

# The Centre Democrat.

CH R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

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## COMPANY B AT LEXINGTON

Moved Their Camp to a Healthier  
Locality

### DOWN IN "OLD KENTUCKY"

The Boys Are Anxious to be Mustered Out—Discouraged by Unhealthy Camps and Sickness—Who are on the Sick List and Their Condition—Pleased With Their New Location.

CAMP HAMILTON,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

August 28, '98.

Editor Kurtz:—Last Sunday evening and Monday morning was all hustle and bustle in the Fifth regiment P. V. I. We got orders about five o'clock on Sunday that we would break camp on Monday morning, preparatory to going to Lexington, the new camp established for the Third division of the First corps. Everything had to be packed and gotten ready for the move, as no boxes were allowed to be taken by the men; belongings had to be sorted out and only such as were most valuable were packed in haversacks and blanket bags, which are now used as the knapsack. Promptly at eight o'clock, on Monday morning, the signal was sounded and every tent was dropped to the ground and neatly folded and loaded on wagons. At nine o'clock the regiment was formed on what was formerly the regimental street and details sent over the camp to gather up all paper and burn it.

At ten o'clock the command "forward march" was sounded by the bugle and the long march to Rossville, a distance of between seven and eight miles, was commenced through a hot, broiling Georgia sun and a veritable cloud of dust. No one in this march had ever experienced such a cloud of dust as the boys had to march through on the way to Rossville. The Fifth was preceded by the Twelfth Minnesota, and its wagon train, and followed by us and our wagon train. We arrived at Rossville, a small station near the Georgia state line, at half past twelve and went into camp across the state line in Tennessee, where we were forced to stay until the next day on account of a scarcity of cars to transport us to our destination.

Rossville is a small town, about four miles from Chattanooga, and takes its name from Chief John Ross whose house built in 1789 still stands in the village. The place having a woolen mill and a knitting mill. Our wagon train got away shortly before noon on Tuesday and at one o'clock the first battalion, of which Company B is a part, broke camp and boarded cars at 2:45 p. m., from whence we were taken to Chattanooga, passed the National cemetery, and at four we finally started for Lexington, over the Southern, Louisville, Nashville & Lexington and Eastern railroads, over three different railroads and by way of Knoxville, Tennessee. We arrived at Camp Hamilton about four miles from Lexington at one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, having passed through the following towns in Tennessee: Cleveland, Charleston, Riceville, Sweetwater, Lenoir and Knoxville, and in Kentucky, London, Livingstone, Richmond and Winchester. Coffee was furnished at Chattanooga, Knoxville and Richmond. This route is said to have some of the finest mountain scenery in the South, but we traveled through most of it after night, seeing a little between Livingstone and Richmond, Kentucky. The second and third battalions of our regiment did not get away from Rossville, Ga., until late Tuesday night, and arrived here in camp on Thursday morning.

We are now in the centre of the famous Blue Grass Region of Kentucky, and I believe a very healthy place for camp. But if I were the owner of such fine land I do not believe that I would ever allow a military camp to be established on it. A great many of the boys are still complaining, but no doubt from the malaria contracted while at Chickamauga Park, and the hospitals were rapidly filling up, until yesterday, and may again fill up as the malaria and typhoid germ are still in a great many. As stated in my letter of last week, the desire in this regiment is very strong to be mustered out of the services, since the war is over. The tents are all flooded here and will necessarily help to keep the health of the men, by keeping them up off of the ground. Lieutenant Jackson and Corporal Graham returned on Thursday afternoon from their homes, where they had been on sick leave, both apparently much improved, but Lieutenant Jackson took sick again on Thursday night, but is some better again.

On Thursday forenoon Sergt. Lose received the sad intelligence that Jacob Strohm, of Tusseyville, had died, and that he should come home. A furlough was granted at once, and he left immediately for home, little realizing the ac-

cident that had befallen his wife and children. In his absence the writer has been detailed to look after the commissary, as well as color bearer.

The 5th Regiment camp is not over a hundred yards from the station, and only a half-mile from Bryan station and the famous Bryan Spring. I will try and give a short account of this famous spring in my next letter.

When we left Chickamauga Park, we had to leave behind our comrades, Sergt. Garis and privates Brown, Noll and Allen. The three first were at Third Division hospital, and the latter at Sternberg hospital; but all were improving when we left. The prospect of being able to go home on the Pennsylvania hospital train cheered them up. To our utmost surprise, the train came here yesterday with only private Brown on board and the sad intelligence that Sergt. Garis had suffered a relapse, was too sick to be moved and liable to die at any time. This news has been quite a blow to us, as Sergt. Garis had the good wishes of one and all and had proven himself a soldier and a gentleman at all times.

This train took away a great many of our regimental sick and from Company B private D. O. Hazel and Walker. Hazel has been poorly since we arrived in this camp. Gov. Hastings worked hard to help these unfortunates on this train, and may they succeed in getting all safely to some good hospital.

The 5th Missouri is now brigaded with us, having taken the place of the 1st South Carolina regiment.

When we left Chickamauga Park the following were too weak march to Rossville and were sent to Lytle station and to Rossville by rail viz: Sergt. Garbrick, who is all right again and filling his post; D. O. Hazel, who had to be taken to the Division hospital on our arrival here and has been poorly, and yesterday sent back to Pennsylvania; L. A. Walker, who has also been poorly; Corp. Williams, who is on duty again; H. G. Williams, improving; Corp. Grist, improving; Frank Wallace, on duty; N. B. Spangler, on duty; James Stine, about the same. Additional of the company sick: Corp. Rothrock for a few days, but is on duty again; O. A. Shrivv and J. H. Crain, both suffering with malaria, and can't tell what turn it may take. Lieutenant Taylor is also on the sick list and suffering with malaria.

Very truly yours,  
S. D. GETTIC.

### Will Build a New Railroad.

A company of capitalists will build sixteen miles of railroad through the lumber and coal fields of Southern Clearfield county. The road begins at Clearfield bridge, on the Beech Creek railroad, four miles southeast of Clearfield, and runs down Clearfield creek sixteen miles to Belsena Mills. P. E. McGovern, of Punxsutawney, has the contract for the construction of the entire road, which will be begun at once and completed as soon as possible. About 200 men will be used to begin with; and more as the work progresses.

### Boy Run Over.

On Monday night Harry Hall aged 14, of Julian, boarded a freight train on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad at about one mile west of that place. In doing so he fell underneath the wheels. His right leg was severed between the knee and the ankle and his left foot was crushed. He died at 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning. He was a twin brother.

### No Gambling.

The announcement of the Grange picnic to be held in Grange Park at Centre Hall says, that no gambling of any kind will positively be allowed. This is a step in the right direction, and will receive the sanction of the Grange picnic going people. Now if they carry out this portion of the program the respectability of the picnic will be advanced.

### Costly Lumber Fire.

The loss by the burning of the lumber in the yards of S. H. and J. I. Kunes, near Beech Creek on Wednesday and Thursday nights, is estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$3,000. A portion of the lumber burned Wednesday night and the balance on Thursday night. The origin of the fire is unknown.

### A Bad Fall.

Mrs. Nancy Barger, familiarly known as Grandma Barger, of Curtin, aged 106 years, while out in the yard at her residence Monday afternoon, fell and dislocated her hip. On account of her extreme old age the accident is considered serious.

### Will Purchase Lands in Cuba.

Williamsport capitalists have organized themselves and will soon assume the name of the Cuba Land company. They will purchase lands in Cuba. Ex-Consul Palaski Hyatt has promised to give the undertaking his advice and support.

## WANAMAKER SCORES QUAY

Fires a Broadside at Him For  
Political Corruption

### REPUBLICANS WANT REFORM

Campaign of Business Men's League Against the Senator Begins in Earnest—Wanamaker Reters to the "Infamous" and "Degraded" Control of the Party.

The opening gun of the campaign of the National League of Business Men in Pennsylvania to "redeem the next Pennsylvania Legislature from the control of the Quay machine" was fired at Philadelphia, last Thursday, at a preliminary meeting to arrange the details of the fight. John Wanamaker delivered an address on the issues of the fight. He said:

"In projecting a new railroad it is possible at the outset to map out the line and locate all the stations. Not so with political campaigns, unless you own the machine and boss the people's treasury and its branch banks. The building of the Northern Pacific across the continent was a small undertaking in this of yours, that of building a new republican turnpike of upright politics and good government through this one State of Pennsylvania. It will be interesting as a matter of history to note that it was when Quay was making his second fight against Hastings, then Governor, to unhorse Gilkeson, his partner, and long-trusted Chairman of the State Committee, and at a cost that Mr. Quay is known to have stated as over \$200,000, that the first honest, determined moves were made against the Quay machine. This was in the autumn of 1895.

"A number of those men, some of whom are present here to-day, have never turned back and never swerved in the battle. They are soldiers who have been at the front and in the fray for almost three years. The originators of this business men's organization, some of whom are present to-day started it early in 1896 to hold the state for McKinley when Quay was either against him or corraling Congressmen and delegates for the purpose of organizing his forces.

"The whole force of the Business Men's League was given in time, service, meetings and money contributions to the campaign to further the election of McKinley. In November, 1896, on the election of McKinley, the organization of this Business Men's League was declared permanent and its purpose fixed. That purpose was, and shall continue to be, to free Pennsylvania from its infamous management, and to lift the republican party from the degrading control that, it is said, did not hesitate in Philadelphia, by the use of National Committee money, to defiantly buy the nomination and election of a Sheriff at a cost of 30,000 votes taken from McKinley in the hour of his peril.

"The outraged State then entered upon a stubborn fight to elect a United States Senator. From the date of Cameron's withdrawal letter efforts had been made by individuals to make it possible to secure the election of other than a machine candidate. The Business Men's League stoutly refused to permit any issue to be made with the people on the Senatorial question until McKinley's election was finally declared. There then remained but two months to make a public sentiment for any political candidate.

"The candidacy of the present Speaker was not declared until November, 1896. That contest, actively entered into by the Business Men's League, was the first potent attack on the citadel of the State political machine, and it marks the beginning of a new epoch in Pennsylvania politics. Destruction then settled noiselessly and unseen on political leaders and the Quay machine.

"Men became articles, pieces of furniture, in the Quay stock, with prices attached in plain figures, and the republican ticket bore this plain device: 'Buy me off with an office or money.' Court rooms, Capitol rooms, corridors, and close corners of hotels became the common market place for votes. The whole business of electing a United States Senator was an arithmetical problem and a check book. That same night—the night that settled the election of United States Senator—after the vote had been taken and become a matter of record, legislators and leaders, showing the character of the machine and the spirit of the men, made a procession in the streets with brass bands, conducting mock religious exercises with mock hymns, and kneeling on the highway in mock prayers, amid loud laughter and sacrilegious ribaldry, raised, with bribe-stained hands, their altar of worship with shouting, 'Great is our Diana of Pennsylvania.'

"Did ever before in the history of any State Capitol, a Legislature and its henchmen on the night of its first meeting so defy public sentiment and outrage

decency by making sport in public of religious things under the shadow of its State buildings. That was a short night, but out of it was born the day of doom. The dark cloud of blundering and crime, of disruption and destruction has never lifted for an hour. The processes of dissolution of the dominating party machine have steadily eventuated. It lives now only from day to day, and goes steadily on to an unblessed tomb. Strong, determined, increasing and unflinching are the forces against it. The causes from which it must die are from the inside and not from the outside.

"The last legislative almanac is a black calendar of dark and dismal days for Pennsylvania. The hideous and profane orgies at the beginning of the session quickly began; the persistent persecution of the seventy-six who dared to stand out individually and who thereafter compacted to stand against the Quay machine collectively, cursed from beginning to end and violently threatened by swollen lips as if the profanity and fury of the Quay machine could sweep the earth; the strange, openly charged suspicious burning of the Capitol with its destruction of State papers, snuffed out like a candle; the onslaught on the Treasury by means of the Andrews-Lexow bills padded pay rolls; junketing committee bills; investigating minutes and olio committees; padded appropriation bills; Grace Church scandals, culminating in the Reeder-Elkins-Myling-Heywood and others indemnity bond, a crime so gross, a fraud so palpable that even a pliable, complacent State Treasurer halted in the presence of so great an iniquity and required seven of his companions to hold him up in his awful position by an indemnity bond; the desperate resistance of the Quay-Andrews machine to paying interest on State moneys and narrow escapes of despoiling the schools to keep the brewers' bargain; the break up of the Governor's Cabinet. Attorney-General's office, retiring the Premier and Assistant Attorney-General, followed by the astounding but partial disclosures of the People's Bank, with other State and trust companies, and further bank failures lately added to, by the going down of the State Insurance Company, which was a State officer's political concern, and, like the Guarantors' Company, is still an unsettled quality, all form a sum total so heavy that it would sink to the bottom the best and strongest political party on the earth.

"This is not the time to reveal the details. I can only say that each day's notorious revelations scalded the State from one end to the other as with boiling water, and that even to-day, a year after, the State is sore all over, and crying for relief. While the Business Men's League, in its offices at Harrisburg and Philadelphia, kept daily watch at one point for the snakes in the House and the Senate, and at the other point upon the corporations and concerns that backed up and sheltered legislative committees, the press bureaus established by them were doing their work spreading the information in city and country until the entire State turned its eyes on Harrisburg and thus helped to keep in check the flood of iniquity."

The meeting unanimously adopted these resolutions:

"Resolved, That the Business Men's League of the State of Pennsylvania hereby pledges itself anew to the task of redeeming the State from the political domination that has degraded and plundered it and disgraced the republican party.

"Resolved, That to this end we direct our earnest and united efforts to the nomination and election of members of the coming State Legislature who will earnestly and unflinchingly oppose all the various forms of jobbery which made the last Legislature disgracefully notorious, and who will elect in place of the present senior Senator from this State a Senator who will fitly and justly represent the people and the interest of this great Commonwealth.

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee of this league be enlarged and directed to officially invite all parties and associations desiring to unite against the Quay machine to meet for consideration of a definite plan for the defeat of the Quay Legislative candidates.

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the league is hereby authorized to enter into an aggressive campaign in every legislative district in the State, to procure speakers and distribute literature and adopt every honorable method of warfare in behalf of legislative candidates openly and unalterably opposed to the further rule of the Quay machine.

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee be directed to appoint a committee on finance to obtain an adequate campaign fund for the legitimate expenses of the campaign, the books of which committee, both for receipts and expenditures, shall be open to examination of all contributors."

A larger meeting will be held in a few days in this city, and the campaign to purify the Legislature will be opened at Williams Grove, near Harrisburg, on Sept. 1.

## JENKS DEFINES THE ISSUE

Machine Rule Denounced by the  
Democratic Candidate.

### REFORMERS SHOULD UNITE

A Stirring Appeal for a Legislature Which Will Defeat the Senator and Pass Honest Laws—Plain Duty of Every Citizen—Brightening Prospects for Harmony Between the Local Factions and a Large Vote for Democracy's Nominees.

With all the vigor that words can give George A. Jenks, the Democratic candidate for Governor, in an interview in Philadelphia on Tuesday, brushed away the silly stories that his nomination had been made in the interest of Senator Quay, by declaring himself not only unalterably opposed to the re-election of the Senator, but also in favor of a union of all good citizens for the election of a Legislature pledged to the defeat of Mr. Quay and to the reform of legislative abuses. Mr. Jenks denounced the shameless evils of the last Legislature in unmeasured terms, and declared that the only way to effect the reform for which the whole State is crying aloud is to accomplish the complete overthrow of Senator Quay, under whose absolute rule the Republican machine has been conducted.

"You can state in the most forceful and positive language," Mr. Jenks said, "that I am opposed to the re-election of Senator Quay. I cannot conceive how any man, professing devotion to the cause of reform, can hold himself aloof from the movement designed to defeat Senator Quay.

"There can be little hope of reforming the abuses under which the State of Pennsylvania groans if another Quay-controlled Legislature is elected this fall. The evils most complained of are those growing out of the vicious legislation attempted and accomplished by the last Legislature and a number of its predecessors.

"No one attempts to deny that Senator Quay absolutely ruled not only the last Legislature, but a majority of all the State law-making bodies for years past. Of that there can be no question. The will of this one man seems to have been law to the men who constituted the majority of every one of the Legislatures whose corruption has aroused the just ire of the people. Elected to serve their constituents, the machine-managed legislators bowed to the will of one man. Under these circumstances, it is not unfair to charge him with direct responsibility for all the legislation that was corrupt and iniquitous to the people of Pennsylvania.

"To rebuke the agents and give the master a new vote of confidence would offer little hope of the reforms so much needed. It is self-evident, in the light of all we know, that if we are to secure a Legislature from which to expect the undoing of the wrongs already perpetrated, and to refrain from resurrecting the salary-grab bills, the junketing tour expenses and the bogus investigating committee bills, it must be a Legislature composed of a majority of men opposed to the continuance in power of Senator Quay. He must be overthrown as a necessary condition to reform."

### FAVORS A REFORM FUSION.

In the light of the above statements Mr. Jenks was asked the question: "Are you to be understood as favoring a union of Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans to bring about such a result?"

"Unquestionably yes," Mr. Jenks answered with emphasis. "I am very heartily in favor of a union of all good citizens, regardless of party, to put a stop to the corruption by which the Quay machine has disgraced and burdened the State. I do not see how any man making professions of reform, or with the interests of his State at heart, can fail to give his entire strength to such a movement."

In the afternoon Mr. Jenks called upon ex-Governor Pattison and the two spent some time together. They are old friends and it is understood that the ex-Governor will be among those who will go on the stump to urge the Brookville man's election as Governor.

Before he left for his home Mr. Jenks said he expected to have his private business in such shape within the next week or ten days that he would be able to devote all his time to the campaign. He did not care to express any opinion regarding the result of the election, but seemed to have confidence in the idea that all the Democrats of the State would give him loyal support.

### BUCKTAIL REUNION.

The famous Bucktail veterans of the civil war will hold a regimental reunion at Gettysburg, on September 9th, 10th and 11th.

### ON THE LINE SHAFT.

And Whirled Around at a Terrible Rate of Speed.

At Milton Friday morning, Louis Ettinger, foreman in the machine shops of Shimer & Son, attempted to shaft a belt. His clothing was caught on the line shaft, and he was whirled around at the rate of 200 revolutions a minute. The machinery was stopped and Ettinger was carried to a neighbor's house, his family being away. His left leg is broken below the knee, the left shoulder blade is broken, the left arm fractured in two places below the elbow and in one place above, one rib is broken, his right leg is badly bruised and he is otherwise seriously injured, although there is a possibility of his recovering. Mr. Ettinger years ago resided with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ettinger, at Aaronsburg, this county.

### A SANTIAGO HERO.

Some of the Experiences as Related by a Centre Hall Lad.

George Dellett, of Centre Hall, who was confined in one of the hospitals at New York, has fully recovered and arrived home, as he can receive his discharge papers. George is just about twenty-one, but served three years in the regular army, and his regiment was among the first to be sent to Cuba. He was in charge of a Gatling gun in the battles in front of Santiago, and while in the trenches contracted a fever and rheumatism.

The young man belongs to the regular army and had been stationed at Columbus, Ohio. He has fully recovered from his illness and is in good spirits again.

While at Santiago he was in the front of the fight. During an engagement one of his mates on the gatling gun was shot dead at his side, but he escaped without receiving a wound.

In speaking of the "Rough Riders" he does not have the exalted opinion that now is so popular. They could have been elsewhere and the result would not have been changed. It must be remembered that there were 27,000 troops before Santiago, and most of them "regulars" and of that number only 400 belonged to the "Rough Riders," and had not the colored troop come to their rescue at a critical point the "Rough Riders" would have been driven back with terrible loss.

The heavy canvas suits they wore were torn in shreds by the briars and thistles in that country. The heavy dew at night and frequent rains saturated these garments so that they were wet and damp all the time, which caused most of the men to contract chills, fever and rheumatism, and of which he was a victim.

His estimate of the average Cuban insurgent is not very flattering indeed. They are a cowardly, unreliable set who would steal anything they could lay their hands on. Uncouth and dirty in their appearance and manner. On the other hand, the Spanish soldier was cleanly shaven, hair closely trimmed and usually tidy in appearance.

On the way to Santiago they were uncomfortably crowded in transports and their food was not of the highest order. Before leaving Florida they were aboard for several days on the transports, before orders came to leave. The water supply became low and bad. Upon emptying the hogsheads they found twelve drowned rats in the bottom of these vessels. A new supply of water was obtained and no more rats got in the supply on that trip.

As he was taken sick he could not bring any relics with him from Cuba. He had to be carried several miles to the hospital-ship where the mud-soaked garments were torn off and thrown in the sea. The patients were wrapped in blankets upon arriving at New York and carried to the hospitals and upon their recovery received new uniforms and outfit and given furloughs to recuperate their health.

### A Youth Goes to Jail.

John Cline, an incorrigible youth, who has frequently been charged with stealing, was taken to the Bellefonte jail on Saturday morning by Capt. H. Simler in default of \$3.00 bail, charged with robbing the money drawer in L. C. Brinton & Co.'s store, Phillipsburg, at which he was detected. He had been following the practice for several weeks, during which time he has taken about \$25.00.

### Bicycle Riders Injured.

Miss Mary Gunsallus, of Eagleville, and Mr. Harry Border, of Pittsburg, were both severely injured Sunday in a bicycle collision. The young folks were on a return trip from Milesburg when their wheels collided. Miss Gunsallus had one of her arms broken and one of Mr. Border's legs was broken. They are doing as well now as can be expected.

### Spring Time is Here.

So is Spring's Sarsaparilla for the Blood. Guaranteed better than the best for sale at Krumrine's Pharmacy.