FHE TRIAL OF M. S. QUAY

For Alleged Misuse of the Keystone State's Funds.

EXPERT CONTRADICTS HIMSELF.

The State's Witness, on Cross Examination, Admits Some of His Deductions Were Guesses-Testimony Must Not Go Back Over Two Years.

Philadelphia, April 19 .- In the trial of ex-Senator Quay for alleged misuse of state funds the session on Wednesday of last week was taken up mainly in arguments as to the admission of the books of the bank and the famous "red book," in which Cashier Hopkins is said to have kept the accounts of Senator Quay. Judge Biddle decided that the bank books should be admitted the bank books, but withheld decision as to the "red book." Letters and telegrams of Quay concerning stock transactions were admitted.

On Thursday several former employes of the People's bank gave evidence. Clay Kemble, son of the founder of the bank, who was assistant cashier and a director, testified that Cashier Hopkins was "the whole bank." A letter introduced in evidence is regarded as most damaging against R. R. Quay, the senator's son. The letter is addressed to James McManes, president of the People's bank, by B. J. Haywood, state treasurer, and is as follows:

"On Monday we will mail you a check for \$100,000 for credit of commonwealth of Pennsylvania general fund, which will make a credit to our account of \$600,000. The understanding is that I am not to draw against any part of this deposit until the Hon. R. R. Quay has paid or arranged satisfactorily to you the loan of \$100,000 which you are to make himnext week."

The defense objected strenuously to the minute book, saying that, although the \$100,000 note bears Senator Quay's indorsement, he knew nothing whatever of the letter from Haywood and had nothing to do with the juggling of state money indicated by it. Judge Biddle overruled the objection.

Friday was taken up in the examination of experts as to whether the famous "red book" was one of the regular bank books. Meyer Goldsmith, an expert accountant, was the principal witness, and he declared that entries on the regular books would not be explained except by reference to the "red book." Two items of \$1,519 and \$5,-322.10, respectively, were referred to especially, but no names were mentioned.

The first week of the trial ended with a climax. The "red book" was admitted in evidence as a book of the People's bank after a final passage at arms between Mr. Watson and the district attorney. The latter also succeeded in having the "black book," called the stock book, both found in Cashier Hopkins' desk, admitted on the same footing.

Last Monday the state's expert, Mr. Goldsmith, was on the stand all day. His testimony, by references to the "red book," went to show that the state's deposits from Oct. 31, 1893,

THE BEEF INVESTIGATORS.

Their Report Will Probably Not Sustain General Miles' Charges.

Washington, April 19 .- The Wade Court of Inquiry held three sessions yesterday. The court has begun the framing of its report. It is regarded as certain that the court will find that General Miles' charges that embalmed beef or chemically prepared beef was sent to the army have not been sustained. The position of the court is believed to be that the testimony is conclusive that both the refrigerated beef and the canned beef were in good condition when delivered to the government, and continued so until issued to the troops, except that portion damag d in transportation or affected by tropical conditions, and to these causes of injury and these conditions the chief causes of trouble will be attributed. It will be shown that the refrigerated beef, after being taken from the ice in the tropical climate, spoils quickly unless well cared for, and that the canned beef becomes repulsive in appearance and soon unpalatable. But the court will hold as the result of chemical investigations by experts that the canned beef is wholesome and nutritive. Attention will be called to the fact that it was used throughout the war by our navy, and is still used by the fleet. It is believed that the court will criticize those officers who have testified that they became aware that bad beef was issued to the troops and who failed to report their observations un-

A BREAK FROM QUAY.

til after the war had closed.

Fourteen of His Followers Vote For B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg.

Harrisburg, April 19 .- Fourteen votes dropped away from Senator Quay at yesterday's joint ballot for United States senator. The anti-Quay Republicans and the followers of Senator C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, combined and cast their votes for B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg.

Mr. Jones is connected with the firm of Jones & Laughlin, of Pittsburg. iron and steel manufacturers. He was chairman of the national Republican committee in 1884, and conducted the campaign of the late James G. Blaine for president. He was Mr. Blaine's personal choice for this honor. He has been a lifelong Republican, and has never held public office, except presidential elector. He was voted for by Senator Magee and his friends in the Allegheny delegation at the caucus which nominated Colonel Quay for reelection.

The total vote was: Quay, 93; Jenks, 85; Jones 69. Necessary for a choice, 124.

To Prosecute Alleged Bribers.

Harrisburg, April 19 .- The house last evening adopted resolutions appointing John H. Fow of Philadelphia, Robert K. Young of Tioga and Charles E. Voorhees of Philadelphia a committee to commence criminal proceedings against persons named in the report of the bribery investigating committee, "or against such of them whom they may be satisfied there is sufficient evidence against to warrant an indictment." The sum of \$5,000 is appropriated to pay the expenses of the committee. Mr. Spatz, of Berks, the only legislator accused, voted for the n, and declared he would urge a speedy trial.

AN ENDLESS CHAIN.

A Business Man Tangled Up With a Gen eral Utility Citizen.

suppose we all get caught at "1 times," remarked a well-known busi-ness man, "but I have had an experience that was particularly mortifying to one who has been in business for forty years.

"I received, some time ago, a letter from a party living in a little town in the west, who wanted a small bill of goods.

"Not finding his name in either Dun's or Bradstreet's, I wrote the postmaster for the man's standing. I received a very flattering letter in return. saying that the party I inquired about was one of the town's solid citizens and good for any amount.

"This allayed any suspicion that I had, and I forwarded the goods ordered.

"I sent three bills before I received an answer, and then it was not satisfactory. I allowed the matter to run for some time, and, at last, getting a saucy answer in reply to a letter of mine asking for a settlement, I lost my temper and wrote the postmaster a letter, telling him to hand the matter over to the leading attorney in town for collection, no matter what the cost would be.

"It wasn't long before I received an answer from the postmaster saying he had followed my instructions and handed the matter to an attorney, who had succeeded in collecting the amount, but at a considerable expense. In fact, the attorney had a bill against me for \$25 more than he had collected. and that he (the postmaster) had paid it and would look to me for the amount ..

"Here was a situation. I hadn't instructed the postmaster to act as my cashier, but thinking that was the western way of it, and not caring to have the fool postmaster lose the amount, I sent him a check, and considered the matter closed.

"But the other day I chanced to meet a party who formerly lived in that town, and I asked him if he knew the party who had beaten me out of a bili of goods. He said he did. He was a general utility man for the whole neighborhood. Ran a general store, kept the post office, and, when he could get nothing else to do, took what business ne cou... get as a lawyer. He added that he appeared to be making money, but it was a mystery to every one how he managed it.

"But it was no mystery to me. I had seen a great ligh ... He has an endless chain arrangement that will make him a fortune if some one doesn't get mad and go out there and kill him."

A Silence That Paid.

"I made \$2,000 once," said the man in the mackintosh. "by merely keeping my mouth shut." "Was it an auction?" asked the man

in the slouch hat.

"High-priced doctor asked you to show him your tongue and you didn't uo it?" ven ured the man who had his feet on the table. "No. It was"---

"Found it in the street and didn't say a word about it to anybody?" suggested the man behind the blue glasses. "Do it on a bet ?" inquired the man in te ulster.



AN UNFAILING SIGN THAT When Nature is overtaxed, she has her own way of giving notice that assist-ance is needed. She does not ask for help until it is impossible to get along without help until it is impossible to get along without

it. Boils and pimples are an indication that the system is accumulating impurities which

FOR HELP, must be gotten rid of ; they are an urgent appeal for assistance -a warning that can not safely be ignored. To neglect to purify the blood at this

time means more than the annoyance of painful boils and unsightly pimples. If these impurities are allowed to remain, the system succumbs to any ordinary illness, and is unable to withstand the many ailments which are so prevalent during spring and summer. Mrs. L. Gentile, 2004 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

says: "I was afflicted for a long time with pimples, which were very annoying, as they disfigured my face fearfully. After using many other remedies in vain, S. S. S. promptly and thoroughly cleansed my blood, and now I rejoice in a good complexion, which I never had before." Capt. W. H. Dunlap, of the A. G. S. R. R., Chattanooga. Tenn., writes:

MAL VOIL

"Several boils and carbuncles broke out upon me, causing great pain and annoyance. My blood seemed to be in a riotous condition, and nothing I took seemed to do any good. Six bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely and my blood has been perfectly pure ever since."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the best blood remedy, because it is purely vegetable and is the only one that is absolutely free from potash and mercury. It promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system, builds up the general health and strength. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism. Tetter, Boils, Sores, etc., by going direct to the cause of the trouble and forcing out all impure blood.

ARA AND A WORK

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At his yard Opposite the P. R. H. A. The undersigned would announce to the public that he is fully equipped with the latest improved machinery to do all kinds of planing mill work. Has had the experience of many years in the business and can give perfect satisfaction to all customers. Carry in stock all kinds of kill-dried lumber, floorings, Wainscoating, doors, sash, blind and moulding of all discriptions always kept in stock. Also have over 1500 designs of American homes for those expecting to build, Porch and stair building a specialty. Special attention given to carpentering and building. Mill is located 1-2 mile west of Rebersburg and will deliver all mill work to Rebersburg and Kramerville free. Your partronage solicited,

G. P. GARRETT,

P ENNSYLVANIA RAILEOAD AND BRANCHES. In effect on and after May 17, 1867

VIA. TYRONE-WESTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9 53 am, arrive at Tyrone 11 10 am, at Altoona, 1.00 pm: at Fittsburg

5.50 p.m. Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p.m. arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p.m.; at Altoona 2.55 p.m.; at Pittsburg 7.00 p.m. Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p.m.; arrive at Tyrone 6.60; at Altoona at 7.40; at Pittsburg at 11.30

VIA TYRONE-EASTWARD.

VIA TYRONE-EASTWARD.
Leave Bellefonte 9 53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11 l0; at Harrisburg 2 40 p m; at Philadel-phia 5 47 p m.
Leave Bellefonte 1 05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2 15 p m; at Harrisburg 7 00 p m; at Phila-delphia 11 15 p m.
Leave Beliefonte 4 44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6 00; at Harrisburg at 10 20 p m; at Phila-delphia 4 30 a m.

VIA LOCK HAVES-NORTHWARD

Leave Bellefonte 932 am, arrive at Lock Haven 1030 am. Leave Bellefonte 142 pm. arrive at Lock Haven 243 pm; at Williamsport 350 pm. Leave Bellefonte at 831 pm, arrive at Lock Haven at 9.30 pm.

VIA LOCK HAVEN-EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte, 9.32 a.m. arrive at Lock Haven, 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p.m. arrive at Harrisburg, 3.29 p.m., at Philaderi phila et 6.22 m.

arrive at Harrisourg, 3.20 p.m., at Philsden phila at 6.23 p.m.
Leave Bellefonte, 1,42 p.m., arrive at Lock Ha-ven, 2.43 p.m., Williamsport, 3.60 p.m., Har-risburg, 7.10 p.m.
Leave Bellefonte, 8.31 p.m., arrive at Lock Ha-ven, 9.30 p.m., leave Williamsport, 12.36 a. m., arrive Harrisburg, 3.22 a.m., arrive at Philadelphia at 6.52 a.m.

VIA LEWISBURG.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.30 a.m., arrive at Lewisburg at 9.15 a.m., Harrisburg, 11.30 a.m., Philadelphia, 3.00 p.m.
 Leave Bellefonte, 2.15 p.m., arrive at Lewisburg, 4.47, at Harrisburg, 7.10 p.m., Philadelphia at 11.15 p.m.

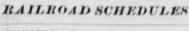
LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. In effect May 17, 1897.

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Time Table in effect on and after May 17, 1897.

BELLEFONTE& SNOW SHOE BRANCH



to the time the bank closed up ranged from \$1.200,000 to \$400,000. Senator Quay's loans were shown to be as great as \$866,000 in one period of six months. Occasionally, the witness said, small and inadequate payments of interest by Senator Quay were shown, but generally there was nothing to indicate that he paid for the use of the bank's money. The defense gained a point in Judge Biddle's decision that evidence extending beyond Nov. 17, 1896, could not be admitted.

The defense had its inning yesterday. Mr. Goldsmith was under a scorching fire of cross examination all day, and the result thereof justifies the opinion that the network of evidence wrought by the prosecution from the books of the broken bank, tending to show Senator Quay's guilty participation in the unlawful use of the bank's money, was very much shaken by the admissions the witness was compelled to make under the skillful questioning of Attorney A. S. L. Shields. The witness admitted that if Hopkins had properly credited Senator Quay's account with amounts that belongel there the books would show that at the beginning of the alleged conspiracy, Nov. 17, 1896, the senator owed the bank only \$236, instead of over \$70,000, as is alleged.

Taking up the allegation that Senator Quay had borrowed \$185,000 during the "settlement period" ending Oct. 31, 1897, the last settlement before the bank closed, Mr. Shields forced from Goldsmith, piece by piece, facts tending to show that in nearly every instance the amounts charged to Senator Quay were really loans to other persons, politicians mostly, for whom endorsed. Where there was a definite loan to Senator Quay the repayment was clearly proven. In this connection it might be well to say that District Attorney Rothermel claims that he has clearly established the fact he started out to prove, namely, that \$200,000 of the state deposit in the bank was set aside for the use of Senator Quay, and whether he used it himself or loaned it to others is not material in proving the conspiracy.

Toward the close of the day's proceedings Mr. Shields asked Goldsmith some questions which indicate that the defense is about to attempt to prove its contention that Senator Quay was the victim of Cashier Hopkins, who, they assert, used the name and account of the senator, without the latter's knowledge, to cover his own juggling with the bank funds.

Mr. Shields put a different complexion on the entries in the "red book" by compelling the witness to admit that many of the figures were not proven by entries in the regular bank books, but were the result of what he practically acknowledged to be his 'guesses" at the meaning of certain unintelligible figures written in the "red book.

Much of the sting was taken out ot the famous "shake the plum tree" telegram by the statement that the purchase of Metropolitan stock contemplated thereby was made with \$10,000 of Senator Quay's own money, his deposit at that period exceeding \$60,000.

Nervy Bank Cashler Thwarts Robber Council Bluffs, Ia., April 19.-At 3 o'clock yesterday afternon a man entered the State Savings bank while Cashier Brown was alone, and presenting a revolver, ordered Brown to turn over the bank's money. Instead of complying Brown picked up a stool and prepared to strike the robber. The stranger fired several shots, one of them striking the cashier in the arm, inflicting a slight wound. Brown backed away, and finally succeeded in closing the door. B. F. Sargent, a merchant next door, was attracted by the shooting, but a shot from the robber's revolver compelled him to retreat. The robber escaped without any money.

Wheeling Strikers Sentenced.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 19.-Interest in the street car strike centered yesterday in the special term of the United States court, Judge Jackson on the bench, for the consideration of cases arising out of violation of the judge's injunctions. Four men were tried on the charge of obstructing the operation of the road, and each was given thirty days in jail and to pay a fine of \$50. The men were James Byrne, John Hixenbaugh, Charles Reiter and Waverly Pultz. Before passing sentence Judge Jackson spoke of the sympathy of the community for the strike, declaring it "mistaken, conceived in a spirit of and ending in anarchy."

Diplomatic Changes.

Washington, April 19 .- The follow ing important diplomatic changes have been announced as the result of yesterday's cabinet meeting: W. W. Rockhill, now minister to Greece, has resigned that post, and Arthur Sherburn Hardy of New Hampshire, now minister to Persia, has been promoted to succeed Mr. Rockhill, William P. Lord, ex-governor of Oregon, has been appointed minister to Persia, Hon. John M. Irwin, of Iowa, formerly governor of Idaho, has been appointed minister to Portugal to succeed Lawrence Townsend, transferred to Belgium in place of Bellamy Storer.

Democrats Win in New Haven. New Haven, April 19 .- At the city election held here yesterday Cornelius T. Driscoll, the Democratic candidate for mayor, defeated Frederick B. Farnsworth, Republican, the present incumbent, by upwards of 2,000 plurality. It is probable that the entire Democratic ticket is elected. The vote was a large one.

General Henry Wants to Come Home.

Washington, April 19. - General Henry, commanding the department of Porto Rico, has asked to be relieved of his present duty on account of ill health. It is probable that General Henry's request will be complied with,

mature Explosion Kills Fourteen. Bilbao, Spain, April 19.—Fourteen men were killed yesterday by a pre-mature explosion in blasting operations on the railway from Bilbao to Santander.

"Burglar asked you where your money was hid, and you were struck speechless and couldn't tell him?" hazarded the man with the gray mustache

"You think you're pretty smart." said the man in the mackintosh, speaking to the crowd generally, "but you're not . None of you would ever guess it. I made the \$2,000 in the simpliest way in the world. A rich old uncle who was visitin; us told a story we'd heard him tell a hundreo times before. I was he only one in the family who didn't yawn, and he remembered me in his will."

The Stationery Flend.

"Can you oblige me with a sheet of paper?

Yes. "And an envelops?"

"Yes." "And a postage stamp?"

"No, but here's 2 cents."

Thank you, that will do just as well."

"Don't you want me to bring you a letter box?"

"I'm afraid it will be too much trouble."

"Not at all. If you'll wait around here half a minute I'll call up the postal department at Washington." 'May I ask what for?'

"I'm going to request them to put he postoffice on wheels and have it follow you around." "How kind. I'm afraid this pack-

age is a little heavy for one stamp. haven't you 2 cents more?"

you went in for sthleties to this extent.'

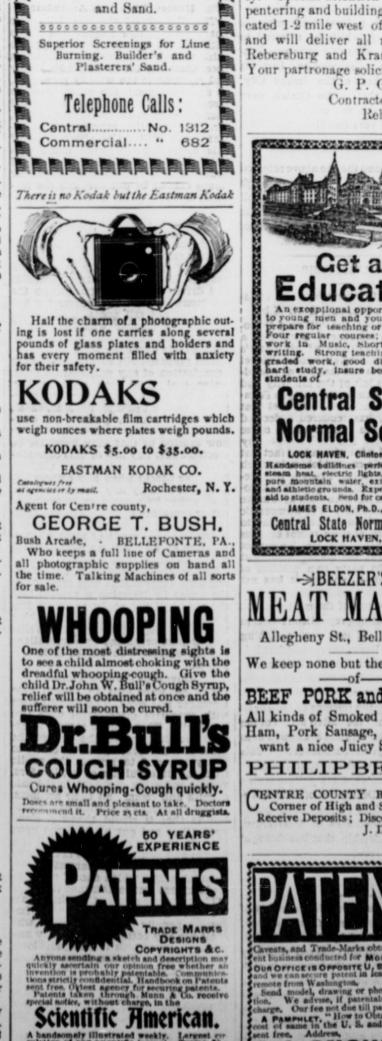


"I don't ordinarily, but (biff) I've got to (bing) discharge our cook next week (pang).

John's Butter- Making Chills,

"I notice there's a good deal of ague in this part of the country," said the tourist, who had stopped at the farmhouse for a drink of water. "That's a great drawback. It unfits a man for

work entirely, does it not?" "Gened'ly it does," said the sallow woman who handed him a tin cup. "Still, when John bas a right hard fit of the shakes we fasten the churt dasher to him, and he brings the butter inside of fifteen minutes."



UNN & CO. 361Broadway. New YO'



