

Era of the Frenzied Financier



JOHN C. BELL

RECENT events in Philadelphia and Chicago have shown that the wrecking of banks and the robbing of safe deposit vaults by men who go around with burglars' tools, masks and revolvers are not half as much to be feared as the ruining of financial institutions by men looked upon as pillars of society. It was the get-rich-quick idea which proved the Nemesis of Banker Paul O. Stensland of Chicago, of Banker Frank K. Hipple and "Frenzied Financier" Adolph Segal of Philadelphia and of Banker Frank Bigelow of Milwaukee. The Milwaukee financier erred through the faults of his son, who plunged into speculative schemes and dragged his father from the path of safe and conservative finance to that of crime, ruin and a felon's cell. Hipple and Stensland both started right and up to certain stages of their respective careers seem to have pursued lives of honesty and integrity. Then the temptation to embark in projects promising big returns came, and they took the unjustifiable risks involved, leaning on the reputations they had built up as honest and reliable men to obtain the support of others for hazardous enterprises. In Hipple's case religion and philanthropy were used as a cloak to hide doings which, however much softer terms might be used, were nothing less than swindling. Stensland, who fled to Morocco to escape the consequences of his folly, but even there was sought out and remanded to the authorities of his country, is the son of a poor Norwegian farmer. A few years ago it would have been said that he deserved great credit for working himself up to a position of honor and responsibility in the community. He was a sailor as a

MRS. HERMANN OELRICHS.

The Widow of the Noted Club Man Who Died Recently at Sea.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, who may contest the will of her late husband, the famous clubman and athlete, was Miss Theresa Alice Fair, daughter of the late Senator Fair of California, and she married Mr. Oelrichs about fifteen years ago. She is a sister of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Charles G. Fair, who, with his wife, was killed in an automobile accident in France some time ago, was her brother. Mr. Oelrichs was in the steamship business and at the time of his marriage was supposed to enjoy an income of about \$100,000 a year. His wife inherited some \$5,000,000, and Mrs. Oelrichs devoted a good deal of her time to the management of her estate. Of late years they had not spent much time together, Mrs. Oelrichs living in New York, Newport and Europe and Mr. Oelrichs being especially fond of the



MRS. HERMANN OELRICHS.

Pacific coast as a place of residence. He was in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake and went to New York afterward on a scrap of paper signed by E. H. Harriman. The Fairmount hotel, which was damaged in the fire following the earthquake, was built with Mrs. Oelrichs' money. Mr. Oelrichs made a will in 1902, leaving his wife his estate, but in 1906 made another giving it mostly to his brother, Charles May Oelrichs. It was said he did this because his wife did not need his estate and because his son, Hermann Oelrichs, Jr., was already provided for. However, it has been stated that Mrs. Oelrichs might contest the will in the interest of her son if she found that property was included in his father's estate which came from her fortune rather than from Mr. Oelrichs' own business enterprises.

Mrs. Oelrichs is a leader in society and noted for her interest in automobiling and motor boating, and since the death of her brother in a motor car accident she has given much attention to the possibility of constructing a "safety auto."

JAMES G. BLAINE 3D.

Grandson of Famous Statesman Is Now a Bank Clerk.

On the payroll of the Night and Day bank of New York is a young man who bears a name once on every tongue. He is James G. Blaine 3d, grandson of the famous Maine statesman who ran for president against Grover Cleveland in 1884. Young Blaine started work in the bank on Sept. 16 on a salary of \$6 per week. He is a bright and promising fellow, and those who know him detect strong resemblances between him and his noted grandfather, who so



JAMES G. BLAINE 3D.

narrowly missed the presidency. His mother is Mrs. William Tillinghast Bull of New York and Newport. She was Miss Marie Nevins, an actress and daughter of Colonel Richard Nevins of Ohio. Her marriage with James G. Blaine, Jr., proved unfortunate, and she secured a divorce from him, some years later marrying the distinguished New York surgeon, Dr. William T. Bull. Mr. Blaine also married again, his second wife being Miss Martha Tiebhorn, daughter of Rear Admiral Philip Tiebhorn. She did not get on well with Mr. Blaine either and took up her residence in South Dakota a few months ago with the view, it was said, of obtaining a divorce. James G. Blaine 3d did well in his studies while at school and is fond of sports, being noted as a tennis player.

CREASY AND BERRY A TEAM

When They Hitch Up Together Vast Graft of New Capitol Will Be Revealed.

When Representative William T. Creasy, Democratic nominee for auditor general, shall be installed in office, he and State Treasurer Berry will constitute a team that can be relied upon to turn on the light fully for the purpose of revealing the entire extent of the colossal buncoing done to the commonwealth in making the new state capitol cost more than twice the \$4,000,000 for which the law said it was to be "completed." Under McNichol-Penrose-Martin conditions the latest report from the auditor general is for 1904, and from that it appears that \$703,194.29 was spent upon the capitol in that year. Of this sum \$252,781.83 went to John Sanderson, of Philadelphia, who has supplied or will supply nearly everything that can be properly called movable furniture, as well as such permanent fixtures as the carved facings and finishings of the windows and doors, and of the freplaces and walls.

This Sanderson firm will get the greater part of the four or five millions of the expenditures over and above the original appropriation for the capitol. Another item in the 1904 amount is \$435,412.46 paid to the Lancaster county Republican politicians forming the Pennsylvania Construction company, of Marietta, for the metallic filing cases in the departmental rooms. About a million dollars is the estimated cost of those cases, and it comes out of the general fund without an appropriation having been made for it. Such is the manner of getting the payment for everything in or on the capitol except the bare walls, which took all of the \$4,000,000 appropriated by the legislature. The public buildings and grounds commissioners have worked apart and separately from the capitol commission, and have supplied the actual furniture as well as the so-called "furnishings" without limit, under the claim that the law allows this to be done as long as an unappropriated dollar of the ten million surplus remains in the treasury.

Assuming that the law permitted all of the original appropriation to be expended upon a "completed," but unfurnished, building, how are the building and furnishing authorities going to justify the taking of millions of the general fund, without an appropriation, for floors, doors, windows, mantels, wainscoting, chandeliers and many other permanent fixtures in the edifice? Each department and bureau chief has his room walls covered from ceiling to floor with polished mahogany, fastened there as firmly and irremovably as the brick or granite walls themselves. And yet, all that, as well as the freecasting and other decorations, is paid for as furnishings, out of the extra millions. "There is \$40,000 worth of gold leaf in this building," says Superintendent Shumaker. The ceiling of the hall of the house of representatives is a dream of barbarian splendor in gold, and that, together with the gorgeous green and gold of the senate chamber, all comes under the head of "furnishings" to be paid for out of the surplus, regardless of the wishes of the legislature or the people.

It is a practical certainty that the real cost of their capitol is already not much less than \$9,000,000, despite the boast with which campaign capital was to be made for the Penrose-McNichol organization, that the new state house, at its dedication on October 4, will have been "completed" for a sum within the \$4,000,000 appropriation.

The capitol has thus really cost more than double what had been expected by nearly every person in the state.

The law of 1885 authorized the superintendent of public grounds and buildings to buy furniture for the two branches of the legislature, and every general appropriation bill since then has contained a blank appropriation of whatever sum was expended for

furniture. By an arrangement between the capitol commissioners and the commissioners of public grounds and buildings the former have been enabled to keep within their appropriation because the latter, who had an unlimited appropriation, expanded the word "furniture" to cover not only the bronze chandeliers and the cut glass shades, which are innumerable and the least of which cost \$300, but the mahogany window casings, the carved mahogany mantels and the parquetry floors.

These are not furniture; they are a part of the building, and paying for them as furniture is not only a piece of jugglery, but it is a violation of the following proviso attached to the appropriations of 1903 and 1905 for the purchase of furniture:

"Provided that expenditures made under this section shall not be so construed as to authorize the commissioners of public grounds and buildings to complete the present capitol building."

Fairly construed, the appropriation laws have not given the board of public grounds and buildings the slightest authority to expend a dollar for "completing" the new capitol. In apparent jealousy of any interference with the capitol commission, a recent provision

of the law expressly declares that no board of public grounds and buildings "shall make no expenditure to complete the capitol building." It is absurdly describing essential parts of the new edifice as "furniture" that the board has evaded the law, if a flat violation of this provision can be called an evasion.

Conceding, however, that upon an impeachment this board could escape conviction because of a confusion and uncertainty in the laws, how stands this transaction in the forum of public morals? Who clothed the building commission with unlimited power to expend the money in the treasury upon the new capitol while fixing a sum of \$4,000,000 for its construction and completion? The machine legislature, who have so wantonly exercised this power as to swell the cost of the new capitol to nearly \$10,000,000, while boasting their honesty and economy in keeping the cost below the \$4,000,000 appropriation? Machine officials, every man of them. Not one Fusion Republican, not one Democrat, had the least connection with the scandal from first to last. It was not until an anti-machine treasurer entered upon his office and became a member of the board of public grounds and buildings that the people of Pennsylvania learned how grossly they had been deceived by machine officials as to the whole history of the new capitol.

VENEERED WOOD.

Its Advantages Over Solid Lumber For Furniture.

If the art of veneering were not the extensive art it is today, it would be impossible for any but the comparatively few who have a good supply of the almighty dollar to possess any fine articles of furniture at all. Veneering is not a new art, but the earliest American cabinetmakers, although using it to some extent, preferred as a rule the solid wood furniture.

Today hardwood trees, such as the oak, walnut and ash, have been made more valuable by the invention of veneering machinery which will enable the logs to be sliced up into layers of uniform thickness of less than one-twentieth of an inch. In the old days this process was all by hand and was a slow and arduous undertaking.

The advantages of veneered wood are that it will not crack, swell nor warp in the changes from hot to cold weather, and in the case of doors, for instance, it makes them lighter and more easily handled.

For our finest pieces of furniture the best of oak, walnut or ash is used, and it may be seen how much one of these trees is worth. Cut into thin slices, it will give hundreds of feet of veneer. A large walnut tree, for instance, will be made into a large amount of veneer and is sought by expert woodmen. Found in the heart of the woods or on some lonely farm, it is bought by the agent working for the interests of a veneering company, and ten times as much is paid for it to its owner as would be for ordinary lumber.

The process includes the cutting and trimming of the tree, sawing into logs of convenient lengths and then the cooking of these logs. They are boiled until soft and pliable in a vat of hot water or steam. They are then sent to the veneering machines, where they are sliced or sawed into pieces from one-tenth to one-thirtieth of an inch in thickness, of absolutely the same thickness all over. Their soft, pliable condition prevents them from cracking or breaking.

The cabinet workers then apply these slices to the articles of furniture, gluing them on with the grain running in opposite directions and with no joints visible. Instead of making a weaker article, the surface is really toughened and hardened by this crossgrain work, and it may also be polished to a higher luster than the solid wood.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The grand encampment and session of the Department, Patriarchs Militant, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania, will be held at York, October 15 to 18.

New Bank for Clearfield.

A Grange National Bank will be started at Clearfield shortly. The subscribers met Tuesday to elect directors and officers.

CAUTION.

My wife, Anna Hale Weaver, has left my board and bed and I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract. SAMUEL WEAVER, Benton.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by my wife, Mrs. Susanna Woomer, as she has left her home without cause. HENRY WOOMER, State College, Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Estate of AARON LONG, late of Gregg Twp. deceased. Letters of administration, in the above estate, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay, to G. W. LONG, Adm., Spring Mills, Pa.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned T. A. Ardell has this day sold and transferred to the undersigned Newlin H. Irwin, all the property, assets and good will of the Ardell Lumber Company, and that said general number and planing mill business is now owned and will hereafter be conducted by the said Newlin H. Irwin, trading on his account as the Ardell Lumber Company. T. A. ARDELL, NEWLIN H. IRWIN, September 10th 1906.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Centre county, in the matter of the estate of Sophia M. Ewen, late of Walker Twp. deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the said Court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of James H. Carner, executor of dec'd, and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest for the purpose of his appointment at the office of Forney & Fortney, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where said parties may appear or be forever debarred from coming in said fund. D. PAUL FORTNEY, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Emma Stonebreaker, late of Penn Township, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the said Court to make distribution of the balance, shown to be in the hands of the accountant, to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, will meet the parties in interest for hearing at his office No. 16 North Allegheny street, in the borough of Bellefonte, in said county, on Thursday, the 11th day of October, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where as many of the parties in interest as shall see fit may attend, and where all persons are requested to present their claims before said auditor for allowance, or be forever debarred from coming in said fund. JAMES A. B. MILLER, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co. in the matter of the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmans Turnpike Road Company, said Corporation having been dissolved by order of Court, No. 77 August 7, 1906. The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of said Corporation, as well as other assets belonging to said Corporation, to and among those legally entitled thereto either as creditors or stockholders, will meet the parties in interest for the purpose of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, the 28th day of October, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where said parties may present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in said fund. JAMES C. FURST, Auditor.

You Can't Be Happy If Your CORNS HURT "EUREKA" CORN CURE is different from most corn cures. It don't simply relieve IT CURES You can find people all through the town and county who will tell you that "EUREKA" does the work, does it well and cost you only 25c. Is your comfort worth 25c? If so you can find it at GREEN'S PHARMACY CO. BUSH HOUSE BLOCK Bellefonte, - - - Penn'a.

E. K. RHOADS At his yard, opposite the P. R. R. Passenger station, sells only the best qualities ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS Also all kinds of Wood, Grain, Hay, Straw and Sand. Superior Screenings for lime burning, Builders' and plasterers' Sand. Telephone Calls: Commercial, No. 68 Central, No. 1321

BEEZER'S MEAT MARKET, ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE. We keep none but the best quality of BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SLICED HAM All kinds of Smoked Meats, Pork Sausage, etc. If you want a nice juicy steak go to PHILIP BEEZER. Centre County Banking Co. Corner High and Spring Streets. RECEIVE DEPOSITS; DISCOUNT NOTES. JOHN M. SHUGERT, Cashier.

FERTILIZERS FOR FALL SEEDING Farmers purchase superior fertilizers from us at a great saving. The conservative farmer buys good goods, from responsible dealers, and gets good results. ACID PHOSPHATE, per ton, \$11.50 cash; Phosphate and Potash, per ton, \$14.00 cash. STANDARD BONE PHOSPHATE, composed exclusively of Animal Bone matter and potash, per ton, \$20.00 cash—think of it! If you want to raise a good crop, and build up the farm, at the same time, use animal bone goods. We have a dozen brands. Timothy seed, grain drills, harrows, plows, American wire fence, barbed and smooth wire, etc.—all at attractive prices. BUSINESS HOURS FROM 7 A. M. TO 6 P. M. McCalmont & Co. BELLEFONTE, PA.

Little beds of flowers, Little brushes of paint, Make a pleasant cottage, Out of one that aint. To be convinced of the fact, we let you attend to the flowers and we do the painting, with pure lead and oil. You would be surprised to know what a difference two or three coats of paint makes and what a moderate cost THAT HOUSE OF YOURS CAN BE PAINTED FOR: just give us an opportunity to estimate on your work now and avoid the late fall rush. PAINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES both interior and exterior; Graining, Hard Wood Finishing and Sign Writing a specialty. WALL PAPER—Hundreds of New and Catchy Designs, to make your selections from at very low prices, and skilled mechanics to do the hanging in the latest, up-to-date manner. PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY with a fine assortment of Mouldings to select from. Pictures, Mirrors, Window Shades, Paints, Oils, Glass, Jap-a-Lac, etc., at ECKENROTH BROTHERS, BUSH ARCADE, BELLEFONTE.

DUEBER HAMPDEN WATCHES MADE AT THE GREAT WATCH WORKS AT CANTON, OHIO The dealer who doesn't have DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES may tell you they are not the best. He wants to sell what he has—it's human nature. Before buying, ask the dealer who has them. F. P. Blair & Co. BELLEFONTE.