

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, Editor and Prop.

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CANDIDATE JENKS SCORES QUAYISM

Democratic Campaign Enthusiastically Opened at Bradford

STIRRING CALL TO DUTY

Citizens Are Urged to Rescue the State From One-Man Power—Anti-Quay Outbursts—An Appeal For Performance of Duty.

Gubernatorial Candidate George A. Jenks threw the searchlight on Quayism, at Bradford, last Thursday night, and it will be flashed all over the State until every voter has had an opportunity to scrutinize the monster. It was his opening speech of the great honest government, anti-machine campaign. The Warner Opera House, the scene of the first engagement, was filled to its capacity with an audience remarkable for its intelligent appearance and keen interest.

The "Grand Old Man" was given a stirring ovation. His speech was a wonder in that it was plain, truthful and uncolored. He presented the evils of bossism as they exist. He reviewed as many of the salient features as his time would permit very much as a judge charges his jury, simply stating the facts and allowing the jury to decide for itself.

PLENTY OF ENTHUSIASM.
There was no attempt to manufacture enthusiasm for this event. The State committee preferred to see whether the people were sufficiently aroused to the importance of the approaching election and to ascertain the extent of Mr. Jenks' popularity in this region. There was no effort to stir the people up with brass bands and red fire. The people are fully aroused. E. F. Connoll was elected amid great applause.

Mr. Connoll said the question had been largely asked over the State why the campaign against the machine and corruption had been opened in Bradford, McKean county, and he replied by saying it was one of the wealthiest and liveliest spots on the map of Pennsylvania. He said that because of Bradford's wealth no section of the State had felt more the effects of the vicious legislation and high taxes of Quayism.

"In the same place eight years ago the movement that proved George Wallace Delamater a criminal began. That movement defeated Quayism for a time. It began here," said Mr. Connoll, "and now we begin to move against an even more vicious set of politicians and corruptionists. I believe the little fire kindled here to-night will again reach to the line of West Virginia. I believe the northern county of McKean will again be the cradle of reform."

He then called to mind the invasions of foreign lands in the name of liberty and the sacrifices the soldiers are making in that case and for the American flag, but he said the people of Pennsylvania had lost the liberty the flag represented. He concluded thus:

"The fight for humanity in politics is on. This is the first battle of the war. Its object is to relieve the State of the tyranny of Quay, his machine and the trusts. We want every honest man in the State to volunteer. Are you patriots? Are you honest? Will you consent to have the machine put its hand down into your pockets? Will you be a partner to bribery, robbery and the unspeakable practices of this conscienceless gang of plunderers, or will you take up arms against it?"

ANTI-QUAY OUTBURSTS.
There were cries of "Down with Quay," "Kill off the bosses," "We're volunteers" and "We'll beat Quay's second Delamater." The noise and applause lasted five minutes.

Chairman Connoll then introduced Mr. Jenks.

GREAT OVATION FOR JENKS.
As Mr. Jenks emerged from the crowd of vice presidents seated on the stage there was a storm of applause. Mr. Jenks bowed until it had ceased, when he said:

"I desire to speak to you concerning our duties to our country. While I am a Democrat of genealogy of 100 years, this is no time to allow party to interfere with patriotism. Our duty ought to be understood, it ought to be accomplished. If wrongs are being done it is you and you only that ought to be addressed. The people are the principal in this Government. Every officer is but their agent. A principal who will pay no regard to the action of his agent will never succeed in the ordinary affairs of life.

"It will be worth your while this fall to devote one solid day on the 8th day of November to doing what you can for your country. It will bless you more than anything else you can do. The inquiry then wants to be what is right and what is wrong, and firmly resolve in our own hearts that which we owe to our country as citizens.

DUTY MUST BE FAITHFULLY DONE.
"We stand here in the presence of all the earth, the first of Nations that de-

clared the equality of man; the first that have accomplished the leap in the direction that man is capable of self-government. Not only ourselves, but the whole world demands that we shall be faithful as citizens. If you are not so, you need not expect your agents to be so. If you are, you can make your agents do as you command. If you do not choose to be worthy of the high position of a free republic, you are not doing your duty and you should consider this seriously and earnestly.

"That which blesses a Democrat blesses a Republican; that which curses a Democrat curses a Republican. Moral power is stronger than physical power. The mere fact that our Nation rose in her strength to the supreme power which she now possesses in the history of our lives has made 23 republics, 20 of which are mere copies of our own, who adopted almost literally the terms of our declaration. In other words, we have revolutionized or civilized one-half of the world. Go, therefore, and prove yourselves worthy of the ancestry who have preceded you. I ask this of you, and I ask no more.

EQUALITY OF JUSTICE THE ISSUE.

"I sincerely hope that you will do your duty this fall as God shall give you light. Act for yourselves; study for yourselves, and then say as the Lord liveth I will do that which is for the best interests of our country. We have pledged ourselves with our lives and our sacred honor. Have we not seen in this State this year that the lives of our citizens have been laid down for their country? They fell in a distant country; they suffered from climate and they suffered from war. Your fortunes are at the demand of the Government, because the Government can take the last cent that the Nation holds. Deal with every man as you would have him deal with you, and then you will see that equality of justice between man and man will be the issue in this Government. These issues are brought before you now and you ought to consider them, and you ought to act upon them."

Mr. Jenks then briefly reviewed the later history of the Democratic party, which was the first in this country to be based on liberty, civil and religious, as well as the liberty of the press. He dwelt upon the collapse of the Know-Nothing party, upon the ruins of which the foundation of the Republican party was laid. He declared that Democracy is the only party that stands for liberty.

Then he spoke of a new party that has come into being, a party founded upon selfishness, that is known only as Quayism.

STATE CORRUPTION SCORED.

In scathing terms he referred to the corruption that has grown up in Pennsylvania under the sovereign rule of Quay, and sketched the life of Quay, covering a period of 27 years.

"With the personal and private life of Mr. Quay I shall have no dealing," he said. "That is sacred to himself, and for that he must answer to his God, but with his official life we have a right to deal. It is an open book, the pages of which contain a record of official shamelessness, of autocratic power, prostituted to personal ends, of trusts betrayed and of corruption that tainted the halls of legislation."

The speaker told of Quay's record as State treasurer, his connection with the bribery that led to the conviction of Kemble, Petrof and others, and to his work in securing the pardon of the convicted bribers. Then he recited Quay's part in having created the office of recorder of Philadelphia for Quay himself to fill, and told of his perfidy to friends in order that he might profit, and his relentless pursuit of men who tried to balk his schemes. Continuing Mr. Jenks said: "Now this question arises, will we vote for a man that takes and makes use of his office for his personal interests and power, or will we vote for men who will be obedient and faithful to their offices? This is a question that every voter should take into consideration when he goes to the polls in November. If you approve of corruption, vote accordingly. If not, vote according to your convictions."

REFERENCE TO JOE WHEELER.

Referring to the claim of the Quayites that the war with Spain was their war, Mr. Jenks referred to the part in the battle of Santiago played by gallant Joe Wheeler, and said: "The American flag is not the emblem of any party, but is the emblem of the whole Nation; the rich and poor alike. The Republicans have claimed it as their own, especial trade mark, but you and I have just the same rights under that flag as have Chairman Elkin and his allies."

Mr. Jenks dwelt at some length on the laws governing deposits of State funds, and showed how these funds had been illegally used to assist the Republican machine in maintaining its grip upon the throats of the people. He quoted the instance of the Smealey Darlington

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WELCOME-HOME TO COMPANY B

An Enthusiastic Reception to Our Soldier Boys.

ARRIVED SUNDAY EVENING

Thousands of People Assembled at the Station and Escorted Them to the Armory—An Informal Sunday Reception—Serious Accident to Frank T. Wallace, Jr.—Death of John Thomas, of Centre Hall.

It was on April 27th last that Company B, of this place, responded to the Nation's call "To Arms!" and in the presence of a great throng took their departure. It was a memorable and pathetic scene. In that uncertain period of the hostilities with a foreign foe our boys bravely responded, little knowing what the future might have in store for them. The parting scenes were touching and pathetic.

Almost five months have elapsed since then. In all that time many a mother's thoughts have been continually clustered about some dear boy who was far from home. The labors of each day and the wakeful hours of night were fraught with anxiety and tears for the absent ones and many a silent prayer was offered for their safe return, from the diseased and pest-ridden camps of the South.

That was why the home coming of Company B, last Sunday evening, was a most joyous event, that words can not fully depict. Yet to others it was a sad, sad affair, again reminding that not all were come home.

On Saturday the 5th Regiment left Camp Lexington, Ky., for their respective homes, for a thirty day's furlough. Between Cincinnati and Columbus, at 9:52 Saturday evening, Frank T. Wallace, Jr., of Milesburg, a private of Company B, while on guard duty on the train was missed, and it was supposed that a sudden lurch of the car threw him from the platform. An engine and crew were sent back and the injured man was found lying along the track, and was taken to Morrow, Ohio, where the railroad surgeon has taken him in charge. His skull is badly fractured and chances for recovery are doubtful. His father, Frank T. Wallace, resides at Milesburg, and was immediately informed.

On Tuesday Mr. Wallace received a dispatch saying that his son's condition was encouraging. Mrs. Wallace and her daughter left here at once and are with him.

On their way through Pennsylvania they were enthusiastically received, as they stopped frequently to leave sick members of the regiment. Their arrival at Altoona, the home of Col. Burchfield, Sunday afternoon, was the occasion of a large demonstration. A sumptuous dinner was supplied at the Logan House, after which the four companies: Altoona, Hollidaysburg and two from Clearfield, along with civic organizations gave a parade, and then resumed their journey, arriving at Bellefonte an hour later than had been expected, at 8:20 p. m.

When the train was sighted on the outskirts of town the fire whistle, at the Electric Light Works, broke loose in a frantic scream. Thousands of eager people packed High street, and amid their lusty cheers could be heard the patriotic airs from the Undine and Coleville bands. The crowd went wild in their greetings, all seemingly forgot the regulation Sabbath decorum. As the boys came from the train they were surrounded by anxious mothers and relatives. For a long time confusion prevailed, finally the company formed in line and after some delay the order was given to move. The procession consisted of Burgess Naginy, and prominent citizens in carriages, Undine band and company, Coleville band and Logans in full uniform. Then came Gregg Post as the escort for Company B. The street was illuminated by red fires, and they proceeded up High, and Allegheny street to the armory. It was a grand ovation along the entire march. At the armory an immense crowd gathered and when the doors opened the eager ones rushed in to meet the boys. Many were the happy meetings. Whole families gathered about some member, wild in their delight in seeing them home safe again. It was a remarkable scene, and truly affecting in many cases.

A lunch of hot coffee and sandwiches was served, but the soldier boys had little opportunity to eat as they were continually besieged by friends and acquaintances who plied them with questions faster than could be answered. Gradually the crowd dispersed, to meet again at formal demonstration on Wednesday.

Three of the boys came home sick:—Sergt. James Morrison, of Bellefonte; Company cook, Harry E. Redding, of Howard; and James C. Grenoble, of Pleasant Gap. None of them were ser-

iously ill, only suffering from malaria. The company is home on a thirty-day furlough, and it is generally considered that unless there should be danger of hostilities being resumed with Spain, they will be mustered out.

Most of the boys are looking exceedingly well. They are browned from their outdoor drill during the past summer. Some of the boys, who are still suffering from malaria, or convalescing, are lean, hollow eyed and have a pitiful, half-starved appearance. They are bitter in their denunciation of the War Department for keeping them in a swampy, malarial district, where the very soil and water was impregnated with the deadly typhoid germs that carried away over six hundred of their comrades at Chickamauga.

The ghastly tales they relate of the sufferings in the hospitals, and the neglect of the sick and dying are heart-rending. Censure of the medical staff is severe for their incompetency, and brutality in many cases.

Col. Burchfield, of Altoona, wanted the regiment retained for garrison duty in Cuba, in order to keep himself in a \$4,000 a year army job, while hundreds of abler, better and by far superior men had left families at home, and neglected business for \$13 a month as privates. They openly called him as "cur," "coward," accompanied by threats that would make his blood run cold should he have heard them. It is well that Col. Burchfield knows exactly what the rank and file of his regiment think of his conduct.

On Sunday, John T. Thomas, a private in Company B, died in the hospital at Lexington, from typhoid fever. He had been sick for about two weeks. He is a second son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Thomas, of Centre Hall.

The body arrived at Centre Hall on Wednesday morning and the interment took place in the afternoon. Company B went over to attend the funeral.

There were 82 members of the company in line who came home. Three have died, one is injured and the rest are sick with fever or are home on furloughs recuperating.

Services were held in only a few of the churches, and congregations were very small. Everybody seemed to be out to greet the soldiers.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Loganton Young Man Loses His Life While Hunting.

A terrible and fatal shooting accident occurred in the woods near Loganton on Saturday, in which Loranca Parker, son of Scott Parker, met almost instant death.

The young man was fond of hunting small game, and on Saturday started out with a maul-loading gun over his shoulder to have a little sport. While not far from the sulphur springs he espied a flicker bird on the limb of a tree. Raising the weapon he took aim and pulled the trigger. As he did so the weapon exploded, the bridge of which struck the young man square in the forehead and imbedded itself in his brain to the depth of nearly two inches.

A young boy who accompanied him, though horrified at the sight of the bleeding form, hurriedly summoned assistance. The wounded man was lifted up and taken to Loganton and physicians were summoned, but just before he reached his home he expired.

The young man's brains oozed from the wound in the head. He lived an hour after the accident. His age was 17 years.

The funeral took place Monday morning from the home of the deceased's parents at Loganton. Services were conducted by the Rev. Dorstler. Interment was made in the Evangelical cemetery at Loganton.

Speak Easy Nabbed.

Detectives Williams, of Potter county, and Curtin, of Tyrone, arrested Ralph McCoy, of Williamsport, at Hunter's Park, for running a "speak easy" selling liquor. He operated at the Grange Park last week and did a good business. He had a keg fitted with a mixture of fermented honey and water that was more deadly than apple jack or Jersey lightning. It paralyzed you quick.

He is wanted in Potter county on the same charge and was taken to the Potter county jail.

A Serious Accident.

Jacob Kerstetter, of Rebersburg, met with a serious accident Wednesday 14th, while working in a saw mill in Sugar Valley. He was using an axe and made a mis-stroke. The sharp bit of the axe struck him on the top of the left foot, going clear through the flesh and bones and cutting the foot off at the instep. Mr. Kerstetter is a brother of the man who was paralyzed early in the summer by a flag pole falling on him.

—Mr. Elmer Heverly and family, of Punxsutawney, are visiting friends in Bellefonte.

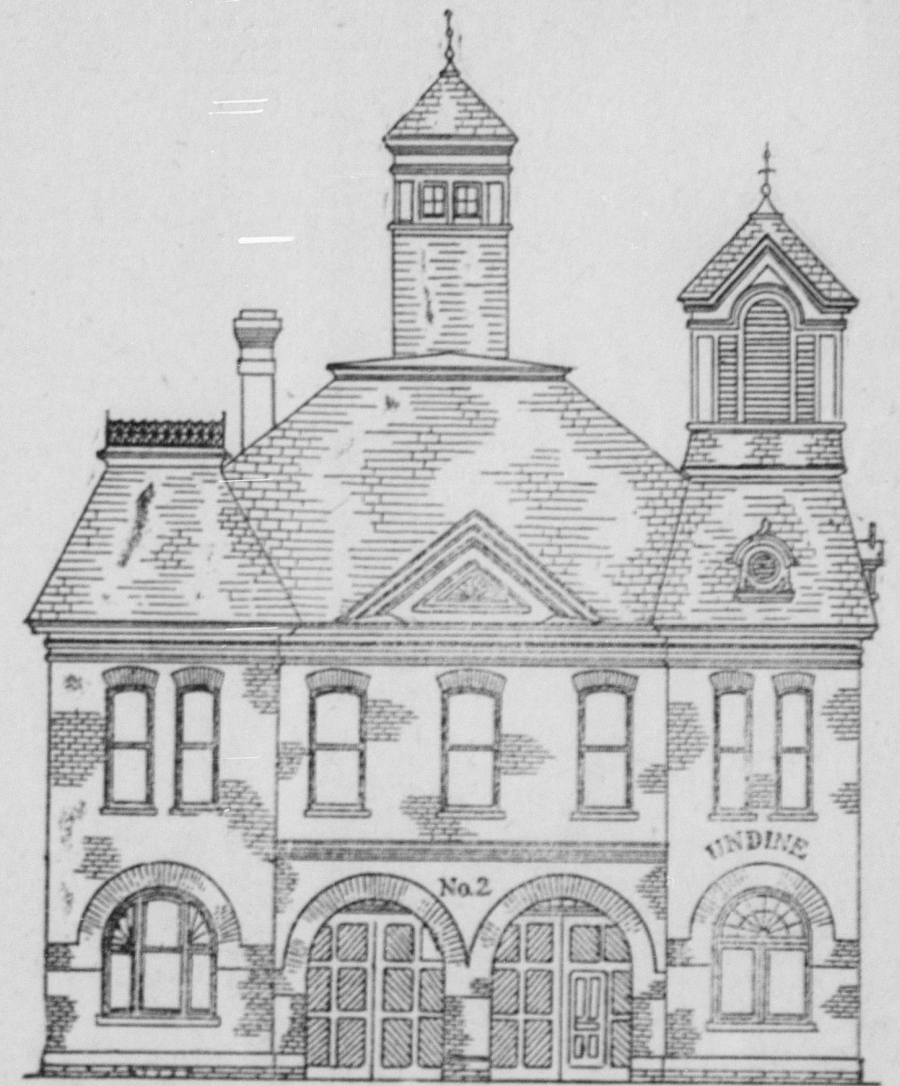
THE UNDINE'S NEW HOME

A Brief Sketch of the Organization.

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

Being Erected on Bishop Street—Will Have All Modern Conveniences—List of Members Now in the Company—Former Officers—A Good Band.

The Undine Fire company was organized preliminarily in November, 1871, with D. H. Hastings, the present govern-



or of Pennsylvania, as its first president. Col. Amos Mullen was chief, Patrick Garrity assistant, with other officers necessary.

After an existence of several years its home on Bishop street was destroyed by fire and in consequence it disbanded. Subsequently the company was reorganized, and in a short time again disbanded. It was again reorganized Sept. 18, 1897, with Edward Brown as president, J. S. McCarger vice president, Charles R. Kurtz recording secretary, Joseph Wise, financial secretary, George L. Potter treasurer, Patrick Garrity chief, and F. C. Walz assistant. Since this time the company has prospered, and Mr. Walz has been chief for the last seven years.

The present organization purchased its own steam fire engine, it being manufactured by Clapp & Jones, at a cost of \$1,200, rated a fifth-class, and since it came into the company's possession it has contested with five different engines, most of which were of a larger size, and won the contest every time. It is a piston pump engine.

The Undine company has a uniformed band and orchestra equipped with the best of modern instruments, which cost over \$1,200. The whole company is completely uniformed, and has been remarkably successful in its finances and popularity since its last reorganization, owns all its furniture, etc., worth \$5,000, and has \$1,000 on interest and \$1,000 in its treasury. Its present officers are: President, P. H. Garrity, who has occupied that official position for the last seven years; vice president, Scott Lose; recording secretary, William Smith; financial secretary, E. J. Gehret; treasurer, Joseph Beizer; chief, F. C. Walz; chief engineer, Joseph Wise; leader of band, Christ Smith.

The band and orchestra are noted far and wide for sweet and correct music and have many calls for service all over Central Pennsylvania.

Recently the company purchased the Schrock property on Bishop street, the lot being 60 feet front by 202 feet in depth, on which it is now erecting the building shown in the cut, which will be of buff brick, 60x50 feet, at an estimated cost of \$6,200. It will contain all modern improvements and conveniences equal if not superior to all other houses of the kind in the State outside of the large cities. The first floor of the building will consist of a large engine room, fitted up with the most improved conveniences; a reading room and library, kitchen, toilet room, an engine room fitted up with the necessary machinery to make needed repairs, and a hose tower at the rear, 60 feet high, to dry hose. The second story will consist of a large meeting hall, bath room, billiard room, band hall, etc.,

each room to be fitted up with a vault. The entire building will be finished with Georgia pine lumber.

The present building committee, on which great responsibility rests, is composed of Messrs. F. C. Walz, chairman; W. T. Royer, E. J. Gehret, William Rhinesmith and Joseph Beizer. Mr. Herman Miller is the architect. It is the intention to have the building fully completed by the holidays. As a matter of record the names of the present members of the company are here given: William Allen, P. H. Garrity, Thomas Howley, J. S. Knisely, F. C. Walz, William Doll, Joseph McMahon, Joseph Wise, Edward Brown, Jr., Al Garman, Joseph Beizer, C. B. Garman, J. S. Lambert, George Doll, John Keller, William

Hill, Joseph M. Beizer, A. H. Knisely, George McMahon, William Rhinesmith, Alfred Baum, George L. Potter, Benjamin Huffman, William Flack, William Rogers, Lewis Doll, Jr., Jacob Gross, John Anderson, Joseph Beck, William Darstine, Scott Lose, William Smith, W. T. Royer, John McSulley, Christ Smith, Harry Beck, J. B. Gentzel, F. J. Smith, Daniel O'Leary, Walter Bush, John Houser, Harry A. Lose, Herbert Hill, J. O. Gillen, J. F. Lose, J. F. Beizer, R. B. Garbrick, H. J. Parks, J. R. Keller, Ed. Gehret, Ed. Klingler, W. C. Starn, Vesty Culvahouse, H. D. Brown, William Cunningham, Joseph McCulley and Harry Walkey, Charles Houser, Charles Hazel and John Morgan.

A Busy Place.

That's what the Philipsburg fire brick works is. There is no sign of dull times over there, where from 150 to 200 men and boys are working like beavers, in an atmosphere that is hot enough to boil one alive. The capacity of the plant has been doubled recently and now, a railroad man tells us, they are shipping about eight car loads of brick a day from there. There is no loading around to be seen over in Chester Hill, which is one thing our own town cannot boast of.—Ledger.

Queer Pumpkin.

Farmer Hempfield, of near Belsano, Cambria county, has a very queer pumpkin vine on his place which he expects to exhibit at the Carrolltown fair. It started out like any ordinary vine, but when about three feet long the stem began to flatten out, and continued this shape until it was from twelve to fifteen inches in width, one inch thick and ten feet long, resembling a flat piece of green bark. It contains fully 1,000 tiny pumpkins about the size of walnuts.

Started the Plant.

Last week the fruit evaporating plant in Colyer's building, at Centre Hall, was started in operation. The machinery arrived Monday and was set up at once. Four hands were put to work, and the proprietor, Charles Miner, will increase the force right along. The plant will be operated night and day, and will employ a large force during the season.

Reception at Howard.

The citizens of Howard and vicinity are making arrangements for extending a large reception to Company B, at that place on Friday evening, September 30th. The programme has not been announced but there will be a large gathering for the event and ample entertainment, among which will be a parade and exhibition drill, and addresses.