# SOME LEXOW LUXURIES.

## Stenographer $75 an Hour and Hotel Bill at $23 a Day.

### KAUFFMAN'S DAMAGING SHOWING

**The Waste of the State's Moneys—A Deficit of $3,600,000 in the State's Incomes—The Governor Attacked Because of His Vetoes For Economy.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, June 1.—Nothing in the history of recent legislation has created so much adverse comment as the famous bill of $65,000 for the expenses of the Philadelphia Lexow committee. It has passed the senate, and is now on its way to the house. When it reaches that independent organization, a merry war may be looked for.

The following extract from one of the local papers here, the Harrisburg Telegraph, gives the following details of the sensational attack made on the bill by Senator C. C. Kauffman, of Lancaster. It is the most scathing arraignment of any bill that has appeared before the legislature this session:

**A Damaging Showing.**

"When the bill to pay the Lexow committee bill came before the senate this morning Mr. Kauffman opposed it, and gave the following facts and figures, which he said had been verified:

"Total number of sessions of committee, 57; average number of senators sitting at each session, 4½; average length of each session, 2 hours and 25 minutes; total number of hours of committee in session, 137¾; total number of witnesses sworn, 436.

"Careful examination of the list shows that at least 30 per cent. will accept no compensation for their services.

"The committee held 57 meetings, at a cost of $65,908.96, or $1,156.28 per session. The committee was in session 118¾ hours, a cost of $485.72 for each hour in session.

"Four hundred and thirty-six witnesses were examined, at cost of $33.-[illegible]2.22, or an average cost per witness of $75.73.

Expenses of committee at Hotel Walton for 57 sessions were $5,912.40, or an average cost of $103.72 per meeting for hotel expenses. The number of senators present at each meeting was 4½, making the average hotel cost per day for each senator in attendance $23.

"Cost of stenographer for 57 meetings, $9,812.25, or an average cost per session of $172.14.

"Average length of meeting being 2 hours and 25 minutes, the average cost per hour for stenographer was $71.23 Stenographer's bill for reporting testimony of 436 witnesses is $9,812.25, an average cost per witness of 22.50.

"Average cost per witness for mileage and fees is $75.73. Average cost for stenographer's service per witness is $22.50, making a total average cost per witness of $98.28.

"Counsel fees for 57 meetings are $12,000, an average cost per meeting of $210.53."

**Lexow's Luxurious Living.**

The papers of the interior of the state have at various times published some very interesting matter regarding the Lexow committee and the bill of expenses which it ran up for the taxpayers of the state. The following from another Harrisburg newspaper, the Morning Patriot of some days ago, says:

"Asparagus at a dollar a plate, and only five pieces on the plate! Well, I guess the commonwealth of Pennsylvania will hardly settle for it," remarked Representative Charles E. Voorhees, of Philadelphia, last night. Mr. Voorhees was speaking of the bill of expenses which Senator William H. Andrews, of Crawford, is going to present to the legislature in behalf of the Lexow committee. "It was first stated that the cost of this alleged investigating committee would be $20,000," Mr. Voorhees added, "but I understand that the items now in sight up over $100,000. I expect to furnish some very pertinent information on this subject when the matter comes up in the house."

It was unofficially but emphatically stated yesterday that the administration was by no means in favor of this protected raid upon a treasury which is in a none too flourishing condition. The point has been raised that a bill to pay for the Andrews fiasco would be a private appropriation measure, requiring a two-thirds vote in each branch to pass.

**Mr. Bliss Says No!**

High legal authority has decided that this ground was not well taken, and that but 26 votes in the senate and 101 in the house would be necessary. The latter number is just ten more than the 93 votes which were cast for Harry M. Lytle in the house caucus. His opponent, Representative Ward R. Bliss, was asked by The Patriot reporter whether those who supported him would stand together in opposing legislation of this character.

"I am not authorized to speak for the representatives who honored me with their votes for caucus chairman," he replied, "but you can state as strongly as possible that neither Mr. Andrews' alleged expense bill nor any similar measure will pass this legislature. It will be fought every inch, and in my opinion can never secure a legal majority. In no contingency could enough votes be mustered to carry it over a veto. I have no information as to the position of the governor, but I am satisfied that the bill will never become a law."

**A Treasury Deficit.**

Next to the Lexow committee's bill the most sensational feature of the week was the declaration by Auditor General Mylin that there would be a deficit in the revenues of $3,600,000. This is just $1,600,000 more than the previous estimates. In other words, the state has to raise just this amount of money in addition to the $19,000,000 or $20,000,000 which it must ordinarily raise to pay the running expenses of the state government, its schools, prisons, asylums and hospitals, together with the other demands upon its treasury. And yet with the state's finances in this condition the Lexow committee is demading $65,000 to pay its expenses contracted to no purpose whatever.

It is proposed by the bosses to force this Lexow appropriation bill through the legislature. The Lexow appropriation bill will undoubtedly be used as a forcible argument to compel members to vote for it under penalty of losing appropriations in which they are interested.

This means, as already explained in previous letters, that unless members of the legislature vote for the Lexow bill of $65,000 they will be threatened with the defeat of appropriation bills for hospitals, asylums and charitable institutions in which they are interested. It it proposed to hold the Lexow bill as a club over the heads of members who do not believe that the state should pay the enormous sum of money for a farce.

That the bosses are growing desperate is shown in the fact that they have commenced openly to fight Governor Hastings because of his attempts to restrain the wasteful expenditure of the public funds. A dispatch from Harrisburg on this subject to a Philadelphia newspaper says:

**Fighting the Governor's Economy.**

"For several days past it has been an open secret here in Harrisburg that a determined and vigorous attempt was to be made to override as many of Governor Hastings' recent vetoes as possible. Some of these vetoes had touched interests very close to the hearts of certain alleged leaders. In vetoing these measures, however, the governor had saved thousands of dollars to the state, but this fact did not weigh in the balance as against the selfish interests of certain members of house and senate.

"A combination led by two Philadelphia senators was therefore formed with the express purpose of passing these measures over the governor's veto, and not only these bills, but all future bills in which the combination of senators were interested.

"The plan as arranged by these gentlemen was not to consider any of the vetoes separately or as they came up in their order, but to wait until every detail had been arranged and every senator 'lined up,' and then, at some designated session the vetoes would be taken up separately, one after the other, and passed despite the adverse action of the executive. In pursuance of this policy not one of Governor Hastings' recent vetoes has been considered up to the present time. There has been a tacit understanding among the senate majority that they were not to be called up until everything is ready, and then there was to be a certain time sat apart exclusively for the slaughtering of the governor's veto messages."

The taxpayers of the state are rapidly rousing to a full realization of the peril that awaits them at the hands of the bosses. Trusts are being protected and individual taxpayers are made to suffer. Times are hard and money scarce, but the waste of the state's funds goes ahead with increased rapidity. Scores of letters are received every day at the headquarters of the Business Men's League in this city from prominent Republicans all over the state expressing disgust and dissatisfaction at the existing condition of affairs. It would seem that the people are at last aroused.







## Caution Notice.

This is to certify that I, L. F. Charles, Cont., have this 28th day of May, 1897, sold the following personal property of John H. and Matilda Rehrer, at constable sale, and that Jno. H. Wise has bought the same and is the sole owner, viz, to wit:—1 gray horse, one mare, two cows, four shoats, two calves, 1 sow, 60 chickens, 2 turkeys, 2 wagons, sled, buggy, sulky cultivator, small cultivator, corn planter, 2 plows, spring harrow, spike harrow, feed cutter, hay ladders, five forks, horse gears, cross-cut saw, shovel, grain cradle, double and single trees, grind stone, wheel-barrow, 20 bushels of corn on the ear, iron kettle, wash machine, butter churn, crocks sausage stuffer, lard press, sausage grinder, 2 bbls. with vinegar, canned fruit, four-bushel pot, wash tub, sink corner cupboard, two cook stoves, coal stove, 2 tables, 3 beds and bedding, 11 chairs, carpet, wash stand, chest, 8 packs of shingles, 3 tons of coal. All persons are cautioned not to meddle with the same.

L. F. CHARLES, Cont.



## Executor's Sale of Valuable Real Estate!

The undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of Matilda Faust, late of Middlecreek Twp., Snyder Co., Pa., will sell on the premises

**Saturday, June 12th, 1897,**

the following described Real Estate to wit:

All that tract of land situate in Middlecreek Twp., Snyder Co., Pa., about ¾ mile north-east of Globe Mills and is bounded as follows: North by lands of G. W. Rauch, West by lands of Philip Zelber and heirs of George Bolig, South by lands of Solomon Hummel and G. W. Rauch, and East by lands of John Kereamer and Benj. Pontious, containing **77 Acres**, more or less, whereon are erected a

**Dwelling House, Bank Barn,**

and other outbuildings. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. when terms will be made known by JOHN HILBERT, Executor.



**Vote for Water Works June 18th.**

## Executors' Sale of Valuable REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of Samual Bowersox, deceased, late of Franklin Twp., Snyder Co., Pa., will offer at public sale, on

**Saturday, June 12, 1897,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate to wit:

**Tract No. 1.** A farm situate in Franklin Twp., county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of W. W. Wittenmyer and E. Freyman, on the East by Evans farm, on the South by Middlecreek, and on the West by lands of Jacob C. Hassinger containing **61 Acres** and fifteen perches, more or less, it being the old homestead farm, on which are erected a good two story Frame House and Bank Barn with the usual outbuildings and conveniences. Executors ½ of wheat, 15 acres more or less, in the ground to be sold with land.

**Tract No. 2.** A tract of land situate in Franklin Twp., Snyder Co., Pa., near Paxtonville, bounded and described as follows: On the North by Middlecreek, on the east by lands of David Shambach, on the South by lands of C. Boyer, and on the West by same, containing **21 Acres** and 105 perches more or less. Executors ½ of wheat, 5 acres more or less, in the ground to be sold with the land.

**Tract No. 3.** A tract of woodland situate in Township, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On the North by Middlecreek on the East by lands of Jno. Brunner, on the South by same, on the West by lands of W. W. Wittenmyer, containing **19 Acres** and 150 perches more or less.

**Tract No. 4.** A tract of mountain land situate in township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On the North by lands of John Brunner, on the East by lands of The Bloomsburg Iron Co., on the South by same, and on the West by lands of John Brunner, containing **2 Acres** and four perches more or less.

**Terms:** 20 per cent to be paid cash on day of sale, and the balance on or before Sept. 12th, when deeds will be delivered and possession given.

CURTIS BOWERSOX,
FRANKLIN BOWERSOX,
Executors.



Ordinance No. 32.

## AN ORDINANCE

Granting permission to The Penn Telephone Company to erect and maintain its Telephone Line in the Borough of Middleburgh, Snyder Co. Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Middleburgh, in Town Council, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same, that permission be and the same is hereby granted to The Penn Telephone Company to erect poles and run wires on the same over or under any of the Streets, Lanes or Alleys of this Borough, for the purpose of transacting a general Telephone business, and the same from time to time to alter, re-new and re-pair.

SECTION 2.—Said poles shall be straight and barked and shall be painted at least 10 feet from the ground. The location of the line and poles shall be under the supervision of the Street Committee of said Borough, and should it become necessary at any time in the judgment of the said Committee, to change the location of any pole or poles, the said "Penn Telephone Company" shall immediately upon notice from said Committee make the desired change at the cost and expense of the said Penn Telephone Company.

SECTION 3.—The said Telephone Company, before entering upon any of the streets, alleys or lanes of said Borough, for the purpose of constructing or erecting poles to said Telephone line, shall enter into a bond in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars to the said Borough, to be approved by the Town Council, conditioned for the payment of all damages occasioned by the construction of said Telephone Line, and also conditioned that the streets, alleys and lands shall be left in as good condition as they were before entering upon the same for the purpose of constructing said Telephone Line.

SECTION 4.—The officers of the Borough shall have the free use of said Telephone Line, within the Borough limits, for sending and receiving messages over the same for all municipal purposes, as long as said line shall be maintained.

SECTION 5.—The provisions of this ordinance shall be formally accepted by said Company, and in default of such acceptance the same shall be null and void.

SECTION 6.—That the Borough of Middleburgh shall be at no expense, now or hereafter, by reason of the publication of this ordinance.

SECTION 7.—If the said Telephone Line is not in full operation within one year from date of passage of this ordinance, the same shall be null and void.

Passed at a special meeting of Town Council, May 24, 1897.

Attest: FRANK S. REIGLE, President.
C. STETLER, Sec'y.

May 25, 1897, the within ordinance having been duly passed as amended by the Town Council and the same having been duly presented to me for my approval or disapproval, I hereby approve the same.

J. F. REITZ,
Chief Burgess of the Borough of Middleburg, Pa.