

# The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

BELLEVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 27, 1898.

VOL. 20, NO. 42

## DISTINGUISHED CAMPAIGNERS

Who Will be at Bellefonte on Saturday Evening

## SPECIAL TRAINS PROVIDED

Over all the Railroads—A List of Speakers Who Will Be Present—Come and Hear the Issues of the Campaign Presented.

The George A. Jenks campaigning party will be in Bellefonte on October 29th. It will be their first visit to this county, since the great State Campaign of 1893 has opened.

The Jenks party includes, in addition to ex-Solicitor General George A. Jenks, ex-Congressman W. H. Sowden, of Allentown, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; Captain Patrick Delacy, of Scranton, candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs; Calvin M. Bower, of Bellefonte, candidate for Superior Court Judge, and J. N. Weiler, the workingman's friend, candidate for Congressman-at-large, together with a corps of newspaper men representing the big dailies of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg and Scranton.



GEORGE A. JENKS.

The crowds that have greeted this party wherever it has been since the opening of the campaign is clearly indicative of the revolution against the Boss and Machine in politics, aroused as the people are against Treasury looters, promoters of padded pay-rolls and inflated investigating bills, they have turned out in great numbers to hear Mr. Jenks' proposition as to how best reform can be installed at Harrisburg. His frank expressions, great sincerity and undoubted honesty of purpose have won his audiences wherever he has spoken.

The Secretary of the National House of Representatives has been flooded with requests for the House record of Mr. Jenks' conduct as a member of the Forty-fourth Congress. This is a mirror, so to speak, of this remarkable man's life. The fearless leader of that Congress is the same George A. Jenks who now, in the name of reform and common honesty, asks that the Machine be ousted from the State Capitol. His record as Solicitor General of the United States and as assistant Secretary of the Interior is also attracting considerable attention. Every act contained therein, official and otherwise, indicates the noble, fearless character and integrity of the man.

His supreme conservatism and high regard for the truth have won him thousands of votes in this campaign. In spite of the fact that the paid agents of the Machine have been at work seeking flaws on his record since the day of his nomination by the Altoona Convention, not a reflection has been cast upon his record, either as a citizen, a lawyer or a public official. It is remarkable of him that not once during this campaign has Mr. Jenks made a statement against the Machine or the Republican party that is not either a matter of record or fact susceptible of proof by reputable witnesses. Even his statements as to the inequality of the Republican tax laws, showing as they do, the evident unfairness of this system, remain uncontradicted by his opponents. It seems that his every word is truthful and as far beyond reproach as though it had been quoted directly from the Bible.

What he would do to wipe out the Machine in the event of his election he has already said. Those who know him deem this entirely sufficient; he said: "I would use my best endeavors in the interests of the common people. I can promise nothing more than this—I shall do my best." To anyone who knows Mr. Jenks, these words speak volumes. Anything further would be superfluous.

Corporal Sowden, with that famous "Use the Federal patronage for what it is worth" letter of Senator Quay, and his undeniable evidence of the sale of Federal and State offices throughout the Commonwealth, together with his bold and fearless arraignment of the Machine is arousing the people wherever he goes.

Mr. Sowden is a wonderful man. He is admittedly the greatest stump speaker

in Pennsylvania today, perhaps in the country. It is alleged that Senator Quay has recently said of him that "He is the most dangerous man that ever took the stump against my people."

Senator Quay is also alleged to have said that the greatest mistake of his political life was the costermonger letter that he addressed to Mr. Sowden in which he called him a liar and a dog. For three days later, in Senator Quay's own handwriting, Mr. Sowden proved beyond all doubt the statements he made and which called forth this abusive letter, written on the United States Senate's letter head.

Capt. Patrick DeLacy, the hero of the Battle of the Wilderness, and a comrade of Corporal Sowden, has worked wonders by way of stirring up the old veterans who now appreciate the fact that Senator Quay has surrendered himself with a select little band of professional political soldiers, through which it is hoped to get the soldier vote in line.

Wherever the party has been "The Boys" are in revolt against this little band of office holding soldiers, whose records as warriors are short, but whose office-holding records are long.

Jerry N. Weiler, through the various bills introduced at his instance in Congress and by him in the State Legislature, in the interest of the toiler, have made him intensely popular. Several times during the Campaign he has been carried from the meeting places on the shoulders of the workingmen, whose sensible appreciation brings them close to Mr. Weiler.

It is worth any man's time to turn out on Saturday evening to hear these gentlemen. Remember there will be special excursion rates on all the railroads and both the court house and the opera house will be used for speech making so there will be an opportunity for all to see and hear the candidates.

## MR. JENKS AND CORPORATIONS.

One of the foolish allegations brought against Mr. Jenks by Dr. Swallow and certain of his reckless followers is that he was a corporation lawyer, especially a Standard Oil Company attorney. It is nothing against the fair fame of a lawyer that he is employed by the Standard Oil Company, or by any other corporation, unless he allow himself to be paid to uphold what he knows to be wrong. The great corporations employ the best legal talent they can find to carry on their litigations. The lie about Mr. Jenks is still being circulated in the back county districts. The Standard Oil Company has become so odious that the Swallowites expected to soil Mr. Jenks' reputation by rubbing off some of the odium upon him. But they appear to have made a miscalculation. In denying that he ever had been the attorney of the Standard Oil Company Mr. Jenks was enabled to deny that he had ever been a corporation attorney except in a single instance and for a short time in settling the damage claims of a railroad company which was pushing its lines into the county in which he lives.

This was an astonishing revelation. The Philadelphia "Record" commenting on it well says: "What other lawyer in Pennsylvania of like age, legal ability and large practice could truthfully say that he had never but in a single instance been in the employ of a corporation? In respect of his freedom from corruption influence, from machine politics or from any bias or prejudice that would lessen his capacity for faithful service as governor of Pennsylvania even his political enemies must in candor admit that George A. Jenks stands forth remarkably."

## REAL ONES VS. PROFESSIONALS.

The Democratic state ticket is the real soldier ticket. Mr. Jenks' record on the pension question should make every soldier his friend and supporter. In congress he urged eloquently that pensions are the soldiers' right, not a governmental charity, and all his votes on pension bills were founded on that theory.

Mr. Sowden was a corporal in the war, was wounded at Antietam and won an honorable record.

Mr. DeLacy wears a congressional medal of honor for conspicuous gallantry at Gettysburg, is senior vice president of the Medal of Honor Legion of the United States and has been for thirty-one years continuously president of the Association of Survivors of the One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania volunteers, in which regiment he served through the entire rebellion.

These were real soldiers as distinguished from the professional soldiers on the Republican ticket, who have used the soldier racket to keep themselves constantly at the public crib ever since the rebellion closed.

Nobody doubts that Jenks is absolutely honest. No one can deny that he is by far the ablest among all the candidates. Why then should anyone refuse to give him their hearty support.

## THOSE ATTACKS ON J. K. P. HALL

Printed in 1884 and Were Written by a Republican

## ANCIENT HISTORY REVIVED

Some Weak Efforts to Injure Hall—A Lot of Abuse Rehashed—How it Happened to be Printed in The Centre Democrat in 1884—Without Foundation or Fact.

During the past few weeks the mossback editors of some of our local republican contemporaries—the Gazette and Republican—have devoted their attention to a discussion of old dead issues. None of these editors are wide-awake, up-to-date, progressive or original, and for that reason it is a mistake to expect anything new or vigorous from them.

This year these mossbacks are aware that they can't advance a single decent argument why Wm. C. Arnold should be returned to congress, except that he is a republican, and a mighty poor one at that. They know that he is in disrepute morally—an apology, an excuse, at his best.

With no defence to make for Arnold, they have resorted to attacks on candidate Hall that are flimsy and weak. Extracts are published from the Centre Democrat of 1884, at the time of the famous Curtin-Hall difficulty. At that time this paper was an insignificant affair, with little or no circulation. Ellis L. Orvis and S. T. Shugert were the names that appeared at the head of the paper, but Mr. Orvis was in California that year and Mr. Shugert was advanced in years and paid little or no attention to the editorial department. We are told that the abusive articles published at that time attacking Mr. Hall, were written by Frank Bible, who never was a democrat, except to get an office like some others, and now is editing a republican paper in the western part of this state.

It matters not who wrote them, the important issue is are they true. After carefully looking over the files of the paper for that campaign we find several columns of abusive, scurrilous, malignant attacks upon Mr. Hall. Nothing is too low or indecent. The whole tone of these articles is enough to prove the bitter, spiteful, dirty motive of the writer and is enough to offend the intelligence of any fair minded reader.

In all these columns of slime and abuse of Mr. Hall, there is not a single fact or data produced to substantiate the assertions. Enough is known of the author of these articles in this community to at once discredit them.

Mr. Hall need pay little attention to these articles. The democrats of this county endorsed his candidacy. In fact, they urged his nomination at the DuBois conference and will ratify the same at the polls, in November.

We hope that every republican paper in the district will republish these extracts, written by a republican for a republican in 1884. The people who live in Elk, Forrest and Clarion counties know Mr. Hall personally these many years and they will go to the polls in November to vindicate the career of Jim Hall as a citizen and business man in that community. For every democrat the republicans will capture by those articles ten republicans will stand by Jim Hall. If these articles were backed by facts they would be legitimate campaign literature. As it is, the cowardly mossback editors have no hesitancy in using their mud batteries, no matter what dirty ammunition they use, and they will discover later that they only besmirched themselves.

We hope the mossbacks will publish more of this "Ancient History," as the supply is by no means exhausted.

## LEGISLATIVE ISSUES.

Next in importance to the defeat of Stone comes the duty to elect men to the legislature who will not support Quay for re-election to the U. S. Senate. The way to destroy Quayism and corruption is to defeat Quay. It is by his control of federal patronage that he has been able to hold the control over the republican party.

All persons who favor a continuance of Quay methods should support Messrs. Daley and Townsend for the legislature. There can be no doubt but that they are Quay candidates. They have refused to tell the people that they are anything else. They were nominated by a convention that was run by Quay republicans and there is no evidence that they are for anything else but Quay.

Voters who want to see a change in state affairs, who are opposed to Quay and his methods, will make no mistake by voting for Messrs. Wetzel and Foster. They have openly pledged themselves on this point. They do not wish to deceive the people, but will oppose Quayism at every point.

## THE "LEADER" FOR JENKS.

Can't Stand Stone and the Bosses Any Longer Supporting Jenks.

From the Pittsburg Leader of last Friday:

When Hon. William A. Stone began his canvass for the republican nomination to the governorship, he had the friendship and the hearty support of the "Leader," given him on the strength of his individual good qualities, his status as our home candidate and the assurances then received that his candidacy involved neither subserviency to the political ring which operates at Harrisburg, with the whole state as its field, nor association with the municipal ring which has the city of Pittsburg and the county of Allegheny by the throat, and which, two years ago, was denounced by Colonel Stone himself as an accursed incubus upon the republican party.

To-day the "Leader's" regard for William A. Stone personally remains unchanged, but circumstances no longer permit us to support his candidacy.

At this point the "Leader," as a matter of conscience and of decency, washes its hands of the whole sneaking, jobbing, wire-pulling, law-twisting republican outfit in this state, and turns with a sense of relief and refreshment to the candidacy of George A. Jenks, the democratic nominee for governor, whose personality, public record and political surroundings are above reproach and of whose competency and trustworthiness there can be no doubt in the mind of any man. For Dr. Swallow, who is a sensationalist without much ballast, the "Leader" has no sympathy.

The platform on which Mr. Jenks stands is a substantial and a timely one. It is confined to state issues—legislative corruption, misuse of public moneys, demoralization of public offices and other crying evils too well known to require detailed mention here, and the principles which it embodies appeal to all honest voters, without distinction of party. In behalf of this platform and of the eminently worthy candidate nominated thereon, the "Leader" from now until election day purposes using its best efforts, and we feel that they are enlisted in a cause the merit of which no citizen of Pennsylvania with an ounce of wit and a corresponding modicum of frankness can afford to challenge.

## REPUBLICAN INDORSAL.

From the Pittsburg Leader (Rep.), Oct. 22.

The candidacy of George A. Jenks has been the means of causing a complete union of the Democratic factions in the work of the gubernatorial campaign. William F. Harry and his lieutenants are as pronounced in their advocacy of Mr. Jenks as are Colonel J. M. Guffey and those who aided him in the handling of the Altoona convention. On all hands it is understood that Mr. Jenks is not a politician, in the ordinary sense of the term; that he cares nothing about the ups and downs of the factions in his party, and that his one ambition in seeking the office of Governor is to acquire the opportunity of cleansing the State government, abolishing official criminality and maladministration and restoring the management of public affairs to a plain, honest business basis. The Democratic candidate is not a new man before the people. Under President Cleveland he filled the high office of Solicitor General of the United States and acquitted himself with distinguished ability. On laying down that office he returned to private life, making no endeavor to seek further political preferment on the strength of the success already achieved; but the worth of the man, his integrity, his trustworthiness and his splendid qualifications for service in an administrative capacity could not be hidden under a bushel, and, by a peculiarly happy inspiration, the Democracy turned to him at the moment when the naming of an irreproachable candidate meant everything to that party.

Having the solid support of the Democracy and the certainty of heavy accessions from the Republican ranks, Mr. Jenks' prospects are unquestionably of the most promising character. The only obstacle remaining in his path is the disposition of many bolting Republicans to give their support to Dr. Swallow, the Prohibitionist, rather than violate empty traditions by supporting a Democrat; but this bids fair to be removed before the campaign reaches its climax.

The following leading Republican papers have turned their backs on Stone and are supporting Jenks: The Philadelphia Ledger, The Philadelphia Press, The Pittsburg Dispatch, and The Pittsburg Leader. The Philadelphia Times is indirectly supporting Quay and Stone by urging Democrats to vote for Swallow. They are under obligations to Quay and will in this way help him pull through. The Times always occupied a questionable political course.

JOHN DALEY wants a continual pull. He was at Washington long enough to get uneasy without an office.

## UNFAIR TAXATION OF OUR FARMERS.

Corporations Pay Less and Often Wholly Exempt.

## BURDEN PUT ON FARMLAND.

Mr. Wanamaker Explains it with facts and figures—What the Republican Party has Done, by Legislation, for Our Farmers—Why a Change is Necessary.

For years the farmers of Pennsylvania have been clamoring for a more just and equitable system of taxation. They have been unfairly treated with heavy taxation while great corporations have been specially favored and in some cases wholly exempt. In the face of these things candidate Stone had the audacity to tell the farmers that the corporations pay the extra cash of running the State government. Some of our people really believe things to be true as they accept everything that comes from republican sources as gospel truth.

To show how absolutely false candidate Stone's statements to the people are we publish an address delivered by John Wanamaker last week at Huntingdon. He shows by official reports what the republican party has done for the farmers of this State. Farmers who like this style of treatment should vote and work for the election of Stone. The following is what Mr. Wanamaker said:

Mr. Wanamaker, in a speech delivered at Huntingdon on Oct. 19, had the following to say upon the subject of taxation:

I have been waiting for an opportunity like this to say something more to the farmers and law-abiding men of Pennsylvania about taxation.

In my Williams Grove address on Sept. 1 I declared that the people, and especially the farmers, were unjustly taxed. I stated that through legislation passed by the Quay machine there was unjust discrimination in favor of corporations, and that the masses were forced to bear an unequal burden of state taxation, and I want to reiterate those statements again tonight, and to present to you specific proof of their correctness.

The statements that the farmers paid too much tax have been challenged in public speeches by the Republican candidate for governor and the Republican state chairman.

Nominee W. A. Stone, in his Pittsburg speech on Sept. 7, in the course of his reply to assertions made by me, said: "There is not a corporation in Pennsylvania that ever for one moment realized that it was the favorite of the Republican party" (meaning the Quay machine). Speaking of our tax system he declared: "This is a great triumph for the Republican party, and one of which all Republicans should feel justly proud;" and, continuing, he said: "It seems to me that it would be much easier to prove that farmers, laborers and mechanics are the favorites of the Republican party, who have been so highly favored by its legislation."

At Hollidaysburg on Sept. 15 Candidate Stone is again quoted as saying that "The people are not taxed, and not one foot of your land (meaning the people) pays one cent of tax; we have taken the tax off the lands and put it on corporations."

## ELKIN QUOTED.

Republican Chairman Elkin, at Carlisle on Aug. 31, said: "We (meaning the Quay machine) have taken taxes off the lands, occupations, trades and all personal property, except money at interest." At Pittsburg on Sept. 7 he again declared that "the purpose and policy of the Republican party (meaning the Quay machine) has been to remove the burden of taxation from the people and place it upon those who obtain some franchise from the state, and we (meaning the Quay machine) have reason to feel proud of our record."

I am facing an audience composed largely of farmers. Before me are men who gain their livelihood by the tilling and handling of land. If there is one among you all who does not know that the statements of Candidate Stone and Chairman Elkin are false let him stand up and say so. There may be some farmers here who on next election day intend to vote to perpetuate the Quay machine. To them I want to ask if it is a fact, as Candidate Stone asserted in his Hollidaysburg speech, "that you are not taxed and that not one foot of your land pays one cent of taxes," and whether it is true, as Chairman Elkin states, that the Quay machine has taken the taxes off land?

If one single farmer in this audience will come upon the platform and show that his land is not taxed I will agree to make six speeches a week for the Quay machine from now until election time, and if there is one farmer here who owns or works a farm that cannot show by his tax receipts that all these statements are untrue I will stand by the same offer. And if there is one farmer who does not know that he is unjustly taxed and is paying part of the corporation's share I want him to send me his name and he will be given proof of his happy ignorance.

The subject of taxation is a vast and complex question, but there are phases of it and facts concerning it that can be reduced to simple, practical and convincing propositions. And specifically and with varied figures I want to present some of them to you.

In this argument when I make use of the word "corporations" I mean those of that class that have the right to condemn and take private property for their own use, such as steam railroads which pay no local taxes for county

township, school or road purposes upon the roadbed and other property used in the operation of their franchise. And also other great combinations of corporate wealth, such as pools and trusts and companies capitalized at millions, all of which maintain armies of agents and lobbyists to invade and surround legislative bodies, whether national, state or municipal.

Candidate Stone tells the farmers of the state that the corporations pay the entire cost of running the state government, and also the appropriations to public schools. This statement is grossly untrue, as is shown in the last official record of the state treasurer.

The total receipts of the state treasury for 1897 were \$12,475,670.17. Of this sum the entire amount received from all sources, from all corporations, including the thousands of smaller corporations which we are not considering, together with the tax on bank stock, was only \$6,944,131.67, or about 50 per cent of the cost of running the state and paying the school appropriations. This demonstrates Candidate Stone's misrepresentation No. 1.

Candidate Stone says that corporations are taxed higher in Pennsylvania than they are in other states. This statement is untrue. For the purpose of proving the falsity of Mr. Stone's assertion I will compare the tax law of our state with that of New York.

## TAXES IN NEW YORK.

In New York state every dollar of corporate property is taxed, yet our own ex-auditor general, Jerome B. Rues, in a public speech delivered in 1893, made the astonishing statement that there were from \$400,000,000 to \$600,000,000 of railroad property in Pennsylvania that pays no tax whatever, either locally or to the state. In New York state the dollar of value is the basis upon which taxes are levied, real and personal, and no corporation of any kind can escape paying its share of taxes. But, by the statement of ex-auditor General Niles, in Pennsylvania, through discriminating legislation passed by the corporations, one-half billion dollars' worth of corporate property escapes all taxation. The fairest way to show the difference in taxation of steam railroads between Pennsylvania and New York is to take the trunk lines and lateral railroads that lead out of Pennsylvania into New York, and compare the taxes they are compelled to pay in each state.

The Northern Central railroad, from Williamsport to the New York state line, near Elmira, a distance of 70 miles, does not pay one cent of taxes upon its roadbed and other real estate used in the exercise of its franchise in the Pennsylvania counties of Lycoming, Tioga and Bradford, representing a value of \$2,000,000. But when it reaches the township of Southport, Chemung county, New York, it contributes in taxes to that township \$372.40. Passing through the corner of Southport, through the city of Elmira, into the township of Horseheads, it pays to that township \$67.52. It touches the corner of Cattaraugus and pays \$26.64, and enters the township of Veteran, in the same county, and pays to the township treasury \$1,038.80. Then it passes through the counties of Schuyler, Yates and Ontario to Niagara Falls, paying at the same rate in all counties named.

Then again take the Lehigh Valley railroad, which does not pay one cent of tax on its roadbed and other real estate for local purposes from the Delaware river at Easton through the counties of Northampton, Lehigh, Carbon, Luzerne, Wyoming and Bradford. When it reaches the township of Van Etten, in the state of New York, it contributes \$1,902.33 to that township treasury.

## ANOTHER ILLUSTRATION.

Then take the Delaware and Lackawanna railroad, which contributes nothing to the local treasuries in Pennsylvania. When it reaches the township of Ashland, New York, only touching one corner, it contributes \$225.60 toward township taxes. To the township of Elmira it pays \$425.82, to the township of Elmira \$1,196.70, to Horseheads \$228.66, to Big Flats \$1,157.20, and so on to every township it passes through.

Then take the Tioga branch of the Erie railroad, which runs through Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and does not pay one dollar on its 50 miles of roadbed in that county. When it reaches Southport, in the state of New York, on a valuation of \$63,000 it pays to the township treasury \$441.

Then the Fall Brook railroad and leased lines, which pay nothing on their roadbed in the state of Pennsylvania, the moment it reaches the township of Lindley, in New York state, contributes \$1,500 to the local treasury of that township.

It should be remembered that in New York all these railroads, in addition to the local taxes specified, pay also a state tax for the general purposes of state government. Yet all the railroads I have mentioned pay no more or no less in the state of New York than the farmer, merchant, manufacturer, or the money lender on their dollar. So again Candidate Stone's statement that corporations pay more taxes in Pennsylvania than in other states is proven false.

This is Candidate Stone's misrepresentation number 2.

Again, Candidate Stone asserts that the corporations in Pennsylvania pay their full and equal share of taxes. Now, under our state law, they pay but four mills on the dollar of their capital stock (not counting the \$500,000,000 that escapes altogether); but does not every farmer here know that he pays from 15 to 25 mills on every dollar of his capital stock? Is this equal and fair taxation? This proves the falsity of another of Mr. Stone's statements.

## FARMERS IN OTHER STATES.

Again, Candidate Stone asserts that the farmers of Pennsylvania are no more heavily taxed than those of other states. Yet the average tax in Pennsylvania on your land, for the past ten years, has been from 15 to 30 mills on