

# The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

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## FOR REPUBLICANS WHO WILL THINK.

Stone Was Nominated by Senator M. S. Quay

### STANDS FOR NO STATE ISSUE

His Success Will Not Be Republican, But Quay's—Views of This Nominee Expressed at Reading Dissected By an Independent Philadelphia Newspaper.

Philadelphia Ledger, Ind. Rep., of Friday.

In his address at Reading, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Stone presented what he assumed to be the issues of the pending campaign for governor. The paramount issue, he declared, was whether or not the people of this State are willing to stand by the National administration. Only less important than that issue, Mr. Stone said, were the following: First, whether or not the territory taken by this country shall be so disposed of as to enlarge the future of the Nation; second, whether or not what soldiers and sailors have gained shall be maintained in peace and honor; third, whether we shall hold fast to what we gained two years ago, or give all back to the Democratic party because some people have gotten mad at individuals in the Republican party; fourth, whether or not the present protective tariff law shall be repealed and the old Wilson law be re-enacted; fifth, whether or not we shall have a gold standard or the free coinage of silver.

The least possible consideration by intelligent minds of these alleged issues of the State campaign will inevitably suggest that Mr. Stone has in formulating them sacrificed frankness to ingenuity. If he does not know he should know that not a single issue among those which he has presented has any share or part in the present political contest in Pennsylvania. If Mr. Stone is as ignorant as he assumes to be of the real content of the campaign, he is much too ignorant to be a candidate for governor of this Commonwealth. If it were a question of the people of this State supporting or opposing the Federal administration, Mr. Stone and Senator Quay would, if their records indicate the truth of things, be found among its opponents. When President McKinley presented to Congress his Cuban policy, Mr. Quay in the Senate and Mr. Stone in the House actively and energetically antagonized it and did what they could, and all they could, to defeat it. Upon that important question they were in strenuous opposition to not only the National administration, but to the sentiments of the country and the Republican party. But the question of supporting or opposing the administration of President McKinley is no more in evidence in Pennsylvania politics to-day than it is in the muddled Dreyfusian politics of France. The people, Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists, have stood and will continue to stand by the President in any and every wise and patriotic effort he may determine to make respecting the matters resulting from the war with Spain.

The soldiers and sailors of this Commonwealth who volunteered for the war were adherents of all parties. Yet they were not Republicans, Democrats nor Prohibitionists when they so promptly responded to the call of the administration for brave, patriotic men to defend the honor and promote the glory of the Nation. They were simply Americans, ready to do or to die, if need be, for their country. Immediately before the call for volunteers was issued Mr. Stone was energetically opposing in Congress the President's plan for the freedom of Cuba; in the Senate his political master, Senator Quay, was scheming and voting against it. What our soldiers gained for their country by their courage and prowess during the war the people from whose patriotic, not partisan, ranks they came will as resolutely maintain. As they loyally supported it in war, they will similarly support it in peace. Mr. Stone's absurd assertion that upon his election or defeat depends the perpetuation or the repeal of the present tariff is too puerile, egotistical and inexact to invite serious notice. Until March 4, 1901, there will stand invulnerably entrenched at the Federal capital a Republican President and Senate, and probably a Republican House, either of which will have and will exercise the power to prevent any interference with the tariff; a fact of which Mr. Stone cannot possibly be ignorant. His statement that upon his success or defeat as a candidate for governor depends the maintenance or the abandonment of the gold standard is a gratuitous insult to the common intelligence. Further than that, the statement is unfortunate from the politician's point of view, inasmuch as it recalls the fact that when during the late session of the present Congress it was proposed by a rabid free silver senator

that the bonded obligations of the Government should be paid in silver and gold, instead of in gold only, Senator Quay voted three times out of four with the Bryanite senators in favor of this unlimited free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 measure. His fourth vote was alone cast with the Republicans and sound money Democrats of the Senate.

Mr. Stone has invented a half dozen non-existent National issues for use in his campaign speeches. As the merest matter of fact there is but a single issue in the State contest, and that he has not mentioned, not even referred to. But he knows, as everyone else does, that this single issue is not National, but local; that it is, whether the people of Pennsylvania shall be permitted to themselves have and to exercise their inherent right to govern Pennsylvania intelligently, honestly and economically for the benefit and prosperity of the Commonwealth, or whether a single selfish politician and his hungry, predatory horde of retainers shall continue to govern it after their own fashion and for their personal profit and advantage.

Mr. Stone seeks to make it appear that he is the candidate of the great majority of the people who compose the Republican party of this State. His pretense is a conspicuously false one. He is no such candidate. His candidacy represents the political fortunes, ambitions and purposes of Senator Quay; these things and nothing more. Mr. Stone was not nominated by the majority of people of Pennsylvania; he was not nominated by the Republican party of the Commonwealth; he was not nominated by the State Republican convention. He was nominated solely by Senator Quay long prior to the meeting of the State convention, which when it met subsequently simply confirmed Senator Quay's previously ratified nomination. Mr. Stone, as Senator Quay's personal candidate for governor, represents and stands for that political Pandora's box which overflows with forbidden evils and is labeled Quayism. He represents no National policy or principle; he represents no genuine Republican policy or principle. He stands as the representative of Senator Quay, and his opponents are all those who have resolved upon the defeat of Senator Quay and Quayism; who are for good government; for the right of the people to themselves choose their public servants; for a government of, by and for the people as against those who are for a government of, for and by the political bosses. The ranks of his opponents are filled, as were those of our heroic volunteer army, with patriotic citizens of all parties, but chiefly with public spirited Republicans who do not recognize him as the standard-bearer or candidate of the Republican party.

### PUNGENT POINTERS.

HARTER is doing the Rip Van Winkle act again—discussing ancient political history. Brush the cobwebs away, get a glimpse of modern politics, don't make yourself ridiculous.

JENKS boom is growing. The people are thinking about having an era of good government.

STATE issues is the battle to be fought this year. One thing at a time and that well.

WONDER if Harter wants any more information from our candidates? Guess not.

HASTINGS is not a dull boy—he is making the Quay crowd jump.

JENKS is coming Saturday October 29. Turn out and hear him.

HARTER—Just tell them that you heard from Wetzel.

ALL Quay men should vote for Daley and Townsend.

HEINLE always was the friend of the soldiers.

### HE IS A QUAY MAN.

Col. Stone was in Lancaster a few days ago and addressed a meeting of the citizens there. During the course of his remarks he was requested by a man in the audience to answer the question: "Are you Quay's man?"

This was a very simple question, requiring only a "yes" or a "no" for an answer. Colonel Stone didn't. His answer to that simple question was: "I believe that a man may be a politician and a candidate for office and still be an honest man."

That is on a par with the answers of Daley and Townsend in regard to supporting Quay. The voter knows as much before as after. The frankness of our republican friends is remarkable.

QUAY wants to have another governor. Stone is his man. John Petition Daley, the political sage of Curtin township, is peddling smooth words among democrats. Heretofore he always fought and opposed them bitterly at elections.

Stone is of the opinion that his election is necessary to close the treaty with Spain. Getting rattled.

## THE GAZETTE INTERROGATES.

Since Candidates Daley and Townsend refused to give a definite reply to our inquiries in regard to their position on the election of U. S. Senator, they have sought to detract attention to their shortcomings, by asking irrelevant, evasive and misleading questions of Messrs. Foster and Wetzel. The following was sent to the Democratic nominees on Monday:

BELLEVILLE, PA., October 17, 1898.

MY DEAR SIR:—In the event of your election to represent Centre county in Pennsylvania Legislature will you give your support to a candidate for the United States Senate who is pledged to the Democratic Platform, adopted at Chicago in 1896, embracing free silver and free trade?

Your answer is intended for publication. I enclose stamped and addressed envelope for your convenience, and a reply from you by Thursday noon, October 20th, will greatly oblige.

Yours truly,

T. H. HARTER.

### J. H. WETZEL'S REPLY:

(The following is a copy of Mr. Wetzel's answer, sent to the Gazette.)

T. H. HARTER,

EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to yours of the 7th. I deem it a pleasure, as well as a duty, to answer through the columns of the Gazette the above inquiries. I feel it is my duty, especially as a candidate for an important office, to unequivocally and frankly define to the voters of Centre county my position on the leading issues. To refuse, would be cowardice; then I would not merit even the confidence or consideration of thoughtful people. If elected, I would be the servant of the people, solemnly pledged to carry out their instructions. Therefore it is eminently just and proper—an absolute duty—that I define my position, as follows:

In this campaign, to my mind, the leading issue with the people is, shall "Quay Rule" be approved or condemned? I am one of the nominees of the Democratic Convention of Centre county, and heartily approve the platform unanimously adopted by them June 14, 1898. Any one who consults that can readily determine where I stand. The introductory clause clearly indicates the balance:

"To wage unceasing warfare against the vicious system of political profligacy and corruption (Quayism) that pervades our entire system of State municipal affairs."

Also further on:

"In the choice of a governor and the co-ordinate officers of the State in the coming election, no national policies are at stake. The supreme issues are the redemption of our State from the domination of political bosses and the emancipation of her people from a galling political slavery; the overthrow of political corruption in high places; and the wiping out of the reproach and shame that has fallen upon the good name of our grand old Commonwealth. For the accomplishment of these purposes we earnestly seek the aid of the people, irrespective of past affiliations."

"To the correction of these evils and the overthrow of the pernicious system (Quayism) of which these things are the outgrowth, the Democracy of Centre county solemnly pledge their best efforts."

According to this enunciation the *supreme issue* in this campaign, contained in this distinct pledge made to the people, by the Democracy of Centre county—and the State as well—is the overthrow of Quayism and its attending evils in this State, and all other issues are secondary considerations. This is the party declaration, and I am heartily in accord with it. The Prohibitionist party has done practically the same thing—made the defeat of Quayism the supreme issue and prohibition, temporarily, is laid aside. The Independent Republicans in this State, "The Business Men's League," leading republican papers like the Philadelphia Press, the Pittsburgh Dispatch, the Philadelphia Ledger, all declare the defeat of Quayism to be the issue. Even the literature sent out by the Republican State Committee and the speeches of your republican candidates, and the columns of the Gazette as well, indicate that "Quayism" is on trial, and is uppermost in the minds of the people. For that reason your questions, at this time, are evasive of the real issue in the campaign, misleading; nevertheless I will accept your kind invitation and will endeavor to answer them fully, clearly, frankly and to the best of my ability:

If elected, in the selection of a U. S. Senator my course will be as follows:

1ST.—Until the withdrawal of the Democratic caucus nominee and an honest effort to secure the election of a democrat, without regard to his views on the money question, I shall not feel at liberty to support any other candidate for U. S. Senate.

2ND.—I will use my best efforts for the defeat of M. S. Quay to the United States Senate and will support any reputable, honorable man in his stead, no matter whether he be republican, independent republican, prohibitionist or democrat. No party lines or other issues shall stand in my way to secure this result.

3RD.—I am willing to join in any honorable fusion or compromise with other party representatives to accomplish this result, and neither the tariff or the money question shall in any way hinder me in this purpose.

4TH.—If elected, I propose to pursue this course in the election of a U. S. Senator, and oppose as well all questionable Quay legislation, with out hesitation or evasion. And no instructions by petition will change my convictions or will be needed to urge me to the faithful performance of these pledges. I will consider the result of the ballot, in November, conclusive on this point, and no petitions from the people will be necessary for the performance of this duty.

Mr. Harter, I have endeavored to fully, frankly, fairly answer all your questions, so that no doubt may exist in your mind or that of the many readers of your valuable paper, as to my course in this direction in case I am called to this important office.

Thanking you kindly for the courtesy of your columns, and the fairness you have shown in this matter, I remain

Sincerely yours,

J. H. WETZEL.

### R. M. FOSTER'S REPLY.

(The following is a copy of Mr. Foster's answer, sent to the Gazette.)

THOMAS HARTER, Esq.,  
Belleville, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—I have yours of the 17th, making inquiry as to what my action, if elected to the Legislature, will be on the question of the election of a United States Senator. Recognizing the right of yourself, or any other voter in this county to know where those seeking to be representatives of the people stand upon this important question, I reply: that if elected, I shall support earnestly who ever may be the caucus nominee of the Democratic party for that position, so long as his name may be before the joint meeting of the Senate and House. In case of the withdrawal of the Democratic candidate, I shall vote for any reputable, qualified citizen of the State who may be named in opposition to Matthew Stanley Quay.

R. M. FOSTER.

The above replies are published in the Democrat for the benefit of the voters. Also, for the reason that it is thought that Editor Harter is liable to refuse these gentlemen full space even after having promised to do so.

Up to this time no reply has been received from John A. Daley, the republican candidate for legislature, as to how he would vote for U. S. Senator, if elected. Daley imagines he can "fool the people all of the time." He certainly would be able to shake the plum tree vigorously. That is about all that most people do when they get in the legislature.

EDITOR HARTER found candidate Wetzel at home. Well yes.

WETZEL and Foster are not afraid to tell the people where they stand.

## HASTINGS PLEA FOR REFORM

He Delivers a Remarkable Address in Philadelphia.

### GIVES WHOLESOME ADVICE

Clean the Party From Its Corrupt Rings—A Bold, Fearless Demand for Better Government—Treasury Evils Pointed Out—Scores Political Corruption.

On Saturday evening Gov. D. H. Hastings delivered a speech before a republican mass meeting in the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia, that created a sensation in political circles. It was a bombshell, hurled in the republican camp that has caused consternation to the Quay followers in this state.

It is a well known fact that the past two years of Gov. Hastings' administration has been a stormy one—a battle royal. The Gov. has refused to follow the dictations of the Quay party. Strife arose immediately. He exercised his veto power by vetoing many an infamous steal, or the various bills for robbing the treasury or taking from the public their just rights. The strong arm of the executive stood in their way and the veto axe was used unsparingly. These are facts that all honest people must admit, who are not blinded by party prejudice.

For taking this firm stand, and at times opposing measures advanced by his own party, he incurred the bitter opposition of Quay and his henchman. Gov. Hastings finally was forced to eject the notoriously corrupt members of his cabinet out of office who had wrongfully used public moneys. The stormy scenes about the capitol during the past two years were due to nothing else than the refusal of Gov. Hastings to allow the Quay people to control the executive department.

The nomination of Wm. A. Stone was the triumph of Quay. His election means Quay's absolute control of state affairs and a rebuke to Gov. Hastings. In this campaign the democrats are opposing Quay on the same grounds that Hastings fought. The election of Jenks is a practical endorsement of Hastings opposition to the Quay ring. Being in this peculiar attitude, Elkins the republican chairman, sought to embarrass the Gov. by inviting him to speak in the campaign. Hastings surprised his friends by accepting the invitation, and they were exceedingly anxious to see what position he would take, and how he could uphold the ring that he so strongly opposed. Gov. Hastings covered himself with glory. He made a vigorous address defending his course in the following unmistakable language, which is the conclusion of his address:

### STATE TREASURY.

"The management of the State Treasury has for many years been the subject of public criticism. While it may be true that the state has lost no moneys deposited in the various banks throughout the Commonwealth, it cannot be questioned that the 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. The Legislature at its last session passed a bill providing for the payment of interest on deposits in such banks as have the custody of the State funds. While this 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 millions of dollars that are annually paid into the State Treasury. It would be far better for the State to receive no interests 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 does the United States and many of the States, the moneys that she owns. Legislation of this character, I believe, would be to the interest of all the people and be a step toward better government.

"If it be argued that this would be locking up the public funds and taking them out of circulation, my answer is that they should be promptly paid out to the schools and penal and charitable institutions and the cities and counties that are entitled to them according to law, and not withheld as they have been.

"I would strongly advocate also, if it were not for the constitutional inhibition to which I have referred, that the public printing be done by the State as is done by the National Government. Long experience has demonstrated the system to be a good one so far as the United States is concerned, and I think there is every

reason to believe it would work equally well in the State.

### OBNOXIOUS BILLS.

"Of the work of the past two sessions of the General Assembly I was compelled to veto 191 bills, resolutions and distinct items in the general appropriation bill—103 of the session 1895 and 88 of the session of 1898—which, if they had become laws, would have affected almost every business interest and taxpayer of the State, and would have fixed many thousands of dollars of additional burdens upon the people. Perhaps I erred in some of these vetoes and it should not be surprising if I missed some bills that should have been vetoed. You will doubtless agree with me that it was a painful duty so often to run counter to the action of the representatives of the party that honored me and whose principles and great achievements have added so many blessings to our common country.

"But I have no apology to make to this audience nor to the people of the State for my action. I stand by every veto and for the reasons to which I severally subscribed my name.

"Nor do I intend, if I can prevent it, to be driven out of the Republican party for my action in this behalf. I believe the people of the State generally, and the great majority of my party, are in accord with my action.

"Neither am I here to apologize for or to ask you to vote to return to our legislative halls those who betrayed the trust reposed in them by the constituencies that honored them. The public official who commits a crime or betrays his trust becomes an enemy of his party as well as of his State. He disgraces and injures his party more than himself, and for him there should not be even standing room. I am not here to-night to ask you to return to Harrisburg the men who voted for the fraudulent padded pay-rolls or to appropriate large sums of the public money to hospitals that did not and do not exist.

### MENT TO BE DRIVEN FROM POWER.

"The salary grabber, the legislative junketer at the public expense, the claimant for unlawful pay for service on fraudulent investigating committees should be as much shunned and driven from place and power as he who sought to stifle your own City Government by the passage of the infamous bills, or they who sought from private greed or personal gain to fasten upon the municipalities of the State the deadly talons of the water bill, the Ripper bill, the fire alarm bill or the electric light bill. I would not vote to return them to seats wherein they might have opportunity to renew such efforts and I cannot advise you so to do. The Republican party is composed of honest men, and he is no true Republican who receives his party's preferment only to betray his trust.

### GOOD ADVICE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Philadelphia Press, (Republican), makes the following editorial comment on Gov. Hastings' speech:

"Governor Hastings does not agree with those who will not allow that anyone is a true Republican who is unwilling to approve or is not ready to apologize for everything done by Republicans. The success and continued supremacy of the Republican party require that its own members shall insist on cutting out the rotten spots wherever they appear and heroically amputate where gangrene manifests itself. In no other way can the party be kept healthy and preserved from decay.

"Fidelity to Republican principles does not require the indorsement of the last Legislature because it was nominally Republican. On the contrary, true Republicanism requires the repudiation of that Legislature because it was un-republican in spirit, since it permitted itself to be controlled not by the will of the people, but by the orders of the machine. It was a Quay-Andrews-Elkins Legislature. It was a dishonest Legislature, and Governor Hastings asks the voters of Pennsylvania to repudiate those members who by their votes obeyed the machine and did wrong to the people.

"Wherever in the State one of these machine henchmen and tools in the last Legislature has succeeded in obtaining a re-nomination the Republicans in that district should see to it that they are not again misrepresented by these men. The Republican Governor of Pennsylvania asks the Republican voters not to disgrace the State by sending any one of this discredited gang back to Harrisburg. There is no danger of electing a Democratic Legislature. The Republican strength is too great for that. But the Legislature chosen ought to be an anti-machine Legislature. If it is, the vicious measures of the last session vetoed by the Governor cannot become laws next session, no matter who is chosen Governor in November. If the Legislature is opposed to the machine it will necessarily be opposed to the head of the machine and Matthew S. Quay will not be returned to the United States Senate.

An anti-machine victory in Pennsylvania next month will be at once a victory for true Republicanism, for purer government at Harrisburg and for a better representation of the State in the national Senate. Governor Hastings adds materially to his already valuable public services by giving a helping hand to this great reform movement."