## RISE AND FALL OF PENNYQUAYCKERANIA

How the Machine Candidate Has Told on Himself.

HIS RECORD ON THE STUMP

Why Horest Republicans Are In Revolt-A Confidence Game That Failed to Work.

A SHIELD FOR BAD MEN

Speeches Which Have Driven Away Voters and Strengthened the Cause of Reform.

FROM THE BENCH TO THE RING

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.-The most singular and suggestive development of the present campaign is the fact that almost every intelligent and self-respecting Republican one meets, either openly and indignantly repudiates the candidate of his party machine for governor, or sharply refuses to "talk politics," and turns away in transparent disgust when his name is mentioned. In the whole history of Pennsylvania politics there has never been such a monumental failure, as his own advocate, as Pennypacker. Had he remained upon the bench, kept his mouth shut, looked wise and destroyed or securely hidden, every copy of the stupid and abusive Quay book he is responsible for, he would have polled thousands of votes, even as the pliant creature of the boss, that will now be turned indignantly against him. This is the sentiment everywhere expressed, even amongst those who have looked on from a distance.

What the People Think.

Face to face with the people the exjudge has chilled his would-be supporters, driven away the doubtful, fearfully discredited himself with intelligent men, and unconsciously revealed his absolute lack of the qualities deshown his pitiable subserviency to everything representing Quayism and all that it stands for. All sorts of explanations have been given, but the true one simply is, this man had been placed upon a pedestal where he did not belong. Self-stripped of the mask he has worn he now stands before the people, where he should be, feeble in intellect, destitute of high principles. Is such a man fit to be the chief magistrate of Pennsylvania? This is the question now before the freemen of the ly furnished, silence. commonwealth. A brief retrospect win make this clear to the dullest mind.

His Devotion to the Machine.

Having, if he so desired, a life position of honor, at large remuneration for a man of his social surroundings, there was no excuse Judge Pennypacker could offer for demeaning himself as the defender and eulogist of Quayism. There is not another member of the Philadelphia judiciary who would have done this thing. Mind you, the first offense was the editing and fulsome endorsement of Quay's venom on the stump in 1900, when he was so desperately seeking re-election. The striking similarity, upon many subjects, between those discreditable deliverances and Pennypacker's own speeches, is extremely suggestive. It shows a sympathy of ideas and purposes that makes the twin authorship apparent. It shows how thoroughly the creature of Quay is saturated with the virus of Quayism. Next, the magazine article, ostensibly in defense of Pennsylvania, was written expressly to defend the writhing boss, who was skinned alive in the publication so weakly and insincerely replied to. The judge thought to hide his real purpose through devoting the postscript only to Quay glorification.

Why He Was Chosen.

Such slavish service, with intimate, confidential, personal relationship for many years and constant support of the machine, made Pennypacker an ideal candidate for the wily boss. He lifted his old cock-eye and gleefully murmured: "He's just the decoy I want. We can fool the people with him. We can rely upon him every time. Yes, if I should want to repeat old Winnebago's trick, he will put Dick in my place. Ah, Sam is the man for '02." Then the word was passed along and the deed was done, with picturesque grand larceny of Elkin delegates, as the needful finale, Pennypacker would not have had a single delegate, even in Philadelphia, without "orders." He knows this, yet he stands up and shakes hands with himself as the "choice of the Republican party." Therein he shows what manner of man he is,

A Significant Omission.

There was no formal notification of the Harrisburg nominee, and why? This would have required the candidate to go on record, in some explicit manner, concerning public questions. He dodged, slid off the bench, interviewed himself again on the glories of Quayism, and prepared to exhibit himself as the prize antiquarian-the only real survivor of the flood. When the celebrated "Quay-is-a-greater-manthan-Webster-or-Clay" talk was brought in by a grinning Ledger reporter the city editor nearly fell off his chair. He braced up and determined to let

the man who seemed to have shoveled out his brains when he hung up his judicial robes, commit political suicide. What do you suppose the amazed boss would have given for that "copy?" His attack of "indisposition" the next day was one of the closest calls he ever

There was silence that could be felt for a month; but the risk had to be taken, the judge had to be let loose. And what a mess he has made of it! A review of these extraordinary "speeches" is enough to give one the nightmare. In no instance has there been a plain, earnest, sincere, truthful discussion of the questions at issue. Instead, a series of rambling talks that would discredit a candidate for justice of the peace in Schwenksville, where the judge raises chickens and bonnyclabber. Let us run rapidly over some of the points raised in the great case of the people against the machine.

Dodging Vital Issues.

It was charged that Quay set up Pennypacker because of the latter's personal devotion, past, present and future guaranteed. Not a word is said, however, in reply. No denial, no protest, no manly declaration of personal independence, no denunciation of the manifold crimes of Quayism, no promise of clean hands and honest govern-

It was charged that the last session of the legislature was corrupt beyond all others. In reply, Judge Pennypacker quotes perfunctory approval of the routine work of a legal commission which codified laws and simplified | practice, and then drops the curtain, saying: "We have nothing to do with the past."

It was charged that legislative candidates were largely set up by a corrupt machine for selfish purposes. In reply, it was declared that these men represented the virtue and intelligence of the people, a statement that shows mental and moral obtuseness of an extraordinary degree

It was charged that the legislature was organized through open bribery.

It was charged that the last senatorial election was shamelessly cor-

rupt. No reply. It was charged that the machine kept itself in power largely through control and misuse of the public funds. It was claimed, in reply, in the words manded in a high executive office and of Quay, in a public speech, that no public money had been "lost." course not: defalcations having been made good by unhappy bondsmen.

No Censure of Wrong-Doing.

It was charged that crooked apportionments were made to keep the Quay ring in power. No reply.

It was charged that public institutions had been robbed of part of their appropriations. First, in reply, proof in the Ballot Reform column. was demanded. When that was prompt-

It was charged that the machine fought against true ballot reform. Reply, when "the organization," that is the machine, made a new ballot law,

to suit itself, it would be approved. It was charged that public franchises had been unfairly bestowed upon ring

favorites. No reply. It was charged that the state and municipalities had been greatly wronged by these combines. Reply: "The state is no peddler," an absurd piece of pettifogging, in violence of the ruling of the supreme court, and prevailing practice in all other states.

It was charged and clearly proven that Judge Pennypacker, upon four different occasions, grossly misquoted Governor Pattison's speech of acceptance and falsely accused him of slandering honest legislators. No reply.

It was charged and clearly shown that the machine promotes monstrous frauds at the polls. Reply, again following Quay: "You exaggerate. I never saw any.

It has been charged from the beginning that the Quay candidate, if elected, will be a subservient tool of Quayism. No reply.

Rejoicing Over Injustice.

When a mob of armed ruffians, shouting for Pennypacker, broke up an assemblage of peaceable citizens, the machine candidate was urged by shame-faced friends to denounce the outrage. No reply; instead, when told that the mob's purpose was accomplished through legal quibbles, Judge Pennypacker forever discredited himself in the eyes of fair-minded men, brought additional shame upon his state and gave final proof of his unworthiness of public trust and confidence, by gleefully exclaiming "That's good news."

So it has been all the way through. This great state has never witnessed such a humiliating spectacle as that presented by the candidacy of Samuel W. Pennypacker. His course has been such that patriotic citizens, in greater number than ever before, and with increasing indignation, while declaring their continued loyalty to the Republican party under honest leadership. have openly announced their intention to repudiate him at the polls and to cast their ballots for the honorable opponent whom he has vainly sought to belittle and misrepresent. He has emphasized the supreme issue of the hour in Pennsylvania. He has made ft clear to all that Pennypackerism and Quayism are one and the same thing: that a vote for him means the indefinite perpetuation of the malign power which has so long and so grievously afflicted the people of the greatest in-

Earnest effort all along the line will ensure an honest legislature. to the fight in every district.

dustrial state in the Union.

DUTY OF INDEPENDENTS

The Veteran Philadelphia Reformer, H. C. Lea, Urges a Full Vote For Pattison.

Henry C. Lea, distinguished political writer and representative business man, in a letter to Secretary George E. Mapes, of the Union party of this state, makes a strong, clear argument on what he considers the plain duty of independent voters in the present state fight. Prompted by the Daupain county court's declaration that all certificates of nomination from the Union party's state convention are invalid, Mr. Lea writes:

Since the decision of Judge Simonton has deprived the Union party of a column on the ballot, it would seem that means should be taken to remind independ nt voters that their object can be attained by marking either in the column of the "Ballot Reform" or of the Democratic party.

Not a Vote Should Be Lost.

It is of the highest importance that It is of the highest importance that in the approaching election not a vote should be lost of those who desire the overthrow of the machine. It is rare that in the politics of Pennsylvania such an opportunity offers of emancipating the city and state from the foul domination which has rendered them throughout the land the type of all that disgraces our institutions. This is a strict of the property of the prope disgraces our institutions. This is a critical period in which partisan feel-ings should be forgotten. There are no national issues at stake; the contest is confined strictly within the boundaries of the state, and the result will be simply to determine whether we are to be emancipated or are to continue in bondage to the machine.

Should Stand By Pattison.

No thinking man can doubt that the election of Mr. Pattison-with the record behind him of two eminently honest and conservative gubernatorial terms—would prove greatly more ser-viceable to the community than that of his competitor, who represents the malodorous influences that placed him in nomination. Nor can anyone deny that this would be a substantial service rendered to the Republican party by relieving it of the odium which it has justly incurred by its leadership in this state. Nor, moreover, can any Repub-lican apprehend future disaster to his through its defeat in Novembe that the position of the state, in a presidential election, is one which does not admit the possibility of a question. This is so absolutely safe that, on rely local issues, the warmest Ren lican can permit himself the luxury of independent voting.

UNION PARTY VOTES

Chairman Hicks Advises Use of Ballot Reform Column For State Candidates.

Advice to Independent Republican voters to turn in for Pattison, Guthrie and Nolan, the candidates on the Democratic and Ballot Reform state tickets, is given in a formal address issued by State Chairman Hicks, of the Union party. He says we recom-

First—That the members of the Unticket-Pattison, Guthrie and Nolan-

Second-In counties where there are Union party legislative and county tickets, vote for the Union party candidates in the Union column, so that votes may be counted as Union party votes, and preserve to the Union party the right to make nominations hereafter, by having polled the necessariy percentage of the vote. Where there are no Union party legislative and county candidates vote for the Ballot Reform or Democratic legislative. lot Reform or Democratic legislative nominees, excepting such as have made objectionable records in past legisla-

objectionable records in past legislative sessions.

Third—Vote for such Ballot Reform or Democratic judicial and county nominees, where no Union party column is presented, whose public and private records commend them to the support of the anti-Quay Republicans.

Fourth—Vote for Republicans for congress. Where there is more than one Republican candidate for congress, yets for the one whose election will

vote for the one whose election will give the most creditable representation in the district and most emphatically repudiate Quayism and prove most ad-vantageous to the cause of reform. By following this course, Union party voters and independent citizens gen-erally will demonstrate:

First—That this is not a fight upon the part of the independent Republi-cans to weaken the Republican na-tional administration.

Second—That it is purely a state contest for good government, clean politics and opposition to the thieving combination which has for its sole and selfish purpose the robbery of the people of the commonwealth and the cities

Third—That in spite of any conspiracies the people can find a way, even though it be inconvenient, to resent and oppose the course pursued by the Republican machine of Pennsylvania.

THE BALLOT REFORM ISSUE

Pennypacker Dodges, While Pattison Points to His Official Record.

Chairman Woodruff, of the joint mmittee for the Promotion of Election Reforms, recently wrote to the two gubernatorial candidates, Messrs. Pen-

gubernatorial candidates, Messrs. Pennypacker and Pattison, concerning their attitude toward the ballot reform bill and personal registration bill advocated by the joint committee.

Mr. Pennypacker replied very briefly that ballot reform is a question to which he has given much attention. He states further that the preparation of a ballot reform bill is now in the hands of a committee appointed for that purpose.

This letter is taken as meaning that the Republican candidate, before committing himself, wants to know what will be done by Senator Quay's "Ballot Reform Committee," or by Quay.

In striking contrast with this saying of practically applying on the main is. of practically nothing on the main is-sue of the state campaign is the follow-ing reply from ex-Governor Pattison to Chairman Woodruff:

No Mistaking Pattison's Stand. "I received your letter requesting as fully and clearly as possible my opin-ion in regard to the important ques-tions, 'Ballot Reform' and 'Personal

Registration.'

"Permit me to refer you to my inaugural address to the legislature in January, 1891, when I recommended the Australfan system for adoption, and also 'personal registration.' During the four years, in every message to the legislature, suggestions were made for the improvement of the ballot system of our state. I would quote these at length, but I am sure you have them at hand. If not, I will be pleased to furnish you with copy.

"I hold the same opinion as to ballot reform and personal registration which I expressed to the legislature from time to time."

\$4,000,000 INVOLVED

Washington, Oct. 28. - Justice Mc-Kenna yesterday delivered the opinion of the supreme court in the case of Christian Schwartz and others vs. John S. Duss, involving the property held by the Harmony Co-operative Soclety, of Pennsylvania. Schwartz and his associates claim to be descendants of former members of the society, and brought the suit for the purpose of securingsa distribution of the society's property, alleging that the organization has ceased to exist; that there are now only eight persons who pretend to be members of the society, and that they are either old men or women, and that the management of the property, which amounts in the aggregate to about \$4,-000,000 in value, is in the hands of Mr. Duss, the senior trustee, and that he is rapidly wrecking the property.

The court decides that Schwartz and his associates have not such a proprietary interest in the property as would entitle them, upon a dissolution of the society, to a share in the assets. Justice McKenna said: "It was provided by the articles of agreement that the member who withdrew from the society could make no demand against it as a matter of right. The member who died left no right to his representatives. It needs no argument to show that as such members had no rights, they could transmit none to the petitieners in this case."

The opinion affirmed the judgment of the circuit court of appeals for the third district. Mr. Duss, who is the defendant in the case, is the well-

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON DEAD Well-Known Woman Suffragist Dies of

Old Age In New York. New York, Oct. 27 .- Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the well-known woman suf-



fragist, died yesterday at her home in West Ninety-fourth street, in this city. Old age was given as the cause of death. She was conscious almost to the last. About a week ago Mrs. Stanton began to fail rapidly. This became more noticeable last week, and then it was known to the family that her death was only a question of days or hours. She was nearly 87 years of age.

The funeral will be held on Wednes day. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

WILL FINANCE BEEF TRUST

Syndicate Expects to Make \$10,000,000 Out of Deal.

York, Oct. 27. - John D. Rockefeller and James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, will finance the \$500,000,000 Beef Trust, according to Wall street. It is conceded that the syndicate will make not less than \$10,000,000 in financing the merger, and probably its profits will be nearer \$20,000,000. P. H. Valentine, of Armour & Co., who engineered the merger, is to be the potent figure in the packing world under the new regime. The companies in the merger have already paid out more than \$30,000,000 in absorbtion of the smaller plants, and by January 1 the trust will be doing business.

Political Parties Scored.

Chicago, Oct. 27.-Political parties were scored at a meeting here last night of the Chicago Philosophical Society by Samuel M. Jones, the "Golden Rule" mayor of Toledo. He characterized the whole party system as "childish, immature and imbecile." One of his sentences that called forth applause was spoken when he referred to the action of President Roosevelt in bringing about a settlement of the coal strike. "The president became more than a president-he became a man." he said. "The coal strike of 1902 will be found in the future to have made the largest contribution to the cause of human liberty of anything since Lincoln signed the emancipation proclamation," is the way Mr. Jones summed up the coal strike.

Pope's Physician Has Appendicitis. Rome, Oct. 28.-Dr. Lapponi, the Pope's private physician, is suffering from appendicitis, and the pontiff is much depressed. Dr. Mazzeni, who operated on the Pope for a cyst about two years ago, is attending Dr. Lapponi, and may operate on him very shortly. In referring to his physician's illness, the Pope exclaimed: "I hope that Dr. Lapponi's constant prediction that he would die before me will not be fulfilled."

Crowd Threatened Boer Generals. London, Oct. 28.-The Boer commanders, Kritzinger, Fouche and Joubert, after addressing a meeting at Cambridge last night, had a narrow essape from the angry crowd of people that had listened to their speeches, Kritzinger was obliged to scale a waii to get away, while the others were escorted to their hotel by the police.

U. S. Supreme Court Decides Against

Harmony Society Dissenters.

known bandmaster.



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State College Hotel, Thursday NOVEMBER 13.

Gained Forty Pounds in Thirty Days. For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indiges-tion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them. We purchased some of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them, Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets. Holley Bros. Merhants chants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale by Green's Pharmacy.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.
In effect on and after Nov.74, 1901.

Leave Bellefonte 9 53 am, arrive at Tyrone il 05 am, at Altoona, 1.00 pm; at Pittsburg

Leave Bellefonte 9 53 a m. arrive at Tyrone
11 05 a m. at Altoona, 1.00 p m; at Pittsburg
5 50 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 1 05 p m; arrive at Tyrone
220 p m; at Altoona 3 10 p m; at Pittsburg
6 55 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 4 44 p m; arrive at Tyrone
6 06; at Altoona at 6 50; at Pittsburg at 10 45
VIA TYBONE—BASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9 53 a m, arrive at Tyrone
11 05; at Harrisburg 2 40 p m; at Philadel,
phia 5 47 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 1 05 p m, arrive at Tyrone
2 20 p m; at Harrisburg 6 45 p m; at Philadel,
phia 5 47 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 4 44 p m, arrive at Tyrone
6 00; at Harrisburg at 9 45 p m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—BASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 4 44 p m, arrive at Lock
Haven. 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p.m.
arrive at Harrisburg, 3.15 p. m., at Philadel
phia at 6.23p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 1 05 p m, arrive at Lock
Haven 2 10 p m; at Williamsport 2 48 p m.;
Harrisburg, 5 00 p m; Philadelphia 7 32 pm;
and Buffalo 7 40 p m.

Leave Bellefonte, 8.16 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 9.15 p. m., leave Williamsport, 1.25 a.
m., arrive Harrisburg, 4.15 a. m., arrive at
Philadelphia at 7.22 a. m.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a. m., arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a. m., Harrisburg, 11.30 a. m.,
Philadelphia, 3.17 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte, 2.15 p. m., arrive at Lewisburg, 4.42, at Harrisburg, 6.50 p. m., Philadelphia at 10.20 p. m.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY. WESTWARD. EASTWARD. DAY \* 55 + 58 + 51 \* 50 + 52 + 54 8 10 12 25 7 00 8 16 12 31 7 06 4 20 12 35 7 30 Tyrone. B Tyrone
Vail
Bald Eagle
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Hannah
Port Matilda
Martha
Julian
Unionville
Milesburg
Belletonte
Milesburg
Curtin Curtin
Mt Eagle
Howard
Eagleville
Beech Creek
Mill Hall
Lock Haven

LEWISBURG & TYRONE HAILROAD. In effect Nov. 26, 1900

(\*) Runs every day (†) Week days only.

WESTWARD. BASTWARD 114 112 Lewisburg... Fair Ground 8 58 4 39 8 53 4 35 8 45 4 27 8 33 4 16 8 28 4 08 8 08 3 51 7 50 3 22 7 35 3 17 Vicksburg... Mifflinburg... Millmont... ...Glen Iron... Cherry Run ....Coburn.... Oak Hall.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE BRANCH.
Time Table in effect on and after
Nov 20, 1899. Nov 20, 1899. Leave Bellefonte...... 9.53 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. Arrive at Snow Shoe...11.26 a. m. " 7.27"

Leave Snow Shoe...... 7.30 a. m. "
Arrive at Bellefonte... 9.32 p. m. " Arrive at Bellefonte... 9.32 p. m. ... 5 20
For rates, maps, etc., apply to ticket agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 361
Sixth Ave. Pittsburg.
J. B. HUTCHINSON
Gen'l. Manager.

J. B. WOOD.
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THE CENTRAL RAILEOAD OF PENNA Time Table effective Jan. 21, 1900.

No.1[No.3 No.5] |No.2|No.4|No.6 STATIONS. BELLEFONTE BELLEFONTE
Nigh
Zion
Hecla Park
Dunkles
Hublersburg
Snydertown
Nittany
Huston
Lamar
Clintondale
Krider's Sid'g
Mackeyville
Cedar Springs
Salona
MILL HALL MILL HALL | 18 20 | 14 00 | 19 05 Ar. Lv. a.m. p.m. p.m. (BEECH CREEK R. R.) 12 20 †12 29 p. m. a. m. Arr Weeks Days. ...Ar...NEW YORK...Lv....4 00 (Via Tamaqua)

\* Daily. † Week Days. § 6:00 p. m. Sunday 1 10:55 a. m. Sunday. Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to east bound train from Williamsport at 11:30 p. m., and west bound from Philadelphia at 11:36 p. m. J. W. GEPHART, General Supt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect Apr. 3, 1899.

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