

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - PROPRIETOR

FRED KURTZ, SR. } EDITORS.
CHAS. R. KURTZ. }

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General

ARTHUR G. DEWALT, of Lehigh county.

For State Treasurer

JOEL H. HILL, of Wayne county.

For Judges of the Superior Court

JOHN A. WARD, of Philadelphia.

CALVIN RAYBURN, of Armstrong county.

Democratic County Ticket.

Jury Com.—FREDERICK ROBB, Romola.

EDITORIAL.

THE name Schwab is German, meaning roach, an insect pest that infects houses, to the disgust of the inhabitants. Some have been spelling it "Swab" which means to "clean out"—it suits all the same, Schwab has "cleaned out" thousands of men and women of their savings.

WORSE things than this might be ordered: Employees of the Atlantic Refining company in every city in the state where this company has a storage or retail house, have received a circular letter which states that men in service found drinking, gambling or smoking will be discharged.

RELATIVE to Judge Bailey's successor it is intimated that Governor Pennypacker will take his time for the appointment of a judge for the Huntingdon-Mifflin-Bedford district, and that his appointee will hold office until the first Monday in January, 1905, as there will be no time for an election this year, the choice to be left to the people in November, 1904.

THE experiment of serving honey at a Sunday school picnic was tried recently in Kansas. The bees in the neighborhood learned of the affair, and the picnic disbanded a bit suddenly. If the boodlers who are serving themselves with "honey" from the government hives were attended to as promptly there would be just as hasty a disbandment of the gang of g. o. p. honey lickers.

COL. A. K. McCURE, the veteran journalist, has been almost ruined by the collapse of the Consolidated Lake Superior bubble, the apparent loss to himself and his wife approximating \$135,000. That is a severe blow, but we must spare our sympathy for friends at home who were caught in the same crash or in Morgan's U. S. steel. One half the losses in this community are not known, but it helps to swell the millions on Wall street. So much for "Consolidation," "universality of interests."

THE little postoffice robbers that were arrested in our county are to receive their just reward at U. S. Court at Scranton in a few days. But the big post office robbers, about Washington, big in the republican councils too, although detected over a year before the first stole in Centre county a few hundred dollars in stamps, we say the big robbers are not being chased very hard under Teddy's rule because their stealing and frauds upon the government run high up in the hundred thousands, and he needs their help to nominate him for President.

THE recent big smash among trusts and Wall street stock gamblers which have swindled millions out of overconfident stockholders lured in the fatal nets by republican "good times" boasts, is bringing the fruits predicted by the democrats. Millions have been lost by honest but hoodwinked investors all over the country, and the Morgans, Schwabs, and other monied sharks, that ruled and directed legislation to rob the people, have raked in hundreds of millions. Good Lord, how "prosperity" is made to fall to the lot of the trust gang and multi-millionaires all the time!

THE political fight in Clearfield county is more than red hot. The storm centre is the election of a judge, to succeed Cyrus Gordon. Judge Gordon is a candidate for re-election. It is charged he has been a politician on the bench more than a judge. He evidently did not view the lofty place he held in accord with the lofty declaration that Judge Jonathan Walker gave utterance to when he left the bench for a higher place in the judiciary, in bidding farewell to the people of this district many years ago when he was president judge including the territory of Clearfield and Centre. In last week's Historical Review in the Democrat, will be found the memorable words of Judge Walker. From all accounts Judge Gordon was not the sort of a judge that the eminent Walker said a judge should be.

STATE'S MILLIONS IN POLITICAL BANKS

County Treasuries Suffer While Machine Uses Public Funds.

MEN WHO HOLD THE SURPLUS

Republican Managers' Advantage Invariably Consulted In the Geographical Selection of Depositories of Taxpayers' Money.

PARTISAN RULE'S MAINSTAY

Treasury Plum Tree Shaken For the Benefit of Men Who Lead Against All Movements For Honest Government.

Nearly fourteen million dollars of the taxpayers' money, not counting the three and three-fourths million in the state's sinking fund, were held by the Republican machine's favorite banks and trust companies, at the beginning of this month, for the mutual benefit of themselves and that machine. The exact amount was \$13,936,191.34, an increase of more than \$700,000 over the total amount in the 118 depositories a month before. And yet during September \$2,500,000 of the school appropriation of the public funds as a matter of partisan favoritism and profit exceeds the record for any previous month in the history of the commonwealth and proves the timeliness of the Democratic state platform's condemnation of the financial system which "results in the accumulation of a large and unnecessary surplus in the state treasury for distribution among political or favored banks and presents a constant temptation to extravagant appropriations and expenditures."

Apart from consideration of the taking of millions annually from the counties in license money, which the Democratic platform contends should be left with them to pay for local improvements and thereby reduce local taxation, this enormous surplus is used to maintain the machine which makes the public interest subsidiary to the purposes of a corrupt partisan leadership. Republican managers when accused of this have pleaded that the treasury must keep a great balance to meet such drafts as those made by the public schools. But the surplus grows steadily from a cause to which they never refer—the constantly increasing revenue which the state does not need. The manipulators of the fund trample upon the principle that the money the taxpayers pays to the tax gatherer should be as sacredly held in the keeping of the state for solely public uses as money put into the hands of a trustee for specific purposes and that any diversion of the public funds for personal or partisan advantage is a breach of trust.

Treasurer Selects the Banks.

The depositories favored with this money are selected by the state treasurer, with the approval of the revenue commissioners, one of whom is himself, the two others being the auditor general and secretary of the commonwealth. The maintenance of Republican control in the offices of the auditor general and state treasurer is a direct warrant from the voters of the state for the continued maintenance of these conditions. As the auditor general and state treasurer are to be elected next month the continued partisan control of the idle treasury surplus is directly involved in the result. Two trusted machine leaders have been named for these important offices. One of them earned his nomination by faithful support of obnoxious legislation. Both can be depended upon to maintain the present conditions. They will keep the state funds where they will do the most good for the machine.

After studying results of the law requiring 2 per cent. interest for the state from all depositories except the five "active" banks, which pay on their daily balances only one and one-half per cent., the late Governor Hastings publicly declared that it would be far better for the state to hoard its money in vaults and receive no interest upon it than to suffer the system which he saw continuing. He declared that the public funds were "used for political purposes by depositing them in favorite banks where such deposits are expected to yield returns in the shape of political influence." He denounced the empowering of "the state treasurer or any man or men controlling him to say what banks shall handle the millions annually paid into the state treasury."

Bribed to Be Blind to Misrule.

The names of the depositories of the sinking fund are never disclosed, as the authorities say there is no law compelling such publication, and they are evidently glad to have that excuse for maintaining secrecy. Publication of all the other deposits is enforced, however, and it shows that most of the favored financial institutions have each one or more persons in the management who are either conspicuous machine workers or are in a position to command favors from the Republican leaders. The other depositories are practically bribed through the use of the state's money to be blind to machine misrule in Pennsylvania and to rebel all efforts to win assistance from them in moves to make the government honest. These bribed depositories not only keep out of reform agitation themselves but also influence wide circles of friends and acquaint-

ances to do likewise "for the sake of the bank."

The machine, in addition to thus providing that appeals from advocates of good government shall fall upon deaf ears, exacts financial tribute from depositories unable to supply, much active work to maintain the power which purchases with the people's tax money the open or passive support of bank directorates. Among proofs of this is the case of an officer of a bank in a city on the Susquehanna river, who not long ago showed that he considered his institution highly favored in having a state deposit of \$25,000 upon which he had to pay only 2 per cent. interest to the commonwealth. He contributed \$250 to the Republican campaign and covered it as an "expense" item of the bank. Men who know this fact observe that the "contribution" was exactly 1 per cent. of the deposit. They infer that the Quay machine, of which the state treasury and auditor general's office are the mainstay, considered 1 per cent. a fair offering from the class of depositories to which that bank belonged.

Banks' Political Connections.

Collapses in recent years of institutions which the state treasury had specially favored uncovered proofs of cash returns to the Republican machine for deposits. Those disasters exposed also the details of Republican part leaders' methods of profiting personally from the influence that had shaken "the plum tree." Yet no change has been made in the corrupt system except to find means of swelling the surplus in order to satisfy demands from partisan henchmen for the favoring of additional depositories or the increasing of deposits in the old favorites.

In distributing the surplus there has been remarkable discrimination in favor of Pittsburg banks. No doubt this resulted from the Quay machine's anxiety to adjust factional troubles which had left Allegheny politics in a ferment ever since the enactment of the second class city "ripper." Last month Pittsburg alone had 32 banks, trust companies and savings institutions, more than one-fourth of all the depositories, holding more than five and a half million dollars of the commonwealth's money. That exceeds two-fifths of the entire surplus and shows one of the greatest obstacles in the way of Democratic efforts to improve governmental conditions in Allegheny and to ameliorate state affairs through the agency of that county.

Machine Leaders As Directors.

S'kingly demonstrating how the machines of the principal cities are helped by the state treasury to thwart the "country's" move for honest government is the fact that all but a little less than two millions of the surplus was deposited in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Allegheny City and Harrisburg, in 53 institutions. The two western cities had nearly one-half of the fourteen millions. There was \$600,000 in the Colonial Trust Company, an "active" depository, of which ex-Senator William Flinn, the ripped-out, but recently reinstated machine leader of Pittsburg, is the most influential director. Other directors of the Colonial Trust include Flinn's son, George H. Flinn, and the Flinn-Magee confidential agent in big transactions, M. K. McMullin.

Robert McAfee, who, last spring, succeeded General Reeder as commissioner of banking, was a director last year of the "active" Allegheny National, which holds \$785,369.32. The cashier of the bank, William Montgomery, is Senator Quay's fiscal agent and handler of stocks. The president of the "active" Commonwealth Trust Company, of Harrisburg, in which the state has \$437,757.14, is Major Lane S. Hart, formerly state printer, brother of the late Wm. B. Hart, who was the next state treasurer elected after Quay resigned from that office and left William Livezey to serve during the remainder of the term. The vice president of Major Hart's company is Judge John H. Weiss, of the Dauphin county court, a close personal friend of Quay, and the directors include Congressman M. E. Olmsted and another influential Quay worker, Charles H. Mullin, of Cumberland county. The law excludes judges from the directorates of banks, but not of trust companies.

Beneficiaries of Durham Rule.

The largest of all the deposits in the state except that in the "active" Farmers' and Mechanics', of Philadelphia, is that in another "active" concern, the Quaker City National, of that city. It has \$864,500. Its president, Jacob E. Ridgeway, is in close personal and political relations with the principal managers of the Republican party, city and state. The chief leaders of the Philadelphia machine do their banking in the "Quaker City." Its directors included the late Alexander Balfour, whose conduct as an inspector of the Eastern Penitentiary brought him under fire, and also the late Congressman Foerderer, whose wealth financed the city machine at times.

Oil For the City Machine.

The foregoing facts throw some light upon the resources and methods of the city machine, which, according to the leading Republican newspapers of the state, has included \$0,000 fraudulent votes in its returns of a single election.

In Pittsburg the Freehold Bank, which was the late Chris. L. Magee's favorite institution, has a state deposit of over \$300,000. Its directors include Flinn and his son. Other state depositories there are the North American Savings Company, and has as vice president Francis J. Torrance, active in politics as one of Quay's principal friends; and the Anchor Savings Bank, of which Pittsburg's first chief magistrate under the "ripper," A. M. Brown, is president. H. C. Frick, coke and steel king, a proposed candidate for Quay's seat in the senate, is a director

of the City Deposit Bank, which has a snug deposit from the state treasurer. Similarly favored in the Exchange National Bank, of which one director, Calvin Wells, controls the Philadelphia Press, which swallows Press-Auditor Snyder as a candidate for auditor general, although it maintained vehement denunciation of Pennypacker's gag even after the Republican state convention.

Leading Politicians Favored.

One of the old financiers of the Pittsburg Republican organization, T. Hart Given, is president of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, in which is \$190,000. C. A. Muehlbrunner, who introduced the Pittsburg "ripper" in the senate, is a director of the favored German National. Of another favorite, the Keystone Bank, W. C. Magee, a relative of the late chief political ruler of Allegheny, is a director. Director E. M. Bigelow, brother of the "ripper's" chief engineer, is a manager of the Liberty National, a state depository. Stephen Stone, United States marshal, and son of the ex-governor and the latter's political side partner, ex-Congressman W. H. Graham, are directors of the Mercantile Trust, which has a nice state deposit. Stephen Stone, as a director of the favored Prudential Trust, appears again, and he and Graham are also connected with another state depository, the Federal National.

H. C. Frick is a director and Attorney General P. C. Knox was until recently in the board of the Mellon National, which has a "slice of the surplus." Of another Pittsburg depository, the Pennsylvania Trust, William B. Rodgers, city solicitor, who helped with "Quay reform" bills and the "ripper" in its original shape, has been the vice president. Ex-Speaker William T. Marshall is a director of the Public Trust Company. Quay's friend, Torrance, and William McConway, whom Flinn flatters, are directors of the Second National. In the Union Trust is a repetition of familiar names, including Attorney General Knox and Frick. Ex-Judge James H. Reed, who helps control the Columbia National, which has \$245,000 state money, is president of the Philadelphia Company, a monopoly of traction, gas and other public utilities of Pittsburg.

Fat Pickings For Serving Leaders.

Of Harrisburg state depositories Adjutant General Stewart is an investor in the fortunes of the Commercial Bank. Lane S. Hart and Congressman Olmsted are president and director respectively of the First National, which holds \$293,667.45. Edward Bailey, member of the new capitol commission, is president of the Harrisburg National, with \$130,000. Bailey is president also of the Harrisburg Trust, which holds \$350,000 and has ex-Inurance Commissioner J. M. Forster as vice president.

Supreme Court Justice J. Hay Brown is a director of the Lancaster Trust, which has state money. Of other favored institutions fed and fattening on the use of the people's money, Shipbuilder John B. Roach, to whom State Senator Sproul is related by marriage, is a director of the Chester National. Congressman Acheson is in the board of the Citizen's National, of Washington. Ex-State Senator C. C. Kauffman, formerly an insurgent, is a director of the Columbia (Lancaster county) Trust Company. Senator Matson is a director of the Commercial National, of Bradford. Elkin's chief lieutenant in the Republican gubernatorial canvass, T. Larry Eyre, and ex-Auditor General McCauley are directors of the Farmers' National, West Chester. Major General Charles Miller, of the National Guard, is in the board of the Franklin (Venango county) Trust Company. Representative A. A. Thompson, of Fayette, is an assistant in the Uniontown First National, which has \$100,000, and his father, J. V. Thompson, Quay leader, is its president.

And They're All Republicans.

The presence of Quay's personal and political friend, Samuel Moody, in the board of the Beaver First National, explains its favor from State Treasurer Harris. Other fortunate concerns are the Farmers' and Drovers' National, of Waynesburg, with ex-Senator Daniel S. Walton as a director; the Honedale National, which has in its board Homer Green, member of the committee that prepared Quay's fake "ballot reform" bill; the Mercer County Trust, with State Senator James D. Emery, sponsor for one of the infamous Emery-Focht passenger railway franchise grabs, as president, and Lyle W. Orr, formerly employed in the state treasury, and Common Pleas Judge S. H. Miller as treasurer and director, respectively; the Grove City People's National, having as a director Representative H. K. Daugherty, chairman of the last house's judiciary local committee, who, at the close of the legislature, was appointed attorney for the dairy and food commission and drew a salary until Governor Pennypacker was reminded of the unconstitutionality of the appointment; the Union Banking Trust, of Dubois, with State Senator A. E. Patton as director; the Westmoreland Savings and Trust, in which one director is John B. Steele, unsuccessful Republican candidate against Judge Doty, four years ago, and the Warren Trust, in which State Senator H. H. Cummings is a director.

And so the list of politicians, all Republicans, connected with the financial institutions favored with the enormous, unnecessary surplus, might be prolonged.

This explains why the afflicted wards of the state in hospitals for the insane are compelled to suffer from crowding and lack of ordinary accommodation. Neither their health or comfort, nor the oppression of the farmers and other taxpayers, whose counties are practically robbed of license fees which would reduce their taxation, are to be considered by the machine when it wants to profit from millions in its favorite banks.

OUR HISTORICAL REVIEW

Continued from first page.

main until you are taken to the place of execution and there to be hanged by the neck until dead.

We expect to be able soon to print a complete list (as far as obtainable by careful search) of Centre county's revolutionary soldiers. Of the pensioners in the revolutionary war, in this county in 1818, are the following:

Benjamin Carson, James Dougherty, Peter Florez, John Garrison, New York Line; Mungo Lindsay, Henry McKwen, Charles Molan, who died Dec. 21, 1822, John Melan, New York Line; William Mason, Jacob Miller, second who died May 21, 1823, Anthony Peters, Edward Quigley, died April 13, 1819, Conrad Timmy, Nicholas Shansfelt, died Aug. 30, 1825, Absalom Tims, New Jersey Line; Isaac Wall, died May 31, 1825, Hazan's regiment; Joseph White, David Nelson, New York Line; Robert Young, died Nov. 19, 1824.

ROOSEVELT'S DISPLEASURE.

These people meet with no favor by the Roosevelt administration, and are ignored wherever it is possible to do so:

Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila and annihilator of the Spanish fleet, in the harbor of Manila.

Lieut. General Miles, the great Indian fighter, and hero of several wars.

Admiral Schley, who wiped out the Spanish fleet down at Santiago.

General George B. McClellan—Late Mack, as his soldiers called him—is imputedly slighted by the Rough Rider in his address on the battle field of Antietam, a few days ago.

Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, one of the most brilliant of American generals, was treated with disrespect by the "soldier loving" g. o. p.

The sin committed by these brilliant men was their being democrats and in recognition of their great service to their country, they were named in connection with the presidency.

Some confederate generals after fighting during the civil war against the Union, were afterwards honored by the g. o. p. with high positions under the government because they went over to the republican party, after the close of the war. Here are two of the lot: General Longstreet, a confederate commander; Col. Moseby, a leader of confederate guerrilla bands during the entire war.

Among those mentioned as probable appointees to the judgeship of the Bedford-Huntingdon-Mifflin district to fill the place made vacant by Judge Bailey, are Thomas W. Myton, Huntingdon; J. H. Long, and Edward M. Pennell, of Bedford, and Joseph M. Woods, of Lewistown.

Centre County Crops.

Failures this summer in crops may be summed as follows for this county, and most sections of the state: The wheat crop was below the average caused by dry and cool May. The clover crop for hay was less than half on account of cool spring and want of rain in May. The oats crop was about one half—the other half being overtaken by the continued rains, while on shock in the fields. The peach crop was an almost total failure on account of the blight. The apple crop is about half an ordinary yield, frosts in the spring being part of the cause. The corn will be some over half a crop, cold and dry May and late planting being the causes. Potatoes would have been an abundant crop, but the rot set in and the yield will be under half. Small fruits, garden truck, cabbage, pumpkins, etc., have been a full crop.

No merchant is afraid of the competitor who does not advertise. It is the man or firm that is aggressive along this line that keeps the other fellow guessing all the time.

COL. WILLIAM J. BRYAN is preparing for an European trip. That will give his critics new material for railing.

M. & W. Naumburg & Co.
MAKERS NEW YORK.

A Black Thibet or unfinished Worsted Suit may be just what you like for a business suit.

Or you may prefer fancy Cheviot, Cassimere or Worsted in a neat, refined pattern.

A high-class selection, absolutely correct, fairest price, if bearing above label.

Your money back for anything not right.

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Glothes For The Race

Human Race, Derby---Any Race.

We have the right Clothes for it. You'll see 'em in the Derby Day Clothes-parade,—Sack Suits, Overcoats, Rain Coats;



style and "go" in them— "clothes to be seen in."

The best dressed man in the bunch may be high-priced custom-tailored or Sim Ready-tailored; you can't tell, the clothes look alike.

They're ready to wear here and we have a goodly assortment to show you. You'll be doing yourself a favor by looking at these

goods now and you will be glad to buy these instead of ordinary clothes.

Sim, The Clothier
Modern Clothing Store.