

The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, April 28, 1899.

And they haven't beaten "Old Quay" yet.

THE Democratic State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on June 14th.

SENATOR QUAY did not remain an "ex" very long. Governor Stone would not let him.

AND now the local anti-Quay leaders are wandering where Judge Biddle got his supply of "Barker's Liniment."

THE record of the recent Legislature is a sad one, and must bring speedy retribution upon those responsible for it.

WELL, the voters carried out their threat and prevented the election of a United States Senator. And now comes the day of judgment.

AND the Investigating Committee never compelled Representative Kendall to reveal the name of the "Bedford county man" who tempted him.

AT THE meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee at Harrisburg on Wednesday John S. Hilling, of Erie, was unanimously elected Chairman.

WE would suggest to Representatives Keane and Kendall, now that the season for selling dog bricks is over, that they take to planting plums.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned finally at noon last Tuesday. The results of the session in the way of beneficial legislation are extremely meagre.

THE Supreme Court, sitting in Philadelphia, Monday handed down a decision declaring the act of assembly providing for a tax on direct inheritance unconstitutional.

SPEAKER THOMAS B. REED has, it is definitely decided to retire from Congress and become a member of a New York law firm, with a guaranteed income of \$50,000 yearly.

IN appointing Senator Quay Governor Stone presented a graceful and praiseworthy act, and one which meets with the cordial and hearty approval of the Republican voters of the State.

IT seems to be the general opinion that the United States Senate will not elect Senator Quay when Congress meets, and when it does it will carry out the wishes of the people of Pennsylvania.

MR. BRYAN, who voted for the wild-eyed Weaver party, in 1892, is still willing to forgive life-long if they accept his new Democratic creed. Otherwise Bryan rates that they are not Democrats.

THE Philadelphia newspapers that have been venting their wrath upon Senator Quay are bitter in their denunciations. Fortunately for the cause of justice, their editors were not jurors. One of them tried to get on the jury, but failed.

MR. WANAMAKER declares that the acquittal of Mr. Quay will not check the exposure of the methods of the Quay machine. How about the exposure of the methods of the Wanamaker machine? The light seems to have been turned on in unexpected places lately.

WHAT predicts it a handful of bolters in a State Legislature to waste money of valuable time and many thousands of dollars of the people's money in a senatorial deadlock, when the Governor may appoint a Senator within twenty-four hours after the lawmakers quit and go home?

AS SOON as Boss Finck's face gets back in position so that he can have some lithographic made, he proposes to break in on the quiet of the country with another anti-Boss campaign. The initial meeting will be held at Philadelphia on May 12th, when he will give a free dinner to his followers, and the committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for his organization will report.

GOVERNOR GAGE, of California, has followed the example of Governor Stone, and appointed D. M. Barnes as United States Senator to fill the vacancy left by the failure of the State Legislature to elect a successor to Stephen M. White, whose term expired on March 4.

THE Governor of Utah and Delaware, whose Legislatures failed to elect Senators, are expected to fall in line with Governor Stone. Three of the four appointees will be Republicans.

SENATOR TELLER says the gold Democrats will support the Republicans in 1900 as they did in 1898. There is a strong probability that Bryan is making the task of the gold Democrats toward joining the Republicans very easy. The Gulf at the present moment between Bryan and Ferry Belmont, the head of the New York Democratic Club, is as broad as it was between Bryan and Palmer and Cleveland in the campaign of 1896. Palmer and Cleveland threw up their hands when they heard, on the night of November 3, 1896, that the Republicans had swept the country. They will, for a precisely similar reason, shout on the night of November 6, 1900, when the telegraph brings the victory of the overwhelming Republican victory.

THE trial of Senator Quay closed last Friday with a verdict of "not guilty," as was confidently expected by every person not blinded by partisan bias or by the fabrications of subsidized newspapers controlled by the Wanamaker advertising bureau. The trial attracted more general interest among the people of the State than any other criminal trial that has ever taken place, and was tried with consummate ability on both sides and before one of the ablest and most trusted judges in the State. The result is a complete and thorough personal vindication of Senator Quay, in a manner heretofore unknown in the politics of this or any other State. Not one of the statements alleged or dreamed that a conviction was a possibility, and it is a remarkable coincidence, if nothing else,

the Commonwealth's case, which had been expected to continue indefinitely longer, was closed immediately after the news of the last ballot on the Senatorship was received from Harrisburg. But success so clearly brought, in a manner so clearly instigated by partisan bias, will surely be only the forerunner of merited defeat. Every precaution had been taken by the prosecution to assure a fair presentation of its case, says the Philadelphia Times. The jurors were drawn from the whole in the presence of not a Judge, but of the District Attorney. The character of the case was carefully inquired into by the prosecution, and the District Attorney exercised his right, under the old common law rule of the dark ages, to stand aside twelve jurors of the panel which gave him eighteen challenges against four for the defense. The jury was, therefore, practically chosen by the prosecution, and no complaint has been made that any improper influences had been brought to bear upon any of them. Judge Biddle gave the District Attorney the widest latitude for the presentation of his case; not a single offer of testimony regarded by him as material was rejected by the Court. The prosecution was thus entirely untrammelled. It had open doors to the court and jury for all the evidence it possessed, and when the District Attorney closed his testimony the defense submitted the case to the court and jury without calling a single witness. A verdict of acquittal for Senator Quay under such conditions must carry with it the highest measure of personal vindication, but that his selection from a moral standpoint was unwise and improper.

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GOVERNOR STONE NAMES THE SENATOR

He Appoints the Beaver Statesman as His Own Successor.

DEADLOCK CONTINUED TO THE END.

The Legislature having Failed to Elect a Senator, the Governor, Upon the Announcement of the Verdict in the Conspiracy Case, Makes the Appointment.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, April 25.—The legislature reported last week, in fact two reports were presented, and they were combined and joined to a resolution that suits be brought against the parties designated in the Dauphin county case. The concluding paragraph of the majority report is as follows: "The entire majority report follows."

Your committee respectfully report that there is in their opinion sufficient evidence against Charles B. Spatz, John R. Bryson, Parker Tins, Frank B. Jones, Monroe H. Kulp, Thomas M. Moyles, Robert Evans, John J. Coyle and M. J. Costello for this house to direct that criminal proceedings be brought against them in the courts of quarter sessions of Dauphin county, and it is recommended that those proceedings be immediately commenced and vigorously prosecuted by the authority of this house. All of which is respectfully reported.

THE minority report is signed by Frank B. McClain, William C. Kreppe, Michael J. Tighe and Charles E. Voorhes, and reaches substantially the same conclusions as the majority report. The minority report recommends that the testimony of and against Messrs. Coyle, Costello, Spatz, Evans, Moyles, Kulp, Byrne, Tins and Jones be referred to the proper tribunal for determination. The testimony of Governor Stone is characteristic of the man. He is always loyal and true to his friends. No man better than he knew of the desperate nature of the campaign that he had waged against Colonel Quay. No one was in a position to be a better judge of the facts of the case nor to appreciate the force and vindictiveness of the political influences behind the charges trumped up against Colonel Quay, and of the extent to which the men responsible for the prosecution would go. In his own canvass for the nomination and election to the office of Governor, he had shown himself to be a man of personal experience to form an opinion on this subject. The governor had hoped that the deadlock in the legislature would be broken, but the public good, in our opinion, would be served by its being so made, and those whom it concerns, while having committed no wrong and violated no law, might be unnecessarily and unjustly smirched."

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WOMAN WOULD SURELY TRY MRS. PINKHAM'S MEDICINE IF THEY ONLY KNEW, SAYS MRS. KING

LETTERS TO MR. PINKHAM NO. 21,979

I am so grateful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me that I feel that I must tell you about it. I was taken very sick last year ago. I was taken very sick last year ago. I was taken very sick last year ago.

THE way women trifle with health shows a degree of indifference that is past understanding. Happiness and success are dependent upon good health. It is a good disposition. Disease makes women nervous, irritable and unattractive. The very effort of being well to be good-natured makes them more helpful to health and happiness.

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SENATOR QUAY IS INDICATED.

Great Popular Demonstration Over His Triumphant Acquittal in Court.

ENEMIES COMPLETELY ROUTED.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, April 25.—Colonel Matthew Stanley Quay has been completely vindicated by a jury which has returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the most important case in court in the political history of this country.

THE report states that "the minority is of the opinion that the act of Mr. Hardner does not fall within the interpretation of corrupt solicitation, but that his selection from a moral standpoint was unwise and improper."

The minority report concludes as follows: "There has been other testimony given by your committee not clearly and corruptly solicited, in either a legal or fair interpretation of the term, which after being carefully considered by us, has not been made a part of this report, for the reason that no public good, in our opinion, would be served by its being so made, and those whom it concerns, while having committed no wrong and violated no law, might be unnecessarily and unjustly smirched."

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