

REEDER HONORED
STALWARTS PLEASSED

Governor Stone's Appointment of
the Northampton County Lead-
er Generally Commended.

REPUBLICANS ARE ACTIVE.

President McKinley and National
Chairman Hanna Are Co-operating
With the State Committee in the
Campaign to Make Congressional
Gains in Pennsylvania.

(Special Correspondence.)
Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—From every
county in the state some expressions
of approval of the appointment of Gen.
Frank Reeder as commissioner of
banking by Governor Stone to succeed
the late Col. Thomas J. Powers. Stal-
wart Republicans recognize this ap-
pointment as a timely recognition of
a brave soldier, a staunch party man
and a faithful and successful worker in
the cause of Republicanism. Gen.
Reeder's selection, of course, does not
meet approval of the insurgents, whom
he has been fighting since they entered
upon their conspiracy against the regu-
lar Republican organization. He is
naturally a fresh target for their
vituperative abuse and slanderous
editorial assaults. His record as a public
spirited citizen of Pennsylvania cannot
be detracted from by the malicious
outrights of the yellow journals who
are but part and parcel of the insur-
gent political machine.

Governor Stone has taken occasion
to tell the public what he thinks of
the subsidized newspapers that have
been attacking everything Republican
in this state for some years and he
has shown that he is absolutely in-
different to their attacks.

Gen. Reeder is the recognized leader
of Northampton county. He is a na-
tive of Easton, 55 years old, and at the
outbreak of the war for the Union at
the age of 17, he enlisted in the Fifth
Pennsylvania regiment, and when his
term was ended he enlisted in the One-
Hundred and Seventy-fourth regiment,
and was soon after made adjutant. In
August, 1863, having recruited a com-
pany of cavalry, he took command and
fought bravely until stricken down by
a rifle ball.

At the battle of Nashville he was
displayed such prowess that he was
brevetted major and lieutenant colonel
at once. He was mustered out as colonel
of his regiment in this city in June,
1865.

The new commissioner was graduated
from Princeton and Albany Law
school, and was for a time law partner
of the late Chester A. Arthur.

In 1870 he returned to Easton and es-
tablished a law firm with his brother,
the late Judge Howard Reeder. He
was department commander of the
Grand Army of the Republic in 1872,
and in 1874 was appointed brigadier
general of the National Guard. He
was chairman of the Republican state
committee in 1892, he was the party
field marshal in the canvass which
resulted in the election of Col. Barnett
as state treasurer, and is at present
at the head of the Republican organiza-
tion in the state.

STALWARTS QUITE ACTIVE.
Great preparations are being made
by the Republican leaders of this city
to pull a large vote for McKinley and
Roosevelt and the whole Republican
ticket. The payment of over \$30,000
by the Republican city campaign com-
mittee for poll tax, to qualify Republi-
can voters for the coming election, is
an evidence of what the party leaders
are doing. This expenditure of cash
means that 60,000 Republican voters
are qualified, besides the thousands for
whom receipts were procured within
the last two years and whose receipts
hold good until after the next election.

Meetings are being held in every
ward and district almost nightly, and
there are indications that this city
will give one of the largest Republican
majorities ever recorded. The insur-
gents are not contributing a single dol-
lar to the campaign fund, but are in
league with the local Democrats to
help elect a fusion ticket which has on
it the name of one Wanamaker Republi-
can and one Democrat. This combi-
nation will be snuffed under by
many thousands of votes in November.
The stalwarts are also working to elect
a Republican congressman from the
Third district, which is now repre-
sented by a Democrat, McAleer, who is
backed by the insurgent. The regu-
lar Republican machine is reasonably
sure of being elected.

Local Republicans are interested in
the plans of the Republican state com-
mittee for the closing days of the state
campaign. There are busy scenes at
the state headquarters, where Gen.
Reeder and his staff frequently re-
main until after midnight dispatching
correspondence and arranging for
meetings and sending speakers out to
the various counties.

MCKINLEY WILL HELP.
Senator Penrose has just returned
from a visit to Canton, where he had
a very satisfactory conference with
President McKinley. He found the
president somewhat alarmed about the
situation as far as the election of a
Republican house is concerned, and he
assured Senator Penrose that Gen.
Reeder and his colleagues in the Repu-
blican state committee will have the
hearty co-operation of the members of
his administration in the effort to
carry the state by a large majority, and
thus insure gains in the congressional
delegation. Senator Penrose also had
conferences with Chairman Hanna and
the members of the executive commit-
tee of the Republican national commit-
tee. Senator Hanna has already cot-
tened every bureau of the national com-
mittee in touch with the Republican
state committee in this city. They have
all concluded that it will be easier to
make Republican gains in this state
than where the Bryanites hope to win
elections. In New York and Penn-
sylvania the Republican national leaders
propose to make their most deter-
mined battles for the election of Republi-
can congressmen. They will discourage
fusion everywhere and call upon stal-
wart Republicans to vote for the full
party ticket.

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
suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor of Wind
Ridge, Greece 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 drug-
gists.

—Embrellas, trunks and bags. Thom-
son's Cash Store.

—Mackintoshes and overcoats. Thom-
son's Cash Store.

A REAL REFORMER
UNWARRANTED SHAMS.

Lincoln L. Eyre Exposes the Hy-
pocrisy of the Insurgent
Campaign.

SCATHING AND TIMELY ARRANGEMENT

"I Denounce," He Said, "the Band of
Unscrupulous Schemers Who Have
Stolen the Sacred Cause of Muni-
cipal Reform in Her Own Temple."

Since the beginning of their cam-
paign in Pennsylvania the men at the
head of the so-called insurgent reform
movement have not had administered
to them such a scathing and timely
arrangement as was given in a speech
by Lincoln L. Eyre at West Chester
last week. Mr. Eyre's address was one
of the most striking and forcible made
in the present canvass for the Republi-
can ticket and was especially signifi-
cant on account of Mr. Eyre's reputa-
tion and standing among the true and
sincere reformers who, while Republi-
cans in national politics, advocate non-
partisan government in municipalities.
Mr. Eyre rigidly adheres to this idea,
but he is disgusted with the methods
and the actions of certain men in
Philadelphia and elsewhere, who are
using their positions in reform organ-
izations to further the personal schemes
and ambitions and to advance the
policy of Mayor Martin, Flinn-Guy-
Polard fusion.

"I warmly welcome the opportunity
afforded me to say a few words," said
Mr. Eyre in his West Chester ad-
dress, "on the important issues that
confront the American people at this
critical moment of their history. I also
welcome the chance to say what I
believe ought to be said plainly and
fearlessly upon the equally important
issues that have arisen within the
city of Philadelphia. These issues have
been forming, especially of late, upon the
mind and conscience of every Penn-
sylvania Republican. They threaten the
very life of the party in the state itself,
and they serve as a standing menace to
the maintenance of Republican policy
throughout the Union. I am proud to
be enlisted in the Republican army. I
am proud to stand up with my Republi-
can comrades at the roll call of the
Pennsylvania legions.

BORROWED GARMENTS OF RE-
FORM.

"Now that the thundering tread of
the advancing hosts is heard from
county to county throughout our
grand old commonwealth, Philadelphia
regiments will find me marching with
them ready to assist in crushing not
only the enemy that advances toward
us in the open field from Kansas City,
but the still more dangerous foe that
started out from Philadelphia, falsely
masquerading in the borrowed gar-
ments of reform, lurking behind every
tree and seeking, in the name of re-
form, to shoot down Republican men
and Republican principles.

"Coming to you from Philadelphia,
which is today in certain quarters the
hotted of party treachery, I know
something of the conditions that pre-
vail there, and I know that true re-
formers and true reform principles
have been taken into camp by a band
of political self-seekers, who are will-
ing even to imperil the safety of the
Republican party at large, in order to
accomplish their purpose of obtaining
control of the executive and legisla-
tive functions of the state.

THE PEOPLE OF PHILADEL-
PHIA HAVE RECENTLY SHOWN,
IN NO UNCERTAIN WAY, THAT
THEY WILL ACCEPT NEITHER
HYPOCRITICAL PRETENSES
NOR THE METHODS OF THE BAR-
GAIN COUNTER.

"They have found out first how re-
spectable are those who call them-
selves 'eminently respectable.' Never
in the history of Pennsylvania politics
has there been inaugurated—starting
from Philadelphia and spreading
into certain other portions of the
state—such a wholesale movement for
the purchase of votes with cash, such
hideous political debauchery, as has
been witnessed during the last few
years. And all of it—God save the
mark—done by the hired agents of the
'eminently respectable business men'
of Philadelphia in the name of reform,
in the name of party and saintliness,
in the sweet odor of sanctity, in the
name of patriotism!

REFORM SLAIN IN HER TEMPLE.
"As a Republican I am here to add
my protest against this outrage. As a
citizen I am here to urge the necessity
for the separation of our large cities
from national or state politics, in or-
der that municipal government may be
honestly and efficiently carried on, I
denounce the band of unscrupulous
schemers who have stolen the sacred
cause of municipal reform in her own
temple.

The issues that today confront this,
the greatest government reared by
man, are pregnant with supreme im-
portance. They involve the contin-
uance of commercial prosperity, the
development of constitutional liberty
within our own borders and the free
gift of American civilization to other
peoples of the world.

"The right of the Republican party
to a continuance in power has been
proved by the arduous greatness of
things done."

FOR LESE MAJESTE.

German Editor Sentenced to Imprison-
ment For the Second Time.

BETLIN, Oct. 9.—Herr Maximilian
Harden, editor and publisher of the
Zukunft, has been sentenced to six
months' imprisonment in a fortress for
lese majeste, his specific offense being
an article in the Zukunft entitled "The
Battle with the Dragons."

In November of 1888 Herr Harden,
who is a well-known socialist writer,
made a term of six months' imprison-
ment—a term he began to serve in May
of last year—for a series of articles in
his paper, in one of which "Pater Ma-
jeste" he compared Emperor William
to a poodle prince.

I am the mother of eight children and
had a great deal of experience with
medicines. Last summer my little daugh-
ter had the dysentery in the worst form.
We thought she would die. I tried ev-
erything I could think of, but nothing
seemed to do her any good. I saw by an
advertisement in our paper that Cham-
berlain'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 lit-
tle daughter's life. I am anxious for ev-
ery mother to know what an excellent
medicine it is. Had I known it at first it
would have saved me a great deal of an-
xiety and my little daughter much suffer-
ing. Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. P. Burdick,
Liberty, R. I. For sale by all druggists.

FUSION HOPES
OF DEMOCRACY

Governor Stone's Stalwart Dec-
larations on This Issue.

THE SENATORSHIP INVOLVED.

What It Will Mean for Republicans
to Vote Against Their Party Nom-
ees For the State Legislature.

Governor Stone is a stalwart among
stalwarts, and in a speech at Couders-
port, Potter county, a few nights ago,
he paid his respects to the men who
are engineering the movement to de-
feat Republican candidates through
fusion with the Democrats.

"I believe," said Governor Stone,
"that the things that talk about in a
political campaign are the things the
people are thinking about, and in this
county and in some other counties
of the state there is talk and thought
over the fusion. I am not here to criti-
cize or question the motives of any
Republican who, failing to secure a
nomination by his own party, accepts
a nomination by the Democratic party
and tries to defeat his successful op-
ponent. I am here, however, to speak
of the effect of such action.

"Whenever the fusion candidate is a
Democrat he will necessarily get all
the Democratic votes, and some Republi-
can votes. The Republican vote will
be so much gain to the Democratic party.
When he is a Republican, should he be
elected, it is necessarily a Democratic
victory, because a member of the legis-
lature, running against the regular
nominee of his party, loses necessarily
all connection with his party in caucus
and committee.

"While fusion is possible in some
counties at the election, it is utterly
impossible in the legislature. If it were
possible to have a majority of Democ-
rats and insurgents in the senate and
the house it would be impossible to
fuse upon speaker of the house and
president of the senate and the forma-
tion of the committees without an
agreement on the part of the insur-
gents to vote finally for a Democrat
for United States senator.

"The Democrats are not in this
fusion movement to reform the
Republican party, and they have not
gone into it except upon assurances
that there will be no coming together
of the regular Republicans and insur-
gents. They have no desire to see them
come together. They believe that a
house divided against itself cannot
stand, and they do not want the Repu-
blican party to stand, and they natu-
rally will do all they can to keep the
Republican party divided against it-
self.

DEMOCRATS FOR A DEMOCRAT.
They are in this movement to secure
the election of a Democrat to the United
States senate, and if they can se-
cure a majority of Democrats and in-
surgent Republicans who will not abide
by caucus action they may succeed.

ANY REPUBLICAN WHO CON-
TEMPLATES VOTING FOR FUSION
LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES MIGHT
AS WELL UNDERSTAND THAT HE IS
VOTING AGAINST THE REPUB-
LICAN PARTY AND FOR A DEMOC-
RATIC UNITED STATES SENATOR.

What kind of Republicanism is it
to vote for McKinley and then vote for
a candidate for the legislature who
will vote for a Democrat for United
States senator? Without a Republi-
can senate McKinley's hands are tied.
If the Democrats were sincere in this
matter they could have ended the dead-
lock in the best legislature in any time
by voting for a Republican for United
States senator. But they are not sin-
cere, and they will deadlock the legis-
lature again until such time as the
insurgents will co-operate with them
for the election of a Democrat. I think
the people have had quite enough of
deadlocks.

"If the fusionists succeed there will
likely be an increase of lawlessness, for
adjustment will not break a deadlock
in the next legislature. The senate of
the United States having refused to
seat the appointee of the governor, it
will be his duty to convene the legisla-
ture in extra session if they adjourn
without an election. You cannot blame
the Republican majority for adhering
to their caucus nominee and the delay
arising over a prolonged deadlock must
be upon the insurgents and those Re-
publicans who vote for them in No-
vember.

"The legislature will be largely Re-
publican, and a Republican senator
should be elected, but if the majority
cannot name the candidate in caucus
how can it be brought about? It can
best be done by the Republicans
voting in November for their own regu-
lar candidate and turning their backs
upon fusion."

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Official Charged With Discriminating
Against Union Men Waited a Hearing.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Former
General Superintendent I. A. Svedgard
of the Philadelphia and Reading Rail-
way company, was arraigned before
United States Commissioner Bell on
complaint of the Brotherhood of Rail-
way Trainmen, charged with violating
the federal law prohibiting the dis-
charge of employes of a railroad be-
cause of their membership in a labor
union. Mr. Svedgard waived a hearing
and entered nominal bail.

While general superintendent the
brotherhood claim he discharged a
number of employes because of their
membership in the organization. A
committee of the latter appeared before
United States District Attorney Hol-
land and the investigation which fol-
lowed resulted in Mr. Svedgard's arrest.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS
CARED FOR.

Attorney General Elkin Tells of
the Appropriations Made.

PENNSYLVANIA MOST GENEROUS.

There Will Be No Curtailment in the
Allowances Hereafter Made, Which
Are Greater Than Are Made by Any
Other State in the Union.

In referring to the issue of the pub-
lic school appropriation Attorney Gen-
eral John P. Elkin has given a very
clear and comprehensive statement of
the attitude of the Stone administra-
tion.

Attorney General Elkin said:
"I have been requested to explain
the attitude of the Republican party
and the present administration on the
question of the support of the common
schools. Upon that question Penn-
sylvania has a proud record. Our first
appropriation to the common schools
was made in 1835. It amounted to
\$75,000 every year an annual appropria-
tion has been made for the schools.
In 1872, prior to the adoption of the
new constitution, the appropriation was
\$700,000. The framers of our funda-
mental law inserted a provision that
the minimum amount thereafter appro-
priated in any one year should be one
million dollars. From 1874 to 1887 in-
clusive the amount appropriated was
the minimum fixed by the constitution.

At that session of the legislature a
movement was set on foot by the Re-
publican members to increase this ap-
propriation. The effort resulted in a
compromise which gave \$1,500,000 for
this purpose. For 1889 the amount was
increased to two millions of dollars,
and in 1891 when the Republican party
controlled the legislature the legisla-
ture the annual appropriation was
increased to the princely sum of three
millions of dollars for 1893.

STONE'S WARNING IGNORED.
When Governor Stone was inaugu-
rated he sent a message to the legis-
lature explaining the financial condi-
tion of our state treasury. The records
then showed that there was a practical
deficit of more than three million dol-
lars. The governor suggested that one
of these things should be done, either
that the legislature should provide
more revenue or reduce the appropria-
tion. In revenue and credit of the
commonwealth might be sustained.

"The legislature did not provide ad-
ditional revenue and did not decrease
the appropriation. The governor was
then confronted with the condition of
an already existing deficiency in the
treasury and more appropriations made
than the estimated revenue of the state
would pay. He viewed the situation as
a practical business man would. He
said:

"The state cannot approve the pay-
ment of more than it receives, no mat-
ter how worthy the purpose."
"He acted on the principle that we
must be just before we are generous."
"He scaled down the appropriation
bills in every possible direction to the
amount of \$500,000. But even this did
not bring the appropriations within the
estimated revenue and provided for the
payment of the deficit. He was then
up to the question of the school appropria-
tion. He reduced this \$500,000 a
year. He gave as his reason that there
was not sufficient money to make this
large appropriation and pay the debts.
He also stated in his veto message
that he would cheerfully approve the
veto appropriation of \$5,500,000 if the
condition of the state treasury war-
ranted it."

A DEFICIT IS WIPED OUT.
"Less than two years have elapsed
since this action was taken by the gov-
ernor. In the meantime the financial
condition of the state has phenom-
enally improved; up to the present moment
we have paid the entire deficiency of
more than three million dollars, and
have sufficient money to pay the entire
school appropriation and still have a
surplus of more than one million dol-
lars. This condition of affairs was
brought to the attention of the gov-
ernor several weeks ago, and he imme-
diately instituted an investigation to
see whether or not the half million
might not be returned to the common
school appropriation. He has stated
publicly that it was his intention to
recommend in his message to the legis-
lature that a deficiency bill should be
passed to give the schools the \$500,000
a year, the amount which he de-
manded from the appropriations made
by the legislature."

"The governor has done this in a
spirit of equity and broad minded state-
manship. His action should and will
meet with the approval of every friend
of the common school system in the
state. Some of the newspapers that
denounced the governor when he re-
duced the appropriation are now most
anxious at him because he is taking
measures to restore to them their dis-
cussion in the public instance and
their angry indignations in the other
will not deter him from doing his duty."

A SPLENDID RECORD.
"The Republican party on the school
question has made a splendid record in
our state. The highest appropriation made
while the Democrats had control of
the legislature was \$280,000 a year.
The sum total of all the annual appropria-
tions from 1835 up to 1890, while
the Democratic party controlled the
state government, it was \$5,775,000.

"In other words, under a Republican
administration we gave more to the
common schools in a single year than
the Democrats gave us the 24 years
from 1835 to 1890.

"From 1889 to the present time, while
the legislature was controlled by the
Republican party, there have been ap-
propriated for school purposes the
sum total of \$1,500,000 for school
purposes one and a half times as much
as New York, twice as much as Cali-
fornia, three times as much as Indiana,
four times as much as Texas, and five
times as much as Missouri.

"So that we do not suffer in compar-
ison with any other state, Democratic
or Republican, in the Union."

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Re-
ward 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 his firm.
West & Traub, Wholesale Druggists, To-
ledo, O., WALKING, KINMAN & MARVIN,
Toledo, O. In this advertisement we are
not acting directly upon the blood and mucous
surfaces of the system. Price 75c
per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testi-
monial enclosed in each bottle. How to
use Hall's Family Pills are the best.

QUAY GIVEN
GREAT OVATIONS
ON HIS TOUR

Most Remarkable Demonstrations
in the Political History of
the Commonwealth.

Speeches Attract Favorable Men-
tion. Regarded by Many as the Most No-
worthy Deliverances of the Present
Campaign.

(Special Correspondence.)
Harrisburg, Oct. 9.—Undoubtedly
the most remarkable political tour ever
attempted in Pennsylvania is that being
made by Col. Matthew Stanley
Quay and the other prominent Republi-
cans who are accompanying him. From
the initial meeting in West Ches-
ter there have been a continuous series
of ovations and popular demonstra-
tions, which in point of numbers and
the enthusiasm shown by the people are
unparalleled in the history of this
commonwealth.

Wherever meetings have been held
the halls have been too small to ac-
commodate the crowds, and over-
flowing meetings have been organized
so that all could hear. Parades of
McKinley and Roosevelt clubs have
been given at every stopping point,
and there has been music and fire-
works everywhere.

Col. Quay's speeches have attracted
national attention, and are regarded
as some of the strongest contributions
to the presidential campaign oratory.
They are being universally quoted and
favorably commented upon by the lead-
ing newspapers of the country.

During the past week Col. Quay has
visited Chester, Montgomery, Potter,
Crawford, and Lawrence counties, and
he has had requests for speeches from
nearly every county in the state.

Possibly the most notable utterance
made by the Beaver statesman was
that upon the issue of imperialism and
the perils of Bryanism. On this sub-
ject, among other things, he said:

It is not likely that any serious
peril threatens from anti-imperialism
or anti-expansion, nor that the Demo-
cratic party intends any drastic mea-
sures in this respect. In the event of
his success, no matter who is elected
president this country will hold hard
to its own and will support the chief
executive in his effort to retain it. No
American citizen will be willing to
admit that the United States have been
whipped by a few thousand half
savage Malays nor to yield to them prop-
erty for which we paid twenty millions
of dollars, and which has been watered
by the blood of our brave soldiers,
and it is to the honor of the
people of all concerned that we should do
so.

"Ours is a warlike nation sprung
from the loins of a warlike an-
cestry. The hustings may resound with
angry clamor of discussion leading to
war, but when at last the battle
begins and the war drum beats, the
old Viking blood bounds again, and
men of all our political parties and of
all shades of belief take arms to fol-
low the military party or policy or
leader.

"A war party has never been defeat-
ed in this country, and no successful
party dare be a peace party after its
success at the polls. The colonial war,
the revolution, the war of 1812 and the
American war were merely the bloody
baptisms of an infant nation. The civil
war was the trial of its strength
and manhood, but when occasion ar-
rived for the contest with Spain and
elected this country to enter the patri-
ment of nations to participate in its
armed debates.

"It is not necessary to recapitulate
occurrences so recent that they passed
under the scrutiny of our very young
children, whereby we became the bal-
ance of power in the measurement of
the strength of the world. The trea-
ture and tears and blood of the last
three years have been precious
seed, and the next generation will look
far and wide over the world and be-
hold its rich and ripening fruit.

"I was not in favor of the acquisi-
tion of the Philippines. To me the
game did not seem worth the powder.
A coaling station, a shipyard, a few
miles of territory easily fortified
around a good harbor seemed to meet
our requirements. As a member of the
peace commission I would have voted
against the purchase, but when the
treaty was presented for ratification
and there remained but to sustain the
commission or return to war and chaos,
as a senator of the United States I
gave it my support.

"Then Aguinaldo thrust his war
upon us, and now there can be no halt
until the last armed enemy is sub-
dued. I say there is no danger from
the Democratic theories upon expan-
sion or imperialism. They declare this
a paramount issue, but their declara-
tion does not create a situation. They
could have declared the price of cab-
ages the paramount issue."

"THE PERIL IS THAT IN THE
SHADOW OF THEIR PRETENSES
LURK THE SINISTER AND MENAC-
ING SPECTRES OF THE SACRED
THEORIES OF DEMOCRACY, FREE
COINAGE OF SILVER AND FREE
TRADE. TO THESE MR. BRYAN IS
PLEADED. IN THESE HE IS A
FANATIC CHAZI. IF ELECTED HE
WILL THROW THE PARA-
MOUNT ISSUE TO THE WINDS OF
HEAVEN TO FORCE THEM UPON
THE COUNTRY. HE WISHES TO
PUNISH THE MONEY POWER OF
THE WORLD."

MALICIOUS MISREPRESENTATION.
Senator Quay wound up his speech
at Coudersport by saying:

"At the Lewisburg meeting last
night I referred to the false prophets
of reform, and said that they erected
shrine of reform at which knaves min-
ister and fools kneel. Some of the re-
porter, who are attending this course,
sent out this sentence in a way that
shows how easily it is to distort lan-
guage in newspapers not in political
sympathy with the speakers. They
added the letter 's' to the word 'min-
ister' and put a comma after the word

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knaves, so as to make it read: 'where
knaves, minister and fools kneel.' It
was a bright political trick, and I sup-
pose the opposition is busy now send-
ing marked copies of this bungled
quotation to clergymen all over the
state. I make this statement by re-
quest of some of the gentlemen present."

GRANT AND HARTRAIT.
Speaking at Titusville, Col. Quay
said:
"Although filling high office in Penn-
sylvania and always meetings with the
cordial support of our citizens, I have
not visited you since 1872. Then, as
now, I arrived here in the heat and
bitterness of a political campaign. In
that year a great revolt was in Penn-
sylvania against the Republican or-
ganization and the ticket. Some of the
wisest and truest of the Republicans
of the Union were bitterly hostile to
that great soldier who led our armies
in the civil war. They supported
Horace Greely, and then, as now, the
Democrats were assisting in his elec-
tion.

"In the state of Pennsylvania that
year, one of the best governors that
ever sat in the executive chair at Har-
risburg, Gen. John F. Hartranft, was
antagonized by a large number of so-
called Republicans, who supported
Charles R. Buckalew. Then, as now,
the campaign was one of personal de-
struction.

"All over this broad land they were
shouting at Grant on account of the
whisky brands and attacking the mem-
bers of his cabinet. Hartranft was
charged with being responsible for a
broken bank. On election day bills
were posted at the polls by Democrats
pictures of Hartranft, the stripes of a
convict. The revolt then failed, and
I hope the revolt this year will fail.
Most of the gentlemen I met then have
passed away, but I trust that the young
men who have taken their places will
continue to fight for Republican prin-
ciples.

"I will just say one word more. As
you all know, the last Republican state
convention placed me in nomination
for United States senator. It matters
little to me, it matters little to the
Republican party of Pennsylvania, who
is the United States senator, so that he
is a regular Republican who may be
trusted on every issue that is presented
in congress for the welfare of the coun-
try.

"You are electing three members of
the legislature, who will have a vote
for United States senator. You are
also voting for a candidate for con-
gress. I say to you that while Presi-
dent McKinley is going to be elected
by more votes in the electoral college
than he received in 1896, there is the
greatest danger that congress will pass
into the hands of the opposition. This
is one of the close districts, now rep-
resented by a Democrat.

"It is your duty to see that your con-
gressmen and legislative candidates
are successful.

"These are the bastions of your fortifi-
cations that the enemy is massing

Life is like a crowded street car. The
people with push are the ones who move
up front.—Philadelphia Record.

FREE TRADE AND FREE COINAGE.
"The policy of the government in
these regards cannot be altered in the
event of Bryan's election, unless he is
a traitor to his country, which he is
not. But he is from pure selfishness
in favor of free trade and free coinage,
and if elected he will force these upon
the country. Free trade will put out
our furnace fires and close our fac-
tories, destroy our capital and throw out
of employment our workmen, whose
labor is their capital.

"The free coinage of silver will close
our banks and produce general bank-
ruptcy. The lower house of congress
is the most powerful single branch of
the government. There all revenue
bills must originate and all appropria-
tions be framed. It holds the keys of
the exchequer and may at will shackle