, secretary and general manager of the home telephone company of that place, has been engaged by a local company in Snyder county to manage the installing of its exchange and lines.

CHIEF SHIKILEMY'S GRAVE.

Found in the Middle of the Road with Most of His Trinkets Intact.

The recent discovery of the buried body of the famous Indian chief Shikilemy, at Sunbury, has attracted crowds to the grave. A party in search of Indian relics was exploring the sight of what was regarded as an old Indian cemetery, when the grave of the chief was accidentally uncovered.

Shikilemy was one of the Indian chiefs who signed the William Penn treaty in 1735. He was a Grand Sachem of the Lenni Lenapes, and deputy governor appointed Iroquois upon their conquest of the Susquehanna Indians. The grave was found in the centre of the road that leads to the Northumberland bridge, about midway between the southern end of the bridge and the Hunter mansion. The party had dug down two feet when it came to the body. The skeleton was in a good state of preservation. The skull was still covered with a mass of long black hair. But when raised a little of the hair fell off and crumbled to dust. After the party had removed the earth they began to examine the trinkets beside the bones. Lying on the chest of the Indian were a number of blue glass beads still in a semi-circular form, but the deer thong that had held them had rotted away. Beside the head was a peculiarly shaped bottle. It was empty. By the left hip, as if once carried in the pocket of a burial robe, was an oval tobacco box of tin. It was slightly rusty, but still worked on its hinges. In it were a fishing line of fine twine, in a state of sound preservation, some tobacco, an English cent and half cent, bearing the head of George the III. The party found in the grave the rusty barrel of an old horse pistol whose stock had long since worn away; an iron tomahawk; a hunting knife, of English make, with a bone handle; several thin copper bracelets, which were still around the bony wrist; steel buttons of English make; bells and dangles; three copper finger rings and one silver ring with the significant handclasp design. The old chief lived in the village of Shomoko, now Sunbury, many years, but his burial place was not known before. One of the coins in the grave is unmistakably a medal given in recognition of some valued service. It bore the head of the king, and on the reverse side was an Indian scene, representing a warrior hunting the deer from behind the trunk of a tree. This is supposed to be significant of the English friendship and of the trade which the Indian in turn agreed to engage in. Another significant discovery is that of a series of copper rings, one of which is designed to represent clasped hands. Wampum in large quantities proclaim the high dignity of the former owner and various other trinkets give irrefutable evidence of his distinction. The most convincing of all were the nails and hinges of a coffin, the only one ever discovered in an Indian burial ground, proving beyond reasonable doubt that it held the body of Chief Shikilemy, the only old warrior hereabout who received a Christian burial. It is also evident from the appearance of the teeth of the dead Indian that he lived to an advanced age. Vive King Shikilemy, as he was called, was in every sense a good Indian, a true representative of everything that is grand in Indian character; who never proved untrue to his word, never betrayed a white man, and never condoned a crime.

FARMER GORED BY A BULL.

A Nittany Valley Man Has a Painful Experience On Saturday.

John Sampsell, Nittany Valley farmer living on the Shugert farm near Bellefonte, was nearly killed Saturday by a bull that he was leading to water. In order to control the animal Mr. Sampsell had a ring in the bull's nose, to which a heavy rope was attached. As soon as the animal had finished drinking, a dash was made at the farmer, who was knocked down and then began goring him with his horns. The farmer's wife and daughter heard his cries and both started for the barn yard. As soon as ever they saw what was going on they hurriedly ran to the barn and got two pitchforks and began prodding the enraged beast's sides and back. Of course this drew his attention from Mr. Santsell, who was still holding on to the rope and ring. The ladies ran into the house and the farmer succeeded in getting into the pig pen. He was badly injured, collar bone broken, his arm fractured, besides being otherwise cut and bruised.

Death of An Infant Child.

James Douglas Woodson, the infant son of Rev. C. N. Woodson, pastor of the A. M. E. church, died at the home of his parents on Ridge street, Thursday evening at quarter of nine. The cause of its death was whooping cough; was 4 months and 21 days old. The funeral took place last Saturday afternoon.

PROCEEDINGS
IN COURT

List of Cases Tried at this Special Session

JUDGE GORDON ASSISTING

Many Cases Settled or Continued—Report as Furnished to our Readers by S. D. Gettig, Esq.—Court Adjourned on Wednesday Evening.

Court convened on Monday morning with President Judge Love on the bench. The court disposed of a large number of motions and petitions presented by the several members of the bar.

The list of jurors was then called and absentees noted.

The trial list was then gone over and those for trial marked.

A. J. Musser was then sworn as the official court reporter for Judge Love's court for the week.

Elizabeth Clinch vs. Melvin James Lock, summons in assumpsit, plea non-assumpsit. Voluntary non-suit entered, but not to effect the judgment already taken.

George W. Zerby vs. Henry Snavely, Margaret A. Snavely and W. H. Snavely. Three cases, Nos. 27, 28 and 29 January Term 1897. The court entered judgment in favor of Margaret A. Snavely, and the judgments to remain against Henry Snavely and W. H. Snavely.

William Pealer vs. N. W. Ream and J. B. Ream. Two cases Nos. 62 and 63 November Term 1896. Judgment entered in favor of J. B. Ream and the judgments to remain against N. W. Ream.

Margaret C. Brockerhoff and Andrew Brockerhoff administrators of etc., of Henry Brockerhoff, deceased, use of Margaret C. Brockerhoff, Henry Brockerhoff, J. M. Brockerhoff and Mary Brockerhoff vs. Caroline Orvis and Ellis L. Orvis executor of etc., of the last will and testament of John H. Orvis, deceased, summons in assumpsit, plea non-assumpsit. Continued.

John F. Potter, administrator of, etc., of George Mc. Potter vs. The Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati Ohio; summons in assumpsit, plea non-assumpsit. Continued.

Court convened at two o'clock on Monday afternoon with Hon. Cyrus Gordon, president Judge of the Clearfield District, on the bench.

David Rothrock, administrator d.b.n.c.t.a. of the use of David Rothrock and John R. Rothrock vs. Henry Rothrock, with notice to John Woods, George Garbrick, Sallie J. Kelley, William Kelley, and David Kelley as terre tenants, scire facias sur mortgage, plea nil debit. Continued at the costs of the defendant; the defendant, Henry Rothrock having been hurt in an accident last Friday and therefore unable to be in attendance at court. The cause was continued until November 29, 1897.

George S. Frank, administrator vs. George Rinstone and P. F. Wetzel, fieri facias, No. 103 August Term 1896. Plaintiff suffered a voluntary non-suit.

Alice Garbrick vs. J. B. Gentzel, summons in trespass, plea not guilty. Continued at the costs of the plaintiff owing to the accident to Henry Rothrock.

George Garbrick vs. J. B. Gentzel, summons in trespass, plea not guilty. Continued at the costs of the plaintiff owing to the accident to Henry Rothrock.

David Krape, Joseph Smith and James C. Condo vs. John W. Bartges, defendant, with clause of scire facias to Robert B. Bartges, administrator d.b.n.c.t.a. of John Bartges, deceased, garnishee; summons in attachment execution, plea nulla bona. Sometime in 1885 the above named plaintiffs bailed John W. Bartges on a note to Jacob Reed and took as their security a judgment as a collateral. The plaintiffs having to pay their obligation issued an attachment execution attaching all the rights, issues and profits in the hands of Daniel Bartges the executor of John Bartges, deceased, and father of John W. Bartges, on the 27th day of December 1887. This suit being to determine whether this attachment was properly issued and served on the administrator of the will of John Bartges, deceased, as to whether the real estate now in the hands of the administrator d.b.n.c.t.a. was converted into personality. David Krape and Joseph Smith have assigned their interest in the attachment and J. C. Condo is now alone the plaintiff. Special verdict on Tuesday morning in favor of the plaintiff, which verdict is as follows: We find for plaintiff against R. B. Bartges, administrator d.b.n.c.t.a. of John Bartges deceased in the sum of \$1943.93, to be levied of the interest of the said John W. Bartges in the two tracts of land in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., the first containing sixteen and one-half acres, and the other being woodland containing sixty acres; subject to questions of law reserved by the Court—held Tuesday morning, Judge Gordon's

court in the main court room, and Judge Love in the Arbitration room.

C. C. Bell vs. Emil Joseph, and Sigmond Joseph, and Herman Holz, owners and contractors, scire facias sur mechanics lien, plea nil debit. This case is being tried before Judge Love. Sometime in the early spring of 1896, the plaintiff and the defendants entered into a contract whereby the plaintiff agreed to excavate the cellars, put up the walls, put in a cess-pool and a retaining wall for the defendants for their new houses at the intersection of Spring and Logan streets in Bellefonte for the price or sum of \$390.00; after the work was done the parties could not settle and Mr. Bell filed a mechanics lien, which finally led into this suit. The defendants alleging that the cess-pool and the retaining wall were put in, in such an un-workman like manner, this necessitating the defendants to pay out monies in order to put these in proper shape and claiming therefor that the plaintiff had been fully paid, which of course the plaintiff denied and alleged that the terms of the contract had been fully complied with, save where the defendants had relieved him. Verdict on Wednesday morning in favor of the plaintiff for \$3.37.

Elizabeth Jane Fowler vs. Daniel Robb, summons in ejectment, plea not guilty. This case was tried before Judge Gordon. This action is brought to recover the possession of a piece of land in Liberty township known as the Peter Ritter tract containing about twenty-four acres, which the defendant alleges he came in possession of through the sheriff's sale of John T. Fowler's real estate through a Mr. DeLong. Verdict on Wednesday in favor of the defendant.

Frank P. Blair vs. the Bellefonte Furnace Co., Philip Collins, Thomas Collins and Thomas A. Shoemaker, summons in trespass. Plea not guilty. Settled.

Luther Guisewite, now for the use of A. Walter, cashier of the Millheim Banking Co., of Millheim, Pa., vs the Iron City Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Pittsburg Pa., summons in assumpsit. Plea now assumpsit. This case was tried by Judge Gordon. On December 17th, 1895, the grain house, contents and creamery of Luther Guisewite were destroyed by fire, and the defendant company had a policy of insurance on the stock of grain, salt, potatoes and on the creamery, upon which said policy of insurance this suit was brought to recover the face of the policy, the loss having been total. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$1100.

Nicholas J. Griffin vs. John Erb, summons in assumpsit, plea now assumpsit. This case was tried before Judge Love, and is brought to recover on a note given by the defendant to Lazamis Mayer, and endorsed over by Mr. Mayer to Mr. Griffin. The note being a negotiable note, very little defence could be made and a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for \$86.47.

M. P. Weaver, executor of etc. of Wm. Butler, now for the use of Mary W. Linn vs. I. C. Butler, alias scire facias sur mortgage, plea nil debit. The defendant confessed judgment in favor of the plaintiff for \$928.14.

Emelia C. De Villaverde, now for use of Narcie A. Villaverde vs. J. N. Cassano va, summons in assumpsit, plea non-assumpsit and post infra sex annos. Non-suit entered.

W. C. Kreamer vs. L. C. Bullock, summons in assumpsit plea non-assumpsit. Parties agreed to submit the variances to arbitrators.

After the jurors were empanelled in the next case, all other jurors were discharged.

The auditors report in the assigned estate of W. L. Goodhart was filed, Wednesday noon.

Agnes Haddock vs. Becca Creek R. R. Co. Action for damages for injuries received in a wreck on a passenger train. Case settled Wednesday evening.

A Long Lived Family.

Henry Gast, who died recently at Millifinburg, was a member of a long lived family. He died at the age of 91. He was the son of John Nicholas Gast, whose other children were Elizabeth, who died in her 86th year; John Adams, who died at the age of 89; Barbara, who was 75 years old at her death; George, who died at 86; Catharine, who died at the age of 86; Christina, who died at the age of 91; John, who died at the age of 83, and Henry, the subject of this sketch.

Aged Beech Creek Lady Dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Linn, widow of the late Joseph Linn, died at her home near Beech Creek Saturday night from the effects of a fall, which she received several weeks. She was 82 years old.

Death of a Child.

Bessie Bell, an infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Hall, of Snow Shoe, died on November 4th, aged three weeks.

To cure a cough or a cold in one day take Kramrine's Compound Syrup of Tar. Money refunded if it fails to cure it.