

# ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BUZZ-SAW.

State Chairman Elkin Dissects the  
Wanamaker Speech.

## FAULT FINDER AND PARTY WRECKER

The Chairman Says the Republican Party "Will Survive With Vigor Unimpaired," Having Endured the Secession of Such Men as Horace Greeley and Governor Curtin, and Lived Through Eight Years of Cleveland and Eight Years of Pattison.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—The political event of the week is the scorching reply of State Chairman John P. Elkin to the tirade delivered by Mr. Wanamaker at the select gathering of his "business men in politics" last week. The chairman has just returned from Chickamauga, where he has been looking after the welfare of his brother, Lieutenant W. F. Elkin, and other fever-stricken Pennsylvania soldiers. In discussing the Wanamaker deliverance he said:

"As chairman of the Republican organization I have done everything in my power to bring together, in a harmonious campaign this fall, the contending forces in Pennsylvania politics. In the making up of our executive and campaign committees we have been careful to give representation to all former factions in the party. In pursuance of this policy we have solicited the cooperation and counsel of all the leading and active party workers of the state, regardless of their past political affiliations. The organization has refrained, up to this time, from entering into any discussion of the questions that have divided our party in the state. When the organization was recklessly and sometimes viciously attacked we have made no reply for the reason that we had hoped all differences would be fought out within party lines, and hence we were willing to abide the decision of the Republican voters at the polls on the issues involved. Since, however, the Republicans in the convention assembled have decided their platform of principles, and have nominated a ticket in accordance with the established rules and customs of the party, and since the primaries held in the various counties throughout the state have in most instances nominated their county ticket, and we still find an organization declaring its purpose to be the overthrow of Republican supremacy, we feel it is time for the party, through its organization, to make reply.

### OUTSIDE OF THE RANKS.

"No one will deny to Mr. Wanamaker, or any one else claiming to be a Republican, the right to make any proper effort within the party lines to advance the cause he represents, but when, at a public meeting, called through the direction of himself and friends, he places himself on record in the following language: 'Thus far we have carried a banner of protest against the state Republican party and its leadership and manipulation,' and then follows this up by the further statement, 'This is the plain duty today of the voters and taxpayers of Pennsylvania, independent of old party lines or no parties, to exterminate the machine,' which 'machine' can only mean the Republican organization, there can, under these circumstances be no impropriety in an organization thus assailed making answer in terms whose meaning will not and cannot be misunderstood. We can only interpret the utterances of Mr. Wanamaker to mean that he has placed himself entirely outside the Republican ranks, and is now determined to make such effort as he can to disrupt and destroy the party with which he has been affiliated until after the recent Republican state convention. Since that time, according to his own statements, he has been engaged in an attempt to bring out a new ticket. Certainly the following language used by him at the Bourne meeting, can mean nothing short of this:

"In view of the grave consequences impending, hurried conferences have been held lately with Dr. Swallow and others in accord with him, taking a broad and disinterested view of the present situation, stating the possibility of unification of all the forces opposed to the 'way machine, whether of the Harrisburg, Altoona or other forms, and making a thoroughly representative ticket, eliminating all present and past candidates, or using them as might seem most practicable to form a winning ticket."

### A FAULT FINDER AND PARTY WRECKER.

"This attitude of Mr. Wanamaker is not so strange in view of the fact that upon the occasion of the visit of President McKinley and his cabinet officers to Philadelphia, at the time of the unveiling of the Washington monument, he, through the public prints, criticized the present administration in its conduct of the affairs of the country, which criticism called forth replies from several of the cabinet officers at the time and a mild rebuke from the president himself. The attitude of Mr. Wanamaker during the past several months clearly indicates that he no longer pays allegiance to any party, but has concluded to place himself in the category of a political fault finder and a party wrecker.

"It is one of the undeniable privileges of individuals to choose the party with which they ally themselves, and to whose purposes they lend their support. If Mr. Wanamaker has determined upon an endeavor to disrupt and defeat the party which bestowed in its gift him one of the highest offices in its gift (although by a decisive majority fairly ascertained after a free and open canvass of the sentiment of the state it refused him another office which he sought), that is his indisputable privilege. Nevertheless, I think he will be disappointed in the result of his secession.

### IT WILL SURVIVE.

"The sands shift and change about the bases of the pyramids, but those mighty structures themselves, founded upon the rock and standing four square to every wind that blows, abide steady

fast and everlasting. The Republican party will survive, full of useful life and undiminished vigor, for many a year after Mr. Wanamaker and I and all of us are numbered among the men who are forgotten. With its heroic history and its promising future it stands for great principles and policies much more important than the ambitions and disappointments of any individuals in it, however eminent. This is the lesson of history. No one did more distinguished service in the building of it than Horace Greeley, yet when that great man was deluded into casting his lot with its enemies, the Republican party lived on and Horace Greeley died of a broken heart. No Pennsylvanian was more highly and deservedly honored in his party than our great war governor, Andrew G. Curtin, but when he raised his voice in opposition to it, his public career closed, and the party continued to add victory to victory and strength to strength. The Republican party survived eight years of Cleveland and eight years of Pattison. I have no doubt it will survive even Mr. Wanamaker's secession with unbroken heart and vigor unimpaired.

### A WORD ABOUT TAXES.

"One of the complaints made by Mr. Wanamaker is that the taxpayers of the state are overburdened by reason of the expenses of the state administration and the cost of supporting our penal, eleemosynary and charitable institutions. The charge is in keeping with others made by him—it is lacking in every essential element of truth. The fact is that the great mass of taxpayers of the state do not contribute a farthing in the shape of state taxation. The state revenues are raised mainly by the taxation of corporations, collateral and direct inheritances, license fees, fees of office and bonuses on charters. Real estate has not paid state taxes since 1866. In passing judgment on this question it might not be amiss to recall the fact that Mr. Wanamaker pays less tax in proportion to the amount of money invested and the volume of business transacted than any other citizen within the confines of this broad commonwealth. Our taxpayers may not know, but it is currently reported and generally believed, that he transacts a business each year of from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000, that he has invested in goods, wares and merchandise in which he traffics from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. On the great volume of business transacted by him and on the large investment he has in merchandise in which he traffics from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000, the mere pittance of \$1,000 annually. On these goods, wares and merchandise he pays no municipal, local or state tax, except the \$1,000 above mentioned. It is true he pays local taxes upon his real estate, but that is entirely outside of the investment in his business proper. If Mr. Wanamaker had the \$5,000,000 which he is now supposed to have invested in his stores in farms and other real estate he would pay annually from \$75,000 to \$125,000 in local taxes more than he does at present.

### THE REAL TRUTH ABOUT IT.

"Under the financial system which has been inaugurated and built up during the past 29 years, and for which the Republican party is responsible, 66 of the 67 counties of the state receive more money from the state than is paid in by them. It has been the policy of the Republican party to provide a system of state taxation that places the burdens of the state upon the corporations and other wealthy and favored institutions. In this way a fund is raised that is distributed to the counties in the shape of appropriations to the common schools and in payment of the salaries of judges, county superintendents and for other like purposes. In this way the burdens of local taxation are equalized and lessened. It is an interesting lesson to take up the reports of the state officials, which show how much money is received by the state from each county and how much larger sum is returned by the state to the county. For instance take the following counties:

	Pays to Treasury.	Receives.
Bedford.....	\$9,538 67	\$70,945 82
Butler.....	20,880 25	115,273 34
Cameron.....	2,133 56	14,477 87
Bradford.....	22,789 62	163,935 38
Chester.....	75,752 27	171,259 83
Jefferson.....	11,067 23	75,310 98
Juniata.....	5,216 97	31,388 53
Lackawana.....	54,489 71	246,114 98

"It will be demonstrated to the people of Pennsylvania and of the United States during the present campaign, that our state during the last quarter of a century has been the most happily governed state in the Union; that her advance in wealth, population and general prosperity has been phenomenal. During that time the state has never lost a dollar by reason of default or dishonesty of any of her state officials. Such, indeed, seems to have been the opinion of Mr. Wanamaker himself until very recently, for it is only within the last year that he has intimated anything to the contrary. Of course, we have been subject to the criticism which is inseparable from the conduct of public affairs whose control is disputed by enemies of the party and persons having disappointed ambitions.

"When an army breaks camp to march to battle vultures gather over the camp fires, and there is always some belated dog to bark after every triumphal procession.

"The strictures made by Mr. Wanamaker on the last election of a United States senator, it seems to me, come with bad grace from a defeated candidate, and explain the soured feeling emanating from that source ever since. I was not personally familiar with the details of that campaign, but from reliable information in my possession I am surprised that Mr. Wanamaker should make use of the following language: 'The whole business of electing a United States senator was an arithmetical problem and a check book.' Mr. Wanamaker's managers undoubtedly impressed him, more in their own than in his interest, with that theory, and he, no doubt, speaks from his personal knowledge and experience.

### ROASTING THE PIGS.

"I am surprised that any person with the intelligence of Mr. Wanamaker should be guilty of repeating, by innuendo at least, that the burning of the state capitol was the result of a conspiracy of state officials, and for the purpose of destroying public records which might incriminate them. If Mr. Wanamaker and those who report these silly charges would take the time

to investigate they would learn that the capitol building burned down contained no records of value. The records of the auditor general's and the state treasurer's departments were kept in a separate building, having another building between it and the building where these records are kept. There was not a single record of the treasury or auditor general's department in the building burned down. This senseless fabrication reminds me of the interesting story told by Charles Lamb of the Chinaman who discovered roast pig; 'The hut of a Chinaman having burned down, and some young pigs that were there among its tenants having been roasted, the Chinaman proceeded to devour them with intense satisfaction. He was so well pleased with the viands that he turned incendiary and burned down several establishments belonging to his neighbors, in order to roast the pigs therein confined. He continued his hazardous course until it got through his Mongolian head one day that the pigs might be roasted without the burning of the dwellings.' It will occur to any one who reflects a moment that if there were any papers in Harriburg for which destruction was necessary for any purpose, it is not likely that they would be carefully preserved and filed away in the public buildings, and if they had been so preserved and filed it would not be necessary to burn the building in order to burn the papers. The pigs could be roasted and the papers could be destroyed without the risk and hazard of burning down valuable buildings.

### ABOUT BROKEN BANKS.

"The attempt of Mr. Wanamaker to connect the Republican party with the failure of the People's bank, the Guarantors' and the State Insurance company is, to say the least, far fetched. The Republican party is no more responsible for the failure of these institutions than it was for the failure of the Keystone bank, of unsavory memory, and I presume Mr. Wanamaker will not undertake to say that the Republican party wrecked that bank. The fact is that the state has not lost a single penny by reason of the failure of any of these institutions.

"Mr. Wanamaker also attacks the recent Republican state convention. With the facts attending that convention the Republican party is already familiar. In many counties the candidates for gubernatorial honors submitted their candidacy to a vote of the people. The delegates were elected under party rules. At the convention Mr. Wanamaker, finding that he did not have a sufficient number of delegates to nominate himself, withdrew from the contest and transferred his delegates in a body to another candidate, who numbered among his delegates many of the most prominent organization men in the state. The union of these forces was not successful, and the convention nominated another candidate. All the contests brought before that convention were decided in favor of Mr. Wanamaker and those with whom he combined his forces. In not a single instance was a decision made in favor of the prevailing candidate. On the floor of the convention the fullest latitude was given to Mr. Wanamaker and his friends, and no decision was made against their interests. The convention was conducted in a spirit of generous fairness, and no reasonable person can find fault with anything that was done in its proceedings.

### THAT CHESTER COUNTY TALE.

"While it is not within the purview of this interview to discuss the charges made by Mr. Wanamaker in reference to the deposit of state funds with the Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit company, yet I feel that it is proper for me to recall the facts in reference to the legislation upon the subject. Prior to 1897 the state treasurer, under the law, was personally responsible for all state moneys which came into his hands. He was required to give a bond for the safe keeping of these funds. Under this system the treasurer and his bondsmen, being responsible for all state moneys, claimed and exercised the right to select the depositories in which state funds were located. Mr. Darlington, as it appeared from his testimony, was a bondsman of the state treasurer and had a deposit in his institution. Being thus favored, he seems to have felt himself called upon to make contributions in support of the party that extended these favors. There are necessary expenses to be borne, and it is only fair that those who are favored by the party should help bear its burdens, and it would seem from his testimony that Mr. Darlington thought it was proper that he should contribute, and that he should have in return therefor a continuance of his deposit. Whatever may be thought of the transaction it was certainly not one of which Mr. Wanamaker can complain, for it resembles closely his action in the campaign of '88, when, it being understood that, having collected, or being about to collect, some four or five thousand dollars from manufacturers and others participating in the benefits of tariff legislation, he exacted a promise from the national committee that he should be appointed postmaster general.

"Whatever may be thought, however, about the political morality of Mr. Darlington and Mr. Wanamaker in the transactions above mentioned, it is a thing of the past so far as the treasury is concerned. The legislature of 1897 passed a law which provides for interest on deposits of state moneys in banking institutions of the state. The law imposes upon the state treasurer and the members of the revenue commission the duty of selecting the banking institutions of the state in which the moneys shall be deposited, and provides for the taking of sufficient securities therefor. This law was drawn by the chairman of the Republican organization, and received its earnest and active support. It passed the senate and house with practically a unanimous vote, and I trust will correct the abuses of the former system.

### IT IS ANTI-REPUBLICAN.

"It might as well be understood now that this is a contest to defeat Republican supremacy in Pennsylvania. The organization is prepared to defend the party from all these reckless and malicious attacks. It is our purpose to labor for the success of the whole Republican ticket, county as well as state. It is our desire to uphold the administration of President McKinley, and we feel the necessity of returning the greatest possible number of Republican congressmen from this state. It is also important that a Republican United States senator should be returned from

Pennsylvania. With a new governmental policy growing out of the issues of the war we should see to it that Pennsylvania is represented by straight out Republicans in both houses of congress.

"In conclusion, I desire to say that I shall not enter into any competition with Mr. Wanamaker in defaming the state of which I am proud to be a citizen, and besmirching the good name of its people in the eyes of the country. I prefer rather to exalt and glorify it within all proper bounds of language. God has blessed its hills and valleys with matchless resources, above and under the ground, far beyond Golconda and the Klondike, and the genius and industry of its people have developed it into an imperial domain. I prefer to look at it with eyes unclouded by any disappointed ambition, and to think of it as it is, the home of education and integrity, morality and religion, rather than to proclaim it as a breeding ground of iniquity, whose people choose habitual criminals as their representatives to enact their laws and administer their public affairs."

GEORGE H. WELSHONS.

It has grown to be a common habit of corporations to seize highways, bridges and any other old things they covet, by swooping down upon the things coveted with a large force of employees about 0:01 on a Sunday morning and working until about 11:59 Sunday p. m. The day is fixed upon because on Sunday no court is in session and an injunction cannot be conveniently procured. This will by and by be cured, doubtless. Probably Congress or the states will make laws requiring judges to act judicially on Sunday in emergencies, issuing their orders and processes as of any other day.

Her managers continue to successfully advertise by striking and original conceits the Cuban refugee, Miss Cisneros who was liberated from imprisonment by Americans (with the disapproval and consent of Spanish officials, perhaps). The dispatches now state that a rich Chicago woman "desires to adopt Miss Cisneros and make her her heir," to the extent of \$500,000. To add to the probability of the story the correspondent states that Miss Cisneros is inclined to submit to the imposition of half a million dollars worth 100 cents each; but that she withholds her consent until her papa's consent is secured.

### Only a Few More Leap Years.

"In time leap year will go out of existence entirely," explained an almanac compiler, "but as it will not occur for over 800 years, we haven't much personal interest in the event. In the ordinary course of events 1900 would be leap year, but it will get left in the calculation. In other words, while it does occur, it does not occur, simply because it is not in the agreement that it shall occur. The story is a long one, but it can be briefly told so that the average person can understand it without much difficulty.

### Cooking in Mexico.

As all cooking is done with charcoal and ovens, are practically unknown in private houses very few families bake bread. The small, hard-crust loaves of French bread are delivered all over the city in great baskets four feet across that are carried on the heads of cargadores.

### When the Sultan Goes to Pray.

When the Sultan of Turkey attends the Friday midday prayer at the mosque, in Constantinople, the garrison of 30,000 men are stationed along the route so that he shall be safely guarded from the moment he leaves his palace until he is on his carpet in the sacred edifice. He often rides in a closed carriage, surrounded by a body guard. He makes these weekly journeys in fear of his life, and he insists upon every precaution being taken. Thousands of people gather to see the Ruler of the Faithful, but the best way to see him is to get the ear of the Chamberlain or Grand Vizier, who, by judicious bribery, may be prevailed upon to admit you to the strangers' box of the mosque, where priests and politicians, soldiers, sailors and civilians jostle one another in their desire to obtain a glimpse of Abd-ul-Hamid at prayer.

A baggageman on the Santa Fe, who runs into Kansas City from out in the western part of Kansas, has lost lots of sleep. It is doubtful if he can ever catch up with it. He leaves Hutchinson at night and reaches Kansas City in the morning. Nearly every night he brings in his car two or three coops of live domestic ducks. During the night, when he has no baggage to deliver at small stations, it has been his habit and privilege to lie down on an improvised couch and doze. With the advent of the ducks the dozing stopped. The almost constant quacking of the ducks, who could not understand their strange environment, would not permit of sleep.

For many nights, as he lay awake, he planned relief. He thought of strangling the ducks or chloroforming them. But neither expedient seemed good. One night a bright idea came to him. After he had put it into execution the ducks were silent.

The next night he had two coops of unusually vociferous ducks. As soon as it came time for sleep he wrenched a slat from one of the coops, reached in, and pulled out a duck. From his pocket he took a small rubber band, which he slipped over the duck's bill just back of the nostrils. The duck tried to quack, but the rubber band, while it stretched a little, would not permit the duck to open its bill far enough to use its tongue. Only a murmur came from it. One by one the ducks were muzzled, and the baggageman rested comfortably.

The commission men were surprised next morning when they received a lot of ducks with rubber bands around their bills, and when the bands were removed the shouts of protest from the ducks were deafening.

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