

STONE WANTS PUBLIC SCHOOLS PAID IN FULL

The Governor Will Urge an Appropriation to Meet Deficiency.

GREAT INCREASE IN REVENUE.

Delinquent Corporations Made to Pay Taxes, and a Deficit of Three Millions of Dollars is Changed to a Surplus of Two Millions, and the Full Appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Public Schools Can Now Be Met.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Oct. 2.—Governor Stone has completely taken the wind out of the sails of his critics, the Democrats and their insurgent allies, by a public announcement that in view of the present condition of the state finances he proposes to recommend to the legislature which meets in January that a deficiency bill be passed, so as to permit the payment in full of the complete appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the public schools.

It will be recalled that at the close of the last session of the legislature Governor Stone was informed that there would be a deficiency of about \$3,000,000 in the state treasury, owing to the failure of the legislature to pass certain revenue raising bills which he had recommended in order that the expenses of the state might be met. The combination between the Republican insurgents and the Democrats in the house defeated all the bills which Governor Stone and other influential Republicans proposed for the raising of revenue. The defeating of these bills and the passage of many measures involving large expenditures of money resulted in a condition of affairs which involved the financial credit of the commonwealth. Governor Stone decided that the state must not undertake to pay more than its revenues would meet, and he accordingly cut down a number of appropriations and decided that the state could not pay the full amount appropriated for the schools until the revenues would justify that. With Governor Stone's cooperation, Attorney General Elkin and Auditor General McCauley at once went to work to collect monies due the state from delinquent corporations and others, and the success which has crowned their efforts has been marvelous.

Governor Stone was criticized by partisan opponents for his action regarding the school appropriation, but he believed that the people who were familiar with the situation, and had pride in the financial honor and integrity of the state, appreciated that his action was for the best. Since the raising of the money by the diligence of the state's officers a great deficit has been wiped out, and there is now an immense surplus, which will meet all the demands of the schools without any default.

Governor Stone has made public the correspondence between himself and State Treasurer Barnett, which is self explanatory.

STONE LED THE WAY.

Governor Stone, in a letter addressed to State Treasurer Barnett, on Sept. 11, 1900, wrote:

Sir: Will you please give me the following information:

First—How much has the revenue for the years 1899 and 1900 exceeded the estimate made by your predecessor, and the auditor general, at the beginning of the fiscal year 1899?

Second—From what sources has this increased revenue been received?

Third—What portion of the unfunded indebtedness of the state remains unpaid?

Fourth—What is the amount of cash now in the state treasury available for the payment of current bills?

Fifth—What amount of available cash do you estimate will remain in the treasury at the end of the present fiscal year, after providing for the payment of all the moneys then due?

In reply to this letter from the governor, State Treasurer Barnett, on the same date, sent a communication to the executive which read:

I have the honor to give you the following information in response to your request of today:

First—The receipts for the fiscal year 1899 exceeded the estimate made at the beginning of that year about \$900,000.

The receipts for the present year up to and including today, and the approximate receipts for the balance of the year will exceed the estimate by about \$2,589,000, making a total of \$3,489,000 of revenue received in excess of the estimates.

Second—This increase of revenue was received from the following sources:

Tax on capital stock of corporations	\$75,000
Tax on gross receipts of corporations	47,000
Premiums on foreign insurance companies	45,000
Tax on corporate loans	200,000
Bonus on charters	330,000
Total	\$1,197,000
Less a decrease on the following taxes:	
Land	\$2,000
Bank stock	52,000
Municipal loans	110,000
Writs	5,000
Morantice licenses	105,000
Interest on state deposits	14,000
Total	\$293,000
Balance	\$904,000
For the fiscal year 1900 (estimated for the last two and one-half months):	
Tax on stock of corporations	\$1,550,000
Tax on corporate loans	101,000
Tax on municipal loans	60,000

During the civil war as well as our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor of Wind Ridge, Greens Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by all druggists.

—Umbrellas, trunks and bags. Tionesta Cash Store.

—Machineries and overcoats. Tionesta Cash Store.

Tax on gross receipts of corporations	145,000
Bonus on charters	148,000
Collateral inheritance tax	60,000
Morantice licenses	300,000
Personal property tax	60,000
Tax on bank stock	28,000
Premiums on foreign insurance companies	128,000
Total	\$2,589,000

DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS WAKENED UP.

It might be proper to add that this large excess of receipts is partly accounted for by the vigorous collection of delinquent taxes by the attorney general and auditor general's departments.

Third—The deficit of about \$3,000,000 which existed at the beginning of the fiscal year 1899 has been fully paid. The following appropriations, etc., remain unpaid:

Appropriation to the common schools	\$4,500,000
Other appropriations passed by the last legislature	700,000
Due to counties on account of personal property tax	475,000
Total	\$5,675,000

AN ENORMOUS BALANCE.

Fourth—There was at the close of business today a balance of \$6,785,677.11 in the state treasury available for current bills.

Fifth—I think it can be safely estimated that there will be a balance in the state treasury at the end of the present fiscal year of not less than \$2,000,000 over and above any sums that may be then due.

The present satisfactory condition of the treasury is also partly due to the executive vetoes and reductions of the appropriations of the legislature of '99, as well as the economy which has prevailed in all the departments of the state.

Recapitulation:
Deficit in the treasury Dec. 1, 1898 \$3,000,000
Estimated surplus at the end of the present fiscal year \$2,000,000
Total \$5,000,000

Executive reductions of appropriations made by the last legislature \$1,500,000
Excess of receipts over and above amount estimated for the year 1899 \$900,000
Excess of receipts over and above amount estimated for the year 1900 \$2,589,000
Total \$4,989,000
Respectfully yours,
JAMES E. BARNETT,
State Treasurer.

Upon receipt of the above Governor Stone sent the following congratulatory letter to Col. Barnett, under date of Sept. 14:

"Replying to your communication of the 11th inst., I desire to congratulate you and the people of the state on the splendid condition of the treasury.

"In the statement of my reasons for reducing the appropriation to the common schools from \$11,000,000 to \$10,000,000, I said:

"If a large deficit did not already exist in our treasury on account of these appropriations and if the anticipated revenues of the state would justify their continuance I should most cheerfully give my approval to this section of the general appropriation bill."

"At that time the legislature had appropriated all the estimated revenue for the years 1899 and 1900 and there was a deficit in the treasury of about three millions of dollars. After making all the reductions in other appropriations that justice would warrant, I felt constrained to reduce the school appropriation one million dollars for the two years to partially liquidate the deficit in the treasury and maintain the credit of the state.

"Owing to the great prosperity of our people and the activity of the auditor general and attorney general in making collections our revenue has greatly increased. The deficit in the treasury has been fully paid and there will be sufficient funds to warrant the payment to the school districts of the million dollars withheld from them in the last general appropriation bill, and if the legislature which meets January next shall pass a deficiency bill appropriating the one million dollars to the school districts for the years 1899 and 1900, I will cheerfully give it my approval. It is my intention to recommend this in my message.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM A. STONE.

THIRTY TONS OF PENNIES

This Was the Weight of the Savings Deposited by School Children Last Year in Chicago.

Chicago's Penny Savings society has only been established for a few years, but its deposits have been as follows:

Year ending June 30, 1898	\$19,140
Year ending June 30, 1899	33,950
Year ending June 30, 1900	71,793

William C. Hollister, who is acting president of the Chicago Penny Savings society, says that it is operated entirely on a philanthropic basis and supported by voluntary contributions. There are only two salaried officers, young ladies, at the office in the Schiller building.

The system is in operation only in half the schools in Chicago, yet the amount of money deposited by the children last year averaged 30 cents for every child in the Chicago school district, and cents per capita for all the children in the schools in which the Penny Savings society is operated.

The weight of last year's savings was 30 tons of American pennies, an enormous mass of money for the little ones to put in the banks within one year.

It will be noticed that the increase between the amount deposited in 1898 and 1899 was 70 per cent. But between 1899 and the year just ended the increase in the amount of pennies deposited was considerably more than 100 per cent.

The children would certainly not be able to save their pennies if their parents did not have the money to give them, and the exhibit made by the Chicago Penny Savings society is certainly a strong showing that the people of Chicago have experienced more and more good times and prosperity during the Republican administration of President McKinley.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering. Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Bundeck, Liberty, Ky. L. For sale by all druggists.

AMERICA IN THE ORIENT.

Our Position as a World Power and Our Possibilities.

MUST HAVE PROSPERITY AT HOME

And Must Have Markets Abroad to Dispose of the Surplus Products of Our Farmers and Great Manufacturing Plants.

During the administration of President McKinley great and important changes have taken place in the general estimate put by the Orient upon the United States of America, says J. Sloat Fassett, the distinguished New York Republican leader.

Previous to 1896 there was prevalent only a vague notion of our wealth and our power as a nation. It was generally understood that we were great money makers, manufacturers and traders; that we had a small and inefficient army and a small and untried navy. Compared with the military and naval strength and display of European nations, and compared with the diplomatic equipment of these nations, the United States suffered in the minds of most Orientals, who are profoundly impressed by the outward and showy demonstrations of wealth and power and the disposition and ability to use them.

Since the resurrection of industrial activity, due to Republican policies under President McKinley's administration,



J. SLOAT FASSETT.

tration, and more emphatically since the demonstration of our vast military and naval resources in the Spanish and Philippine wars, a new and truer conception of our power and dignity as a nation has taken deep root in the Oriental world, as indeed it has throughout all the world. New consideration has been extended to our diplomatic, consular and military and naval representatives abroad. Travelling Americans have been treated with increased respect. Greater interest has been manifested in American machinery and manufactures and wider fields have been opened for the investment of American capital and the operations of American enterprise.

IN THE ORIENT.

It is understood that America has no stultic designs, politically or territorially, upon the Oriental states, but that her interests are all in the line of universal peace and general order and security for the purposes of mutual intercourse and trade. The change of attitude from tolerant indifference to solicitous friendliness has already greatly increased existing sources of trade and opened up many new ones. This change of front, which is so manifest as to deeply impress Americans who have long been in the east, comes at a time when existing conditions at home are more happily fitted to enable us to avail ourselves of it than for many years. The return of prosperity at home, due to an honest monetary standard and a protective tariff, has enabled our merchants, manufacturers and investors to reach out into the new and attractive fields of the Orient as never before.

We have impressed the east with our power, our wealth, our rectitude and our ability to bring things to pass. The McKinley administration, in more ways than one, has secured an open door in the Orient through which is to pass in the near future a commerce as yet undreamed of in its extent and value. The world has passed through a Red sea period, a Mediterranean period, and is at the height of the Atlantic period. It is now entering upon the Pacific period which will, in its turn, at no distant day, eclipse all that have gone before it.

The United States, under McKinley, has assumed suddenly the proportions of the inevitable leader and arbiter in this opening era. Her inexhaustible resources and the unsurpassed ability of her citizens, trained to large affairs under Republican policies, will give to her the foremost place in immense activities which are to awake from the awakening energies of the Orient. The possibilities of this Oriental future are not enumerable merely by considering the consuming or producing power of its six or eight hundred millions of people.

It must be remembered that from the standpoint of modern requirements, Siberia, China, Korea and part of Japan are as new today in undeveloped resources of coal, iron, gold, silver, copper, lead, oil and other minerals, as America was in 1492.

AGGRESSIVE AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

Aggressive American enterprise already has its eager representatives in every land whose coasts are washed by Oriental waters. Since 1898 the tonnage capacity of steamships plying between Asiatic ports and America have been constantly overtaxed. The demand for freight and passenger carriers has continually outgrown the supply. Vessels are constantly leaving freight behind them because of lack of carrying capacity. The United States is constantly increasing its exports of

A Health Resort.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., on the Kansas City line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has become one of the leading all-the-year around health and pleasure resorts in the United States. The use of its waters has benefited a great many sufferers.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has just issued a finely illustrated booklet describing the resort and telling its advantages, which will be sent upon application to Geo. H. Heaford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, with two-cent stamp enclosed for postage. 31

wheat, flour, cotton, oil, coal, machinery and merchandize to the Orient. Americans are opening up mines, mills, railroads, electric plants and trading concerns in all the east. Under the fostering care of Republican policies we have been able not only to supply our own home markets but to invade successfully the home of cheap labor, the Orient.

War upon the sanctity of our courts, war upon the efficiency of our army and navy, war upon our protected industries, war upon capital and war upon an honest currency and an honest standard are inevitably, and by unavoidable consequence, wars upon the extension of our foreign trade and upon that good esteem which we now enjoy throughout the east and throughout the world. The fact never should be lost sight of that, without industrial prosperity at home, we can enjoy no commercial prosperity abroad; that the same policies which build up American enterprises in America establish American successes outside of America, and our situation in the Orient must always depend upon our situation at home, and our situation at home must depend upon those fostering principles of protection and integrity which have characterized the McKinley administration.

FUSION GETS A BLACK EYE.

Insurgents Are Now Assailing Former Speaker Walton.

WILL NOT AID DEMOCRATS.

Martin and Flinn See the Handwriting on the Wall, Although Guffey Still Hopes to Win With Their Assistance.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—With but a few weeks remaining of the campaign, the Republican party leaders are becoming more confident every hour of the polling of a large Republican vote in Pennsylvania, and they have no doubt about the election of a large majority of the Republican candidates for the legislature. There are several congressional districts in which there are very bitter contests, but the party managers are quite hopeful of holding their own, and possibly making some gains.

Chairman Reeder of the Republican state committee, is giving close attention to the congressional district fights, and says that he is much encouraged by the activity shown by members of the Republican county committees and other influential party workers. The election of Republican candidates for congress and the legislature has been imperilled by the fusion movements between the so-called Republican insurgents and the Guffey Democrats working in harmony for the defeat of Republican nominees.

GUFFEYITES CONFER.

There was a big gathering here last week of Democratic politicians, with Guffey at their head, to further their campaign for the capture of a majority of the members of the legislature and the election of members of congress. The Democrats are banking entirely upon the support they expect to receive from the followers of David Martin and William Flinn and their associates in the fusion movement. Guffey wears a very hopeful smile, and he is telling his Democratic lieutenants what great things they may look for in the future by standing in with the Flinn-Martin insurgents. Guffey expects to have a Democrat elected speaker of the house of representatives and to control the appointments of committees. He will, however, be greatly disappointed with the result.

WALTON A STALWART.

While Guffey is doing his best to impress Democrats that they are to be great gainers by the fusion movement, it is manifest that neither Martin nor Flinn nor any of their insurgent allies will be able to deliver the votes to carry through the fusion candidates for the legislature.

The insurgents got a very hard blow a few days ago when Harry F. Walton, who was backed by David Martin for the Republican nomination for state senator in the Fifth district, publicly announced that he would not participate in the fusion deal with the Democrats and that he proposed to support the full Republican ticket. This was a surprise to Martin and Flinn, who expected Walton to take the stump for the fusion candidates in this district. Walton was beaten by a majority of 8,000 votes for the Republican nomination for senator by William H. Berkelbach, who ran as the candidate of the stalwart element. Berkelbach was pledged to go into the Republican caucus for the United States senatorship and abide by the action of the majority.

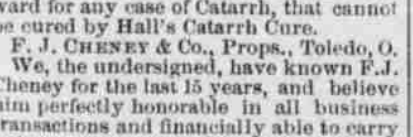
Walton was very much disappointed when he failed to get the nomination, as he was led to believe that Martin, with all the cash at his command, could not be beaten at the primaries. "I am a Republican," said Mr. Walton, however, when asked what he proposed to do in the coming contest. "I will support the full Republican ticket, and I believe every Republican should do so, no matter what may have been his preferences before the conventions were held."

Mr. Walton, since he has come out for the election of his successful opponent, Mr. Berkelbach, has become the target for all the insurgent newspapers of this city which carry the Wanamaker advertisements. As if penned by one man, editorials have appeared in all these papers savagely attacking Mr. Walton. A few days before they were telling of the many ad-

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh, that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. A. LINDSAY, KISSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

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DEFENDANT AND HIS ATTORNEYS.

They told of his ability as an orator, his services as speaker of the house of representatives, his experience as a lawyer and a lawmaker, and of his popularity in the community.

Since Mr. Walton has refused to follow the Wanamaker-Martin-Flinn outfit into the Democratic party, or to oppose the nominees of the Republican party for the legislature, he ceases to be the idol of the insurgent editorial writers and is attacked as a weakling, a man without force and as unworthy of consideration. Mr. Walton's friends smile as they point out the inconsistency of the men who, when they cannot rule the Republican organization, make deals with Democrats to defeat the will of the majority at Republican primaries and conventions.

Mr. Walton's friends are turning in for the full Republican ticket and there is no doubt about the election of Mr. Berkelbach to the senate and the success of every Republican candidate for the house of representatives in this senatorial district.

Mr. Walton's action has met the approval of Republicans throughout the state. It unquestionably has had considerable influence upon Republicans who have been unsuccessful in primary election contests, but who become stronger Republicans by standing by the successful candidates.

There has been considerable activity among local Republican leaders within the last few days, which indicates that the Martin influence in the organization here will shortly be obliterated entirely. Martin seems to realize this.

They tell a story of a meeting between Martin and Flinn just after the defeat of Walton for state senator and the turning down of the other insurgent candidates for the legislature at the recent primaries.

FLINN AND MARTIN.
"Why, Dave," said Flinn, "you do not seem to have been much of a factor at the primaries. They knocked you clear over the ropes."

"Well," replied David, "probably you could not have done any better yourself. You do not know what I had to run up against. You know that in my other fights I have always had the Republican organization at my back, and then during the Warwick administration all the police and firemen were with me and I could have them turn in any way I wanted. Things are different now. Then, besides, the other side had lots of money."

"Well," retorted Flinn quickly, "you had all the money you could use, and if you wanted more you knew you could get it."

"That is not it," said Martin. "We had money enough, but if the same organization was put up against you in Pittsburgh you would not have done any better. All I have to say is that you had better prepare yourself, for I believe that when they get through with me, they will send some of their bright young men out to Allegheny county and show you what it is to fight. I tell you it is no easy matter running an insurgent campaign when the stalwart Republicanism of a district is appealed to."

Flinn did not say much in reply to this, but Martin evidently gave him something to think about. It is said that there will be a stiff fight put up against the continuance of Flinn at the head of the Republican organization in Pittsburgh and that he will shortly be made to fight to retain control unless he discontinues his alliances with the Guffey Democrats. Reports from Chester, Montgomery and other nearby counties indicate that the fusion movement is going to pieces and that the regular Republican candidates will be elected by large majorities.

BRYAN AT HIS WORST.

Wild Talk of the Presidential Candidate on the Financial Issue.

It is not pleasant to find a candidate for president of the United States talking as foolishly or dishonestly as Mr. Bryan talked at Monett, Mo.:

"The Republicans are now boasting that we have reached a point where we can loan money to people in other countries. I want to ask you whether you regard that as an evidence of prosperity. Why would any man send his money to Europe for investment if he could find a place in this country to invest it? Money sent abroad for investment must be sent for one of two reasons, either because the man who sends the money over there thinks more of the people over there than he does of the people here, and does it for love and devotion, or because it is a matter of business, that is, because he can invest it to better advantage in a European country than he can in this country."

"Mr. Bryan either knows or does not know," says the New York Sun, "that the country has accumulated so much money under that financial system which he is trying to break down that it has money to lend at a low rate of interest to the rest of the world. He either knows or does not know that a low rate of interest is good for the country in general, especially for that 'debtor class' for which he shows so much concern. He either knows or does not know that a country which is able to lend must be prosperous. He either knows or does not know that the big slice of the German loan taken by a life insurance company represents in large measure the savings of many men in moderate circumstances."

"If he does not know these things, he is too big a fool to be president. If he does, and yet talks as he talked at Monett, he is too dishonest to be president."

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How about your stock of Stationery? We do high class Job Printing.



JOSEPH BESOLINO, Who was Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree in the Forest County Courts last week. His victim was Antonio Marino, a fellow countryman.



CURTIS M. SHAWKEY, Attorney for Defendant. GEORGE B. MUNN, Attorney for Defendant.

Stoves & Ranges.



NO FINER LINE were ever seen in Tionesta than we have now in stock. This is true of quality and beauty as well as quantity. We can fit you out in anything from the smallest heater to the largest and handsomest range, and the margin of profit is cut to the lowest possible figure. By all means see our stock and get prices before purchasing.

Guns and Sportsmen's Supplies.

We carry a nice line of Breech-Loading Shot Guns, extra good shooters, but not expensive. Also best Shad shells, and can supply you with anything in line of sportsmen's goods at lowest prices.

SCOWDEN & CLARK.

S. H. HASLET & SONS, GENERAL MERCHANTS, Furniture Dealers, —AND— UNDERTAKERS. TIONESTA, PENN.

THE OLD RELIABLE LIVERY STABLE,

—OF— TIONESTA, PENN.

S. S. CANFIELD, PROPRIETOR.

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GIVES A BREAD-WINNING EDUCATION. Enabling young men and women to meet the demands of this prosperous commercial age. For circular address P. DUFF & SONS, 5th and Liberty Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

Fred. Grettenberger

GENERAL BLACKSMITH & MACHINIST.

All work pertaining to Machinery, Engines, Oil Well Tools, Gas or Water Fittings and General Blacksmithing promptly done at Low Rates. Repairing Mill Machinery given special attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.