

THE WAY TO REFORM.

For the Full Measure Both Democratic State Officials and a Democratic Legislature Should Be Chosen—But Even With an Unfriendly Legislature to Hamper Them, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs Could Estop Much Waste and Many Steals.

Chairman Garman, of the Democratic state committee, has given out the following statement to show that with a machine governor and a reform legislature most of the abuses that have flourished at Harrisburg could still be continued as heretofore, and that an anti-machine governor is absolutely necessary for any important reforms:

"If the voters of Pennsylvania desire a full measure of reform they should elect not only the entire Democratic state ticket, but a Democratic legislature as well. That they will do so seems at this time more than probable, although the Republican machine will undoubtedly resort to every means to prevent it, and the assistant machine organs may try to prevent it by diverting independent Republican votes to Swallow, who has no chance of election, and by deceiving the voters with the false pretense that reform executive officials will be wholly useless for purposes of reform unless backed by a reform legislature. Some of them even go so far as to contend that a reform legislature with a machine governor would be preferable to a reform governor with a machine legislature.

THE DUTY OF INDEPENDENTS.

What a Really Independent Republican Paper Has to Say Upon the Subject and Regarding the Chances in the Gubernatorial Contest—How Independent Voters Can Make Their Votes Count For Reform.

The Pittsburg Dispatch is the leading independent Republican paper of western Pennsylvania. It is independent in fact, and not alone by profession. It is owned and edited by men who have convictions, are not afraid or ashamed to express them, and it labors diligently and effectively for reform—within its party lines when possible; outside them when duty to the state and people demands. The following editorial article appeared in the Dispatch of Oct. 12:

"The citizen who desires in this election to cast his vote for clean government, irrespective of the ordinary ties of party, will naturally ask: 'How can I make my vote most effective to secure that end?' He has two candidates to choose from, Jenks and Swallow. Both men are sincere and conscientious; each stands for honest government, and either one, if elected, will faithfully do his best, according to his ability, to benefit the whole people and not corporations or political machines. How shall the voter choose between them?"

The intelligent voter, carefully studying this question, will make his decision by the answers to the two following questions: First, which of these two candidates is likely to receive the largest vote, and, therefore, which is my vote most likely to help in electing; and, second, which of the two is the best equipped to serve in public affairs, and, therefore, will be most efficient in carrying out the public work of reform? Take the facts, and there is little doubt as to the answer to either question.

First, Mr. Jenks has the united Democratic vote of Pennsylvania for a number of years past, and has been elected with an apathy that was overwhelming. The vote was 333,404; at the election for governor before that it was 464,200; at the national election of 1896 it was 427,125; at the national election of 1892 it was 452,264. The average of these votes is 420,000.

On the other hand, Dr. Swallow has the Prohibition vote for a nucleus. This vote in 1896 was 16,108, and in 1894 it was 23,432. Last year, when, except for Mr. Thompson's candidacy, Dr. Swallow was the candidate distinctly representing reform, he polled 120,000 votes; in the presidential election of 1896 the Prohibition ticket received 19,274 votes. If we take the average of the Prohibition vote, again in the Democratic case, it was 45,000. The average Republican vote for the same elections has been 532,000. It will take the change of but 56,000 independent Republicans to overcome the average Republican plurality. It would require a change of 243,500 votes to bring the average Prohibition vote up to the average Republican or if we suppose Dr. Swallow to start with his vote of last year, the change required will be 296,000. In other words, an independent Republican vote given to Jenks will be nearly four times as effective as one given to Swallow.

grounds and buildings. A like influence would be felt there, and the waste would in great part stop, as well as the vicious exploiting of state supply contracts for the purposes of the machine. He would head the soldiers' orphan schools commission, and whatever is wrong there would be corrected.

NO NATIONAL GUARD SCANDALS.

"His adjutant general, taking his place ex-officio as a member of the state military board, could exert some power toward putting an end to the National Guard scandals, and regulating the use of the Guard in times of strike, so that it should be much less than heretofore like an instrumentality provided by the state to aid selfish corporations in keeping wages down to the lowest limit. His secretary of the commonwealth would be chairman of the sinking fund commission and a member of the board of revenue commissioners, and there would be some chance of getting at the books of the treasury.

"The mine and factory inspection departments would be wholly divorced from politics. The voice of the workmen, for whose especial benefit and protection these departments were created, would be far more potent in the selection of men to head them. The laws on these subjects would be executed with greater care and more impartially and humanely. The board of charities would be so looked after that the officers and employees and state institutions and others receiving aid from the state would not have to play servants to the machine in order to secure proper appropriations.

GOVERNOR COULD EFFECT MUCH.

"There is law enough, if honestly and diligently administered, to authorize a very effective cleaning day on Capitol Hill, and Messrs. Jenks, Swallow and DeLacy would take their brooms in hand promptly and sweep thoroughly. A very large part of the wrong done in the legislature is prompted by machine state employees, and those officials would be replaced under Governor Jenks by men pledged to reform, and devotion to the interests of the people and the good name of the state. We want both a Democratic legislature and Democratic state officials, but if we can have only one of these boons the latter is plainly calculated to mete out to us the largest share of relief."

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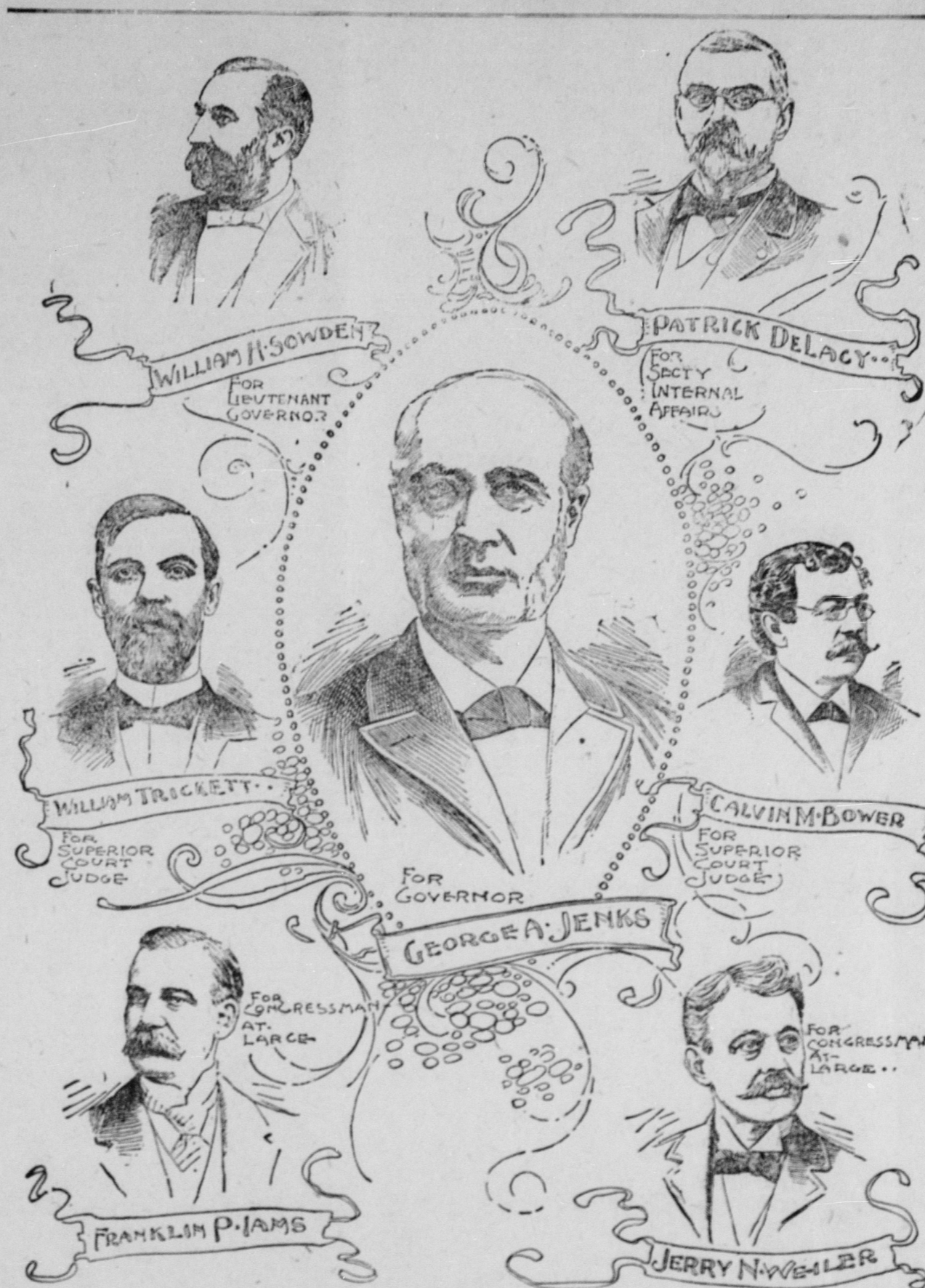
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The Democratic Reform Nominees for State Offices.



When these facts have fully impressed themselves on the public mind there should be little doubt as to where the independent vote will go. Every citizen can settle the subject by asking himself which of the two men he would employ if he had private business to be managed approaching in gravity and complicated character that which the governor of Pennsylvania must conduct for the people.

LOOK TO THE PARDON BOARD

The Duty of Honest Citizens in the Present Crisis Clearly and Vigorously Pointed Out—"Let No Guilty Man Escape."

There are many things the people of Pennsylvania should bear in mind at this time. At the Jenks and reform mass meeting at Jenkintown on Tuesday last Edwin K. Hart, the well known independent Republican editor of Philadelphia, spoke as follows:

"There is one point rising in the minds of the people of Pennsylvania at this time of great importance, and under the circumstances full of suggestiveness. There is no page in the history of the state more disgraceful than that which records the action of the pardon board in connection with the riot bill convicts of 29 years ago. The average citizen has no conception of what was going on at that time, out of sight of the public, but the terrific pressure brought to bear in behalf of justly convicted men was only indicative of the tremendous power exercised by the political machine, and which at that time did not begin to compare in strength and general viciousness with what it is today. Influential men in every department of political, business and social life were dragged into indorsing the unrighteous demand for the instant release of the notorious William H. Kemble and his co-partners in shameful guilt. Shall history repeat itself? It surely will, in case the men charged with criminal wrongdoing in relation to the state treasury should be convicted, as there is every reason to believe they will be, and should the Quay machine continue in power at the state capital. The pardon board is composed of the attorney general and secretary of the commonwealth, appointed by the governor; the lieutenant governor and the secretary of internal affairs, who will be elected this fall. Does any sane man believe that the nominees on the Republican ticket for the last two places named, Gobin and Latta, the obedient servants of Quay in all things, and the other two members of the pardon board who would be appointed by the Quay governor to act with them, would refuse the demand for immediate release, if the People's bank defendants should be behind prison walls? And not only in such a case, but in all others of like character, the pardon board, under machine control, would be subservient to the master and would do whatever was demanded of it sooner or later. Of this there can be no manner of doubt. The people of this great state are not vindictive; they believe in justice to all men, high and low, but they are profoundly convinced that the power of the political machine should not be permitted to interfere with the administration of justice. It is, therefore, their privilege and their duty to see to it that the state government,

when the day of reckoning comes, shall not be controlled by those whose interest it may be to mock the courts and to defy the popular will. The pardon board must not pass into the hands of men who may be tempted and commanded, as others before them in like position were, to violate their oaths of office and to say that those duly convicted of high crime shall not be punished, because the power which they serve is stronger than that lodged within the organization of the state government itself. With George A. Jenks in the executive chair there would be no prostitution of the powers of the pardon board, or of any other department of the state government. No man has ever before the people of Pennsylvania who was more thoroughly imbued in the fundamental principles of honest government. His administration would be wise, just, economical, safe and honorable throughout, and his associates on the state ticket are all abundantly worthy of the united support of the honest citizenship of the commonwealth. With such a man for governor, and faithful Swoden, heroic DeLacy, and two honest untrammelled and trustworthy associates in the pardon board, its motto would be the courageous injunction of the greatest soldier of the union armies, when, as president, referring to the betrayal of trust by Belknap and others, he patriotically and firmly declared, 'Let no guilty man escape!' No public malefactor, no man, no matter how high his position, the measure of his influence or the strength of his political 'pull,' would be permitted to break the laws with impunity, defy the courts, and escape the just consequence of his wrongdoing."

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore. Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—Flour quiet; winter superfine, \$2.15@2.40; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3.25; city mills, extra, \$2.50@2.75. Rye flour scarce and firm at \$2.25 per barrel for choice. Pennsylvania, Wheat firm; No. 2 red, October, 70¢@71¢; No. 2 white, new, 20¢; No. 2 white, clipped, 19¢. Butter firm; western creamery, 19¢; imitation creamery, 18¢. Eggs firm; New York dairy, 14¢@15¢; do. creamery, 13¢@14¢; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 22¢@25¢; do. wholesale, 21¢. Cheese dull; large, white and colored, 8¢@9¢; small do., 7¢@8¢; light Swiss, 6¢@7¢; part do., 5¢@6¢; full do., 4¢@5¢. Sugar firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 24¢@25¢; western, fresh, 17¢. Baltimore, Oct. 31.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and month, 74¢; November, 74¢@75¢. December, 76¢@77¢; steam No. 2 red, 65¢@66¢; southern, by sample, 66¢@67¢; do. on grade, 65¢@66¢. Corn strong; spot, month and November, 34¢@35¢; new or old November or December, 34¢@35¢. January, 34¢@35¢; steam mixed, 33¢@34¢; southern, white, 34¢@35¢; do. yellow, 33¢@34¢. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2 white, western, 20¢@21¢; No. 2 mixed, 20¢@21¢. Rye strong and higher; No. 2 nearby, 20¢; No. 2 western, 22¢. Sugar, butter, eggs, cheese, lettuce and whisky unchanged.

New York, Oct. 31.—Bees steady; cables dull; live cattle 104¢@111¢, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 90¢. Calves steady; veals, 56¢@58¢; no western or grassers. Sheep and lambs firm; sheep, 43¢@44¢; export wethers, 35¢; good to choice lambs, 46¢@50¢. Hogs nominal at 42¢@43¢.

GENERAL LAWTON ARRIVES.

Home From Santiago With the Body of General Winkoff. New York, Oct. 19.—The transport Michigan arrived in this port last night. She comes from Santiago, and it was understood that General Lawton and his personal staff were on board. The



GENERAL HENRY W. LAWTON.

Michigan anchored outside the bar for the night, as the high wind had disarranged the electric light connections with the channel buoys and the lights were not burning. On the Michigan are the bodies of Acting Brigadier General Winkoff, who was killed in the battle of San Juan, and after whom the great camp on Long Island was named, and Captain A. M. Wetherell, of the Sixth United States Infantry, who was killed in the assault of Santiago. The body of General Winkoff will have a military funeral at Easton, Pa., the general's former home. The body of Captain Wetherell will have a military funeral in Arlington cemetery, near Washington.

Banqueting the Peace-makers.

Paris, Oct. 19.—General Horace Porter, the United States ambassador, gave a banquet last evening at the American embassy to the United States and Spanish peace commissioners. Senor Villaurrutia, Spanish under secretary for foreign affairs, and a member of the Spanish peace commission, was prevented by indisposition from being present. The meeting of the two commissions at the same table is a notable event here, and borrows special interest from the semi-prediction of the Paris correspondent of the London Times that the Spanish commissioners would not meet their opponents at dinner under the roof of the American embassy.

Three Dead From Eating Toadstools.

Trenton, Oct. 19.—Three of the members of the family of Harry Goldback, who were poisoned Monday night from eating toadstools for mushrooms, died yesterday. The dead are Mrs. Goldback and two children. The toadstools were purchased from Herman Gebhart, who gathered them for mushrooms. The other five victims will recover. They are Mr. Goldback, Mrs. Goldback's mother, Mr. Goldback's sister, a female servant and a young man who is employed as a clerk in Goldback's store.

Salt Rheum

Intense Suffering—Could Not Sleep—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I had salt rheum on my arms, which itched intensely and kept me from sleeping. The skin on my hands would crack open. My friends believed I was suffering from blood poisoning. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did not see any improvement with the first bottle but continued with the medicine and after taking five bottles I was completely cured. My hands are now as smooth as I could wish." A. D. HACKETT, Elroy, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

GROCERIES...

when purchased at this store are always pure and wholesome.

You can always find the best fruits the season affords.

There always is an endless variety and everything you may need.

You are always certain of receiving your full money's worth.

The highest prices are always paid for CHOICE country produce—don't want anything else.

This is the oldest and most reliable firm in Centre county.

Do you deal there? If not—Why not? Try it.

SECHLER & CO

HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

7000 BICYCLES



Carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New

High Grade,

all styles, best equipment, guaranteed. \$9.75 to \$17.00

Used wheels, late models, all makes, \$3 to \$12.

We ship on approval without a cent payment. Write for bargain list and art catalogue of swell '98 models.

BICYCLE FREE

for season to advertise them. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to earn a bicycle and make money.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill

MONEY TO LOAN

On first-class real estate security A limited amount in sums of from \$500 to \$1000 and any number of loans desired in larger sums. Bring deeds and apply in person to W. GALER MORRISON, 214 E. Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.