

LOCAL HAPPENINGS IN NEARBY VILLAGES OF SNYDER COUNTY

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE POST BY ITS CORPS OF CORRESPONDENTS

DUNDORE.
Geo. A. Wentzel sold one of his best fresh cows to a party who shipped a car load from Selinsgrove.
Frank Bitner sold his coal flat to W. R. Neitz of Port Trevorton, who is using it to ship coal from the Susquehanna Coal Breaker, which is doing an enormous business supplying the public with fuel while the soldiers are taking care of the strikers.

David Wentzel and family of Nebraska are rusticiating at the old homestead and visiting their many old friends and speak very favorably of the west in general and the state of their choice in particular.

A. E. Witmer sold his gray team who ran away for him the other day at the Farmers Hotel at Selinsgrove with a load of empty barrels. He refused to stay on the wagon during the rough ride.

Corn husking has started up earlier this season than usual on account of the high price of old corn.

Phillip Hoot took 140 bushels of potatoes from one acre.

F. F. Neitz, our carpet weaver, is kept very busy as new carpets are in demand.

Fire wood at rock bottom prices inquire at the "big hill".

Autumn Arbor day which is on the 17 inst should be observed by planting shade trees around our school houses. Our school boards and teachers ought to see to it.

Frank Eyer and wife of Camden, N. J. and Minnie E. Eyer and Sarah C. Eyer of Selinsgrove spent a day at the Dundore homestead.

Casper Bitner and wife, David L. Neitz and wife and Sovarra Gaugler and his mother of Akron, Ohio, and surrounding country all former residents of our community, arrived a few days ago after an absence of twenty years. They intend to see their relatives and many friends and spend a few weeks along the picturesque Susquehanna.

Our little brownies ought to spend these pleasant Autumn days in the school house and get proper training and a good start for future usefulness.

Our ex-tax collector is enjoying sunshine at home after spending a few cloudy days at court, and all who hold an office of trust should learn a lesson.

Our supervisors need more fine weather to put the roads in condition for the coming winter.

Maria W. Dundore, while out driving met Mr. Sechrist's runaway horse, and stopped him promptly, and for the heroic act has been crowned a heroine.

Squire Sechrist, who has the most extensive poultry yard in the county, has ready sale for all his selected stock.

The Penna. Canal is the pasture field for the farmers and land owners along the ditch.

The coal strike is the all absorbing theme among our people.

SHREINER.
Some of our old veterans of this place attended the G. A. R. encampment at Washington.

G. W. Hoch, a former resident of this place now residing at Bellevue, Ohio, is visiting friends at this place.

Daniel Smith and wife visited relatives in Northumberland Sunday.

Thomas Logan, a former resident of this place, was seen in this vicinity.

Samuel Smith and wife will move their belongings during the week to Shamokin Dam, where they will henceforth take up their abode.

I. G. Sanders of Pittsburg, who has spent the past week with his parents, returned Saturday taking with him a bride.

Rumor has it that Hog Cholera is raging in this vicinity.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

WEST BEAVER.
J. B. Shellenberger had for his trouble in putting out four acres of buckwheat, 165 bushels.

Emanuel Peter (constable) last week put up a few handboards that had been neglected by our supervisors for the past ten years.

Our game violators have been at their trade for the past two weeks in shooting what ever they come across. A tame turkey included no doubt.

L. C. Wagner took a trip last week to Big Valley in search of a farmer. If he leaves it will make a vacancy for a Justice.

J. B. Shellenberger sold his buckwheat to a party from Huntingdon county last week.

Tillman Weader expects to ship one hundred barrels of apples this fall.

Jes. M. Wagner, wife and little boy took a pleasure trip to Lewistown Saturday.

James Peter of Lowell sold his saw-mill and engine to William Wagner of Mifflin county last week for \$800.

Daniel Howard, disposed of a two horse load of apple butter last week in Lewistown and vicinity at 50 cents per gal.

Supervisor Wagner for the past week has been putting our roads in better shape than they had been for the past three months.

Ex-Sheriff Middleswarth of McClure came home from his trip to Washington Saturday and reports having had a good time, and his time and money well spent.

Levi B. Treaster spent a few days in Spring township last week with his son-in-law, Samuel Baumgardner.

Chas. Wagner and F. C. Peter of Crossgrove visited Lewistown Saturday on a matrimonial occasion.

KREAMER.
Mrs. Aurd and the millner of Middleburg did quite a business at the Hotel Fisher last week.

Mrs. J. F. Walter and daughter of Selinsgrove spent last Sunday with A. C. Smith.

Quite a number of our people attended court last week.

Mrs. J. Gross of Bannerville and Miss Mable Gutelius visited at the latter's home last Saturday and Sunday.

A. D. Kreamer and Wm. Aurd and wives attended the Bloomsburg fair. On their way home they stopped to see the Deer Park at Washingtonville.

A number of our citizens went to Selinsgrove last Friday to hear Ex-Governor Patison speak.

Eight train loads of soldiers passed through here last Wednesday enroute for the coal regions.

Mrs. Gearhart of West Milton is visiting her parents, Levi Erdley's. Miss Verdie Fields, who spent the last three weeks with her sister at Lewistown, has returned home.

It Was Old.
"Confound it!" growls the testy husband, "I'd like to know what has become of that bottle of whisky I kept in my wardrobe."
"Why, Henry," says the patient wife, "I heard you tell Mr. Gooch that it was 15 years old; so when I was collecting all our old things for the charity rummage sale I sent that along too."

Figures From Official Sources Which Cannot Be Denied—The Corporation Taxes Help Every Township and Village in the State Under the Republican System of Finances.

Harrisburg, Oct. 14.—Here is a statement that is at once startling and striking. It comes from official sources: "There is not a single county in Pennsylvania which does not get directly back from the state treasury more money than the state collects from all its citizens, excepting so far as some of them may be indirectly taxed as stockholders in banks, railroads and other corporations. The largest excess repaid to the counties goes to the less wealthy ones having the smallest proportion of property subject to state tax in relation to their population."

SOME REPUBLICAN FACTS.

This is a sample of what the Republican party has done and is doing for the people of Pennsylvania. It is only one reason why Judge Pennypacker should be elected and the Democrats defeated, because they left a state debt of \$40,000,000 to be paid off by the other fellows.

The following figures are taken from official records here in Harrisburg. They are given for the purpose of exhibiting more clearly the fact that the people get back more than they pay into the state treasury. How is it done? The corporations pay the taxes. What the individual citizen pays into the state treasury is for liquor license, mercantile tax, tax on money at interest, etc.

The first column in the following table represents the total amount paid into the state treasury from each county from all sources, including personal property tax, tax on municipal loans, collateral inheritances, fees of public offices, writs, wills, deeds, etc., mercantile, liquor, billiard room, brokers, peddlers and other kind of taxes. The second column includes the money returned to each county from the state in the shape of salary of judges, appropriations for hospitals and other institutions and for schools. The figures are for the year 1900.

SOME IMPRESSIVE FIGURES.

Adams	\$19,676.87	\$86,130.30
Allegheny	1,027,209.30	1,331,641.29
Armstrong	23,660.35	117,598.53
Beaver	27,691.76	120,983.73
Berks	139,719.11	355,498.00
Blair	39,636.35	180,574.58
Bradford	29,846.57	164,732.32
Bucks	79,917.77	192,301.47
Butler	27,253.49	134,740.00
Cambria	42,801.31	169,121.64
Cameron	3,712.50	21,019.63
Carbon	19,450.01	102,443.49
Centre	12,201.96	107,991.19
Chester	77,330.74	249,993.95
Clarion	12,158.35	100,262.60
Clearfield	21,366.62	167,284.31
Cleint	15,743.49	69,342.25
Columbia	18,081.30	96,990.46
Crawford	33,422.23	182,102.40
Cumberland	37,170.93	117,357.90
Dauphin	76,913.66	236,985.63
Delaware	90,158.95	175,911.73
Elk	10,684.28	68,569.10
Erie	73,833.41	225,631.87
Fayette	69,833.10	210,650.74
Forest	2,739.63	26,646.13
Franklin	32,450.75	117,795.33
Fulton	2,252.31	27,362.71
Greene	13,090.98	83,834.53
Huntingdon	12,000.45	88,100.52
Indiana	11,599.44	108,212.42
Jefferson	16,982.20	112,228.55
Juniata	5,323.40	39,938.80
Lackawanna	112,649.76	357,651.13
Lancaster	172,437.01	389,432.12
Lawrence	32,304.11	86,594.82
Lebanon	36,797.92	128,743.82
Lehigh	79,706.12	209,527.87
Luzerne	179,027.59	494,321.67
Lycoming	46,954.47	181,448.87
McKean	31,760.36	114,880.33
Mercer	22,175.01	135,323.93
Mifflin	17,650.66	44,338.77
Monroe	11,696.06	50,969.72
Montgomery	162,266.74	314,449.92
Montour	7,666.67	38,419.44
Northampton	69,503.85	176,961.00
Northumberland	66,503.85	176,961.00
Perry	8,083.25	66,111.50
Philadelphia	3,220,760.04	3,289,430.64
Pike	2,518.06	26,876.09
Potter	6,665.68	76,829.87
Schuykill	116,014.71	389,308.68
Snyder	4,936.63	44,869.39
Somerset	18,937.08	107,593.00
Sullivan	3,770.41	34,534.94
Susquehanna	17,608.96	116,973.34
Tioga	17,608.96	133,707.85
Union	10,639.48	49,159.46
Venango	25,277.20	122,321.80
Warren	15,901.57	101,310.52
Washington	62,212.86	204,451.91
Wayne	14,872.58	83,486.39
Westmoreland	72,244.83	263,230.75
Wyoming	9,417.96	47,196.29
York	81,312.63	292,037.59

From this it appears that there is no county in Pennsylvania which pays into the state treasury as much in taxes as it receives back in taxes collected by the state to be turned into the county treasury for the purpose of reducing local taxation. In other words, under the state tax laws enacted by the Republican party in Pennsylvania, the corporations pay the entire expense of carrying on the state government and pay into the state treasury \$7,481,484 besides, which is returned back to the counties.

THE CORPORATIONS PAY THE TAXES

Under Republican Rule the Burden Is Placed On Them.

CITIZENS PAY NO STATE TAX

Republicans Have Paid Off Over \$40,000,000 of State Debt Left By the Democrats, and Now Pennsylvania Is Free From Debt—Some Figures For Democratic Shouters to Study.

Every home owner in Pennsylvania has a vital interest in the approaching election. It is not only a question of Democrat or Republican, of Pattison or Pennypacker, but it is a matter of dollars and cents to every owner of a foot of land in the commonwealth. It was the Democratic party that plunged the state into a debt of \$40,000,000 that has required forty years of Republican rule to lift. Republicans should not forget this.

And yet in spite of this fact the Republican system of state finances has been the subject of the most persistent attacks from its enemies. Democratic leaders when they assail the Republican financial system in Pennsylvania know that they are deliberately misrepresenting the facts. Unfortunately the public at large does not seem to have a very clear idea of the method by which state taxes are assessed and collected.

Under the wise and beneficent legislation of the Republican party in the past thirty-five years, the burdens of state taxation have been lifted from the shoulders of the individual and placed upon the corporations of the state.

CITIZENS PAY NO STATE TAX.

An impression prevails among the people that they are taxed for all the appropriations made to the public schools, charitable institutions, the judiciary, legislative expenses, the new capitol, etc., etc. As a matter of fact, our citizens pay no state tax except a liquor license tax, and one mill on the dollar where they own personal securities, such as bonds, mortgages, etc., the tax on the same being four mills, three of which are returned to the respective counties. Money for all expenses of the state comes from the corporations.

In direct contrast to this has been the attitude of the Democratic party and its legislation. Before the Republican party came into power all real estate, occupations over \$200.00 per annum, cattle, etc., were taxed by the Democratic party in time of peace; and even with this enormous tax burden it left a debt of over \$40,000,000 in 1860, to be provided for and lifted by the Republican party. And the Republican party has redeemed the credit of the state; it stands to-day before the world free from debt.

MISLEADING TAX RECEIPTS.

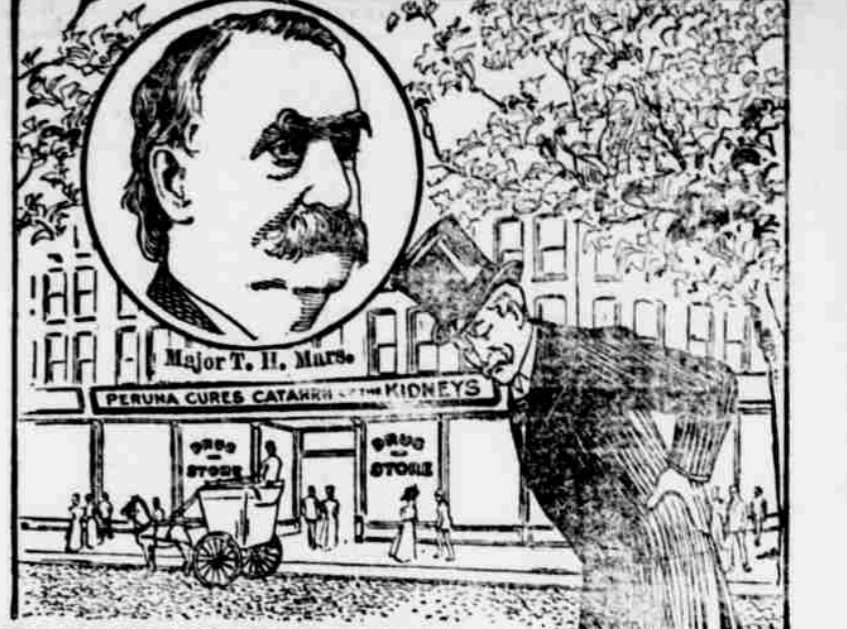
The manner in which the various collectors of taxes of the commonwealth have their bills, and receipts printed is largely responsible for the misapprehension that exists in the minds of the people upon this question of state taxation. In almost every instance instead of having a separate item for state taxes to be used where the person has money at interest subject to taxation, and not otherwise, almost all bills that are sent out by the tax collectors have one item entitled "State and County Tax." Opposite this head is placed the amount of the county tax, and the person receiving the bill is naturally under the impression that the amount charged represents a combination of state and county taxes, and if questioned upon this point the answer is always the production of a tax receipt showing the payment of a certain sum of money under the head of "State and County Tax." The taxes paid to the various local collectors, under the designation "State and County Tax," go directly into the county treasury for the exclusive use of the county authorities.

The constant aim of Republican legislation has been to relieve the individual taxpayer. Prior to 1883 the indigent insane in the asylums of the state were wholly supported by the various local municipalities. This was a burden upon the individual taxpayer. As the state debt was reduced under the judicious management, it was believed that the commonwealth could afford to assist the counties in the support and maintenance of their unfortunate poor. By the Act of June 13th, 1883, the expense of the care and treatment of the insane poor of the state was equally divided between the state and the several counties. The amount paid by the state since 1885 under this act amounts to \$10,525,000, more than \$650,000 annually.

HELPING THE TOWNSHIPS.

Just as the burden of taxation has been lifted to the shoulders of the state to that extent have the townships, cities and counties been aided and overburdened real estate owners assisted. In the two items of indigent insane and public schools, the state pays out of its treasury nearly \$8,000,000 a year. To that extent every home-owner in

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME.



DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Afflictions of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me until a comrade who had been helped by Pe-ru-na advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford, Conn., Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Peruna to everybody and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great."—John Vance.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolia, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Peruna and Manalin, and in three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."—J. Brake.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble, Peruna should be

the commonwealth is correspondingly benefited.

By the Revenue Act of June 8th, 1891, three-fourth of the personal property tax is returned to the respective counties. The amount returned for the year ending November 30th, 1895, at the close of the Democratic administration was \$1,575,019.70. The amount of personal tax returned to the several counties for the year ending November 30th, 1901, was \$2,572,675.00.

Under the act of June 9th, 1891, the liquor licenses were taken from the state and given to the different localities. This was an additional benefit to the taxpayer because prior to that all liquor licenses had been paid into the state treasury. They amount to about \$2,000,000 annually.

In addition to all these things the state pays the entire cost of the judiciary which amounts to upwards of half a million annually.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

The following is a partial list of the amount paid out of the treasury of the state for the benefit of the different localities and municipalities:

Amount paid annually since 1833, for the indigent insane	\$658,000
Amount paid annually for common schools	7,015,720
Amount of personal tax returned	2,572,675
Liquor licenses diverted from the state to the local treasuries	2,000,000
Amount paid to support the judiciary, annually	652,662

The amount paid annually by the state for local purposes \$12,899,057
Annual saving on account of the exemption from taxation of real estate, horses and cattle, and trades, occupations and professions 7,600,000

Total annual saving to the respective localities, annually, since the Republicans assumed the control of the state affairs. \$19,899,057

Prior to the passage of the Act of 1885 the whole amount of moneyed capital returned for the purpose of state taxation was but \$145,000,000. In that year, even under the imperfect working of the act, the amount returned for taxation was \$395,000,000, an increase of \$250,000,000. According to the auditor general's report of 1901 the amount of the four mill tax on personal property amounted to \$2,563,375.02, and of this tax there was returned to the several counties \$2,572,675.42.

These facts and figures speak for themselves. They are more impressive than any words could possibly be in demonstrating what the Republican party has done in the way of lifting the burden of state taxation from the shoulders of the small home owner and farmer.

WHAT CORPORATIONS PAY.

The total revenue of the state during the year ending December 31st, 1901, was \$17,727,432. Of this amount \$10,307,433 was derived directly from the corporations by the various forms of taxation imposed upon these artificial bodies.

The only direct taxation affecting the individual was that upon money at interest, from which the state collected \$2,563,375, as stated above. This is really not a state but a local tax, collected by the state and returned to the various municipalities. The aggregate revenue of the commonwealth for 1901 after deducting the personal tax refunded, was \$15,174,057, of which amount the corporations paid \$19,899,433, \$2,425,291 was derived from licenses; \$1,232,082 from the tax on collateral inheritance. These three items amounted to \$12,991,716, leaving the sum of \$1,182,931 received from a variety of sources none of them affecting the individual citizen.

It will be seen therefore, that out of the entire revenue of the commonwealth the only portion that could be contorted into a direct tax upon the citizen was that part of the money at interest not returned to the municipalities amounting to one-fourth of the total collected from that source and amounting to the insignificant sum of about 10 cents per annum for each person.

BROWN'S LABOR RECORD

Wm. M. Brown, candidate for lieutenant governor, has always been the friend of labor. He is a self-made man himself, having been a sheep-herder on the plains when he was 15 years of age.

On March 11, 1897 (while a member of the senate), on the discussion of the resolution to investigate the industrial conditions in the bituminous coal region, Senator Brown offered the following amendment:

"That a committee of three of the house and two of the senate be appointed to investigate the anthracite coal regions under the resolution, and a committee of three of the house and two of the senate be appointed to investigate the bituminous coal region, with the recommendation that members of both houses be selected from the standing committees of both houses on mines and mining."

Later, in the discussion on the same resolution, Mr. Brown said: "Mr. President, I stated yesterday, when this resolution was referred to the committee on mines and mining, that I was in favor of the resolution. I was in favor of the investigation. I meant what I said then. I mean it now. If these people want investigation, I am perfectly willing to give it to them in a business way. I desire to disclaim any factional idea as controlling this important question. This affects the homes and interests of labor classes in this commonwealth. I do not wish to pose as a demagogue, but if anything can be done in any way to alleviate any suffering, or correct any evils that may arise, I believe that it should be done."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson