

THE CITIZEN.
WILLIAM C. NEVLEY - Publisher
THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899.
Republican County Ticket.
For Sheriff. THOMAS R. HOON.
For Prothonotary. J. M. COLLOUGH.
For Register and Recorder. W. J. ADAMS.
For Treasurer. D. L. RANKIN.
For Clerk of Courts. W. P. TURNER.
For County Commissioner. J. J. GARRETT.
For County Auditor. J. W. PATTERSON.
For Coroner. JOHN L. JONES.

HARRISBURG.

Thursday's vote at the joint session was 94, 74, 57, the Independents voting for Alvin Markle, of Luzerne county.

At the regular morning conference the anti-Quay Republicans unanimously endorsed the appended letter, which was signed by Senator William Flinn, chairman of the anti-Quay committee.

"Those Republican members of the Legislature who are now opposing the election of M. S. Quay to the United States Senate hereby suggest that a committee of conference be named on the part of those voting for Mr. Quay, to confer with a like committee on the part of those opposing him, with a view of adjusting factional differences and the election of a Senator. An early reply will oblige."

The managers of Senator Quay's fight held a conference that night after which Senator Grady, in person, delivered to Senator Flinn the following letter:

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The Senate the best tax bills were defeated by a vote of 13 to 27. Yesterday both Houses agreed to adjourn finally on Monday, today, the joint session was held at 10 o'clock, and the joint session adjourned.

At the Senate, that morning, the House resolution instructing the Attorney General to collect back taxes on the State money, was introduced and Grady and Flinn had some hot words over it, but of course it was defeated.

The Samson question continued to overshadow all other last week in Berlin, so much so that the interest in the subject has even seized the masses.

The most remarkable feature of the affair was the united daily onslaught made by the anti-Quay press.

Removals of an extra session, should the legislature adjourn without electing a United States Senator, were in their Friday's vote was 86, 66, and 50—the Independents voting for Calvin Wells, of Allegheny, who is interested in iron works in Pittsburgh and vicinity, and also owns the "Daily Press."

Saturday's vote was Quay 6, Jenks 35, and Wells 2—no quorum. Three conferences were appointed Monday night, one of Quaysites in general, one of ultra-Quaysites, and one of a general conference of all Berksites.

On Monday both branches of the Legislature disposed of a number of bills, and resolved to remain in session, almost continuously, until Thursday noon, the time fixed for adjournment.

The vote of the joint session was Quay 96, Jenks 28, and Wells 2. At the evening session of the House the reports of the Bribery Investigating Committee were read.

The majority report is very lengthy, reciting the evidence taken, and recommends the criminal prosecution in the county of Berks, Pennsylvania, of Representatives Charles B. Spatz, of Berks; Wellington H. Rosenberry, of Montgomery; ex-Senator John J. Coyle, Michael J. Costello, Frank B. Jones and Robert Evans, of Philadelphia; Parker H. Tits, of Easton; and Laurence Run, ex-Congressman Monroe H. Kulp, of Shamokin; ex-Representative John H. Byrne, of Everson, all of whom are accused of attempting to bribe, and censures Robert P. Harder, assistant postmaster of Danville, for his efforts to persuade Representative James Foster, of Montour, to enter the Republican Senatorial caucus. The minority report recommends that the testimony against all these persons, except Messrs. Harder and Rosenberry, be referred to the courts for whatever action may be regarded as proper.

THE CONFERENCE. The Quaysites held a conference in the Supreme Court room in Harrisburg, Monday evening, Senator Grady presiding, and read Senator Flinn's letter asking for a joint conference, and also one from Senator Quay, reading as follows:

"My Dear Sir—Referring to your message, just now received, permit me to say—

"First—A vacancy in the Senate has existed since March 4. The State has not perceptibly suffered in the meantime and is not likely to suffer until the affair is determined.

"Second—Pending the proceedings in Philadelphia it would be most unfortunate that any of our people should change position. They might as well come here and go upon the witness stand against me.

"Third—To temporize with those persons who for three months have prevented the election of a Senator from Pennsylvania would be a disgrace to the people of the District of Columbia, and would be made respectable. Treason made respectable will become fashionable."

Yours Truly, M. S. Quay. Senator Penrose was introduced and spoke at length upon the duty of Republicans to stand solidly by the caucus nominee and the party organization. Attorney General Elkin followed, saying he appeared as the chairman of the State committee. His argument was of the same purport as that of Senator Penrose, as was also that of Lieut. Gov. Golden and Reps. Fowler, Baldwin and Harrod.

While Penrose was speaking, "Sandy" Crow, of Phila., who was elected Sheriff on a bolting ticket supported by Penrose and Durham and all the Quaysites, of Philadelphia, took a seat near him.

Rep. Hosack, of Allegheny, made speeches urging the necessity of electing a U. S. Senator at once. Rep. Hosack concluded his remarks as follows: "The time has come, and the interests of the Republican organization demand, that there shall be an election of a United States Senator. I care not who he may be. If there be not an election it will cause the inevitable defeat of the Republican organization, and it is painful to me, I must state here and now that, for myself, I must insist all with my power that there shall be an election, and to that end I shall use my best endeavors. The interests of the Republican party are greater than the interests of any one man in the party, and having used our best endeavors to elect the caucus nominee and failed, I feel it my duty to hereafter cast my vote for some other person."

At the meeting of Independents, Tuesday morning, it was resolved, "That the time has come when the people of Pennsylvania and the Republican party demand that public and party interests should be protected by the election of a Republican, and that it is the duty of all Republicans, without regard to past caucus action, to vote for a Republican at the election of a Republican to the United States Senate from Pennsylvania."

The resolution was adopted without debate and by a unanimous vote. Senator Flinn, chairman of the anti-Quay committee, had been holding out daily olive branches to the people of the State, and suggested that a candidate be now named and voted for at to-day's joint convention.

Senator C. L. Magee, of Allegheny, then rose and said, "I am a member of the Legislature who are now opposing the election of M. S. Quay to the United States Senate hereby suggest that a committee of conference be named on the part of those voting for Mr. Quay, to confer with a like committee on the part of those opposing him, with a view of adjusting factional differences and the election of a Senator. An early reply will oblige."

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The proceedings of Thursday were tedious, but nevertheless interesting in their bearing upon the future of the State. District Attorney Rothornel, receiving teller and bookkeepers of the defunct People's bank to prove the books. All of these in answer to questions, made reference to Senator Quay's account, and the bookkeepers said they had entered the figures, but none of the books were opened to show what the nature of the account was. This was done later. All of the bank employees, on cross-examination, stated that they had never seen Senator Quay's deposit book, and they did not believe there was one. The district attorney then claimed that Senator Quay's account was fictitious, as far as was concerned, and that the Senator's name was used by Hopkins as a cloak for his own personal transactions.

The "red book" was a big feature of the day's proceedings. It was a book of the People's Bank, and it was the question of its identification with the business of the bank was discussed, and when court adjourned a handwriting expert was on the stand to identify the writing in it as the work of Hopkins.

All of this was accomplished by the district attorney in spite of the protests of the three acute, aggressive lawyers employed by Senator Quay, who fought in vain against the web of circumstances involving the "red book" to such an extent that it seems almost certain that this necessary piece of evidence will have to be admitted after all.

It was evident from the district attorney's attitude that he proposed to formally offer the book in evidence in a day or two, and he appeared confident of his ability to introduce the testimony which his pages contain, and which is so vital in the establishment of the charge of conspiracy between Quay, Haywood and Hopkins to use the money of the State for illicit gain. As the two are dead, only Senator Quay remains to face the charge.

At Friday's session was one long fight for and against the admission of the "Red Book." It was an unequal struggle—one man against three. Three of the foremost members of the bar of the State oppose him—David T. Watson, master of legal argument, elegant, and C. George, a man of high standing, and a former counsel for Mrs. George, told her making threats against Saxton's life.

At Friday's session some of the proposed evidence for the prosecution was ruled out. One witness refused to repeat Mrs. George's remarks, and the Court refused to make her tell.

At Saturday's session the man who shot about it, and a woman pretended to identify Mrs. George by the flash of her pistol. Monday evening the prosecution rested, there was some cross-examination, and the defense had 25 additional witnesses subpoenaed, making 125 in all. The defense rested its case on Tuesday. Witnesses were called to testify to the relationship between Saxton and Mrs. George. They registered at Saxton City, Pa., as man and wife.

Yesterday a "man in black" was introduced into the trial. He was seen near the scene of the shooting and suspicion was thrown upon him. He is a state witness, and he is a man of high standing, and a former counsel for Mrs. George, told her making threats against Saxton's life.

A PARTY of sailors from the cruiser Yorktown went ashore on the Island Ligon, Tuesday, and were ambushed, and sixteen captured by a party of 400 Filipinos. The sailors' fate is unknown. It is supposed they were murdered by their captors. If alive a fair Dwyer has authority to ransom them.

JOHN S. RILLING, of Erie, was elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee Wednesday. He was Guffy's candidate.

GRIBBEN—At the home of Joseph Gribben in Butler, April 16, 1899, Miss Annie Gribben, wife of John S. Gribben, died at the age of 82 years.

MCKINNY—At his home in Piqua, O., April 13, H. B. McKinny, formerly of this county, died at the age of 48 years.

MELLINGER—At her home in McKeesport, April 14, 1899, Mrs. Jerry Mellinger, nee Johnson, died at the age of 72 years.

MCCLELLAND—At his home in Evans City, April 13, 1899, Hugh McClelland, died at the age of 78 years.

Mr. McClelland had been in feeble health for several years.

COVAIN—In Adams township, April 13, 1899, Joseph Covain, formerly of Middlesex township, in the 79th year of his age, died.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown." Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. W. R. NEWTON, Representing The Chickering-Chase Bros. Co. Manufacturers of Grand and Upright Pianos. FARRAND & VOTY ORGAN CO., Manufacturers of Organs.

made from one to six months after they were taken from the bank. The entries in the bank books on which they were alleged to have been based, that there were serious errors in calculation in the "Red Book" and the admission that there had been a book of the bank before 1894 when it was testified that the entries were taken away from the bank, which contained the information necessary to a complete understanding of the two alleged improprieties.

During all the examination touching upon the book, with the exception of the two items mentioned, no intimation of the amounts or names was allowed to reach the jury. The prosecution all along, however, has alleged that this book will show that Cashier Hopkins embezzled the money to Senator Quay's credit.

At Monday's session Meyer Goldsmith a bank expert who had examined the books of the People's Bank, testified that he had run over Quay's account with the bank for several years, and showed that Quay had the use of hundreds of thousands of dollars, generally without interest or with trifling interest.

Goldsmith's notes were divided into three parts, and the sixth period, April 29, 1894, to October 31, 1894, the total amount was as high as \$1,119,000.96, and as low as \$28,000. Mr. Quay's loans, from April 29, 1894, to the date of his death, \$86,812.50 of which \$50,000 was used for stock purchases, composed of 2,000 shares of Sugar, at \$25 a share, and 1,000 shares Jersey at \$5 a share.

The interest paid by the bank was \$6,294.13. Interest on Senator Quay's loan amounted at 4 per cent, to \$3,142.87, but he paid only \$1,097.50. From October 31, 1894, to April 29, 1895, the total amount of Senator Quay's loans aggregated \$692,425. Interest on the same amount at 4 per cent, to the amount of \$27,700. Mr. Quay's account was a fiction.

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When William F. Braun left Butler a little over a year ago, and went to Pittsburgh to live and engage in business, his many friends in this section confidently expected to hear of his success, but none could have predicted that it would come to him so soon and in such a large degree. He had his plans well laid, and in the fall of 1897 he took possession of the premises in the Smoky City, surely attesting to his business sagacity and tireless enterprise. "Doctor" Braun is following the course laid out by his father and grandfather by engaging in the drug business.

Pittsburg has had a "Braun's Pharmacy" for over eighty years and from all appearances at the present one, where a truly enormous patronage is evident. It was a long and arduous task to say that our former fellow townsmen can do more for us as long as time as he cares to supply the wants of his many patrons. There were Morgan's restaurant was for so many years—just at the end of the 6th street bridge—that "Braun's Pharmacy" the former shop in front and the enormous dining room in the rear—along Duquesne Way—were thrown into one immense store, beyond argument, the largest in any city between New York and Chicago. This room has tile floors and is furnished and fitted throughout with elegance and taste. Besides the drugs and medicines in the cases and on the shelves will be found these Physicians' supplies, toilet necessities, theatrical goods, cigars and an endless variety of articles that go to make up the stock of an innovation. Ladies are especially asked to make use of it. Shoppers and theatre-goers can meet their friends there and that will be appreciated by out of town people especially.

While the Pharmacy is showy, it is not all show. It is an attractive place of business. It is open day and night and employs two forces—managers, assistants and help—the very best men in the trade, and that is why the best patronage of physicians every day. Efficient conductors, a draw to be had, and no mistakes, compounded with the certainty of pure drugs, are the chief wishes of the people of Butler are his, and Pittsburgh is the gainers, certainly by having him as a business man and resident. When in Pittsburgh call on him and give him the chance of showing you how glad he will be to see you. Just try it.

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Goldsmith's notes were divided into three parts, and the sixth period, April 29, 1894, to October 31, 1894, the total amount was as high as \$1,119,000.96, and as low as \$28,000. Mr. Quay's loans, from April 29, 1894, to the date of his death, \$86,812.50 of which \$50,000 was used for stock purchases, composed of 2,000 shares of Sugar, at \$25 a share, and 1,000 shares Jersey at \$5 a share.

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