Bellefonte, Pa., October 12, 1906.

Poem Asked For.

"The proper way for a man to pray," Said Deacon Lemuel Keys "And the only proper attitude, Is down upon his knees?" 'No, I should say the way to pray," Said Rev. Dr. Wise,
"Is standing straight with outstretched arms And rapt and upturned eyes." "Oh, no, no, no," said Elder Slow, "Such posture is too proud; A man should pray with eyes fast closed, And head contritely bowed. "It seems to me his hands should be Austerely clasped in front, With both thumbs pointing toward the ground, Said Rev. Dr. Blunt. "Last year I fell in Hedeken's well Head first," said Cyrus Brown,
"With both my heels a stickin' up, My head a pinting down;

God fashioned the earth with skill. And the work that he began, He gave, to fashion after his will Into the hands of man.

An' I made a prayer right then an' there

The prayingest prayer I ever prayed-

Best prayer I ever said.

But the flower's uplifted face, And the sun and wind and sea, Bear witness still of the beautiful place God meant the world to be.

BARBARA'S "SP."

To Barbara it seemed that every boy and girl in town excepting herself had been given a surprise party. And how she want-

The fifteenth—only ten days away now—was Barbara's twelfth birthday, and for weeks and months Barbara had been longing for a surprise party on that day. She had thought of it, dreamed of it, and even planned it all out, picturing just how she would act, and just how 'surprised' she would be. But how in the world was she to bring it about? One couldn't tell one's to bring it about? One couldn't tell one's friends that one wanted a surprise party at a certain time, and then expect to be sur-prised when the party arrived!

Barbara was greatly puzzled. She could see no way to bring her wish to pass, yet her longing for the party grew stronger and

stronger every day.

It was on the sixth of the month that Barbara's big brother Frank said gaily:
"Well, Puss, I know somebody who is
going to be twelve years old pretty soon.
What does that somebody want for a pres-

Barbara caught her breath with a little ory. Her cheeks grew a deeper pink.
"Oh, Frank, if I only could have what she exclaimed.

"Well, well," laughed Frank ! "so there is something you want! What is it?"
Barbara shook her head. "I can't tell," she almost sobbed. "Nonsense! Tell? Of course you can

tell," insisted her brother, good-naturedly. Again Barbara shook her head. This time two big tears rolled down her cheeks much to Frank's distress and amazement.

"Why, Barbara, you poor little girl!" She opened one package, then another, the comforted. "Come, come, tell us all about it! Is it such a dreadfully hig thing about it! Is it such a dreadfully hig thing.

that you don't dare to ask for it? Maybe it costs a lot of money; is that it ?" "that is, I wouldn't mind if it wasn't big, if I only had one. And I don't think it costs much-not so very much, anyhow, 'cause Tom and Bessie and Mary Ellen bave had them, and they're poor—real poor. Everybody's had them—only me," she finished, with a little break in her

"But what is it ?" "I can't tell."

"But you'll have to tell-else how are we to get it ?"

"But, Frank, dan't you see?—I can't tell," reiterated Barbara, earnestly, "for if I do tell, it won't be—it, at all." The young fellow sitting in the window

seat frowned. Frank was in college, and used to problems; but this was a poser.
"It won't he it." he repeated slowly.
"Well, I give it up, Puss. You've got me
this time. Spell it, can't you? What letter does it begin with?"

"'S," said Barbara, brightening. (If they only could "guess," it might come out right after all, she thought.) "It be-gins with the letter s and—and it's got a letter p in it."
"An "SP?"

Barbara nodded vehemently.

"Yes," she cried. "An SP, mused Frank, aloud. "Hm-n; must be 'soap," he declared quizzically Barbara uptilted her chin. She smiled, but her eyes were wistful as Frank left the

At the supper table that night the entire family made themselves merry over Bar-bara's SP. Frank started it.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began pously, with a sweep of his two hands, pously, with a sweep of his two hands, "I have a problem to lay before you. A certain young member of this family is approaching her twelfth birthday. Now, I am informed on unquestioned authority that in the line of presents she has one great and only desire; that she longs for this thing unceasingly; I even know for a fact that as she talks of it she weeps with eagerness. Now, ladies and gentlemen, no doubt to you this is a very simple proposition. You say: 'Let her tell what it is, and we will buy it.' But just there lies the trouble—she will not tell. She says she cannot tell; that if she does tell, there will be no present at all; 'it won't be it.' This much, and this only, do I know—it begins with the letter s and has a letter p in it. It is an SP. Now, ladies and gentlemen, the matter is in your hands. What is an SP?"

There was a general laugh around the table, in which even Barbara herself joined. "How about a 'spoon'?" suggested Bar-

"How about a sponge," piped up the 'Maybe it's a 'sponge," piped up the small boy at the foot of the table.
"Pooh! It 's a 'silk petticoat," and his sister May. "I'm sure that's

"Pooh! It's a 'silk petticoat," announced big sister May. "I'm sure that's an 'SP,' and I know Barbara wants one."
"But a silk petticoat doesn't dissolve into nothing if you just mention it," cut in Frank, in pretended despair; "and this SP

"And you can't tell?" demanded Mr.

Drew of Barbara.

"No, no, indeed I can't," stammered
Barbara. "You see, if I did, I'd know, and Barbara. "You see, if I did, I'd know, and it—it wouldn't be an SP at all; and—"

There was a sudden exclamation from Frank across the table; but, when questioned, the young fellow only laughed and declared that he had nothing to say. To Barbara the new light in his eye looked "It was so dark in there, mamma, that I didn't see the others."

wise air through all the rest of the meal.

The fifteenth came on Saturday, so there

was no school. Barbara was awake and astir very early. She wondered at just what time the party would take place; she hoped that it would be early, with a supper of good things at six.

She tried to shut her eyes to her sur-

roundings, but it seemed to her that the very air itself vibrated with mystery and excitement. She saw that the house was being put into specially fine order, and she noticed that every little while she caught a noticed that every little while she cauges whiff of something particularly good from Bridget's oven.

The noon meal was a silent one. No one seemed to want to talk. As yet there had been no mention that it was Barbara's birthday; indeed, all reference to the SP had been dropped for several days.

At two o'clock Mrs. Drew suggested that Barbara put on her pink-sprigged muslin,

saying :
"Then you will be all ready if we want to go and call on Bessie and her aunt a lit-tle later—we will see."

Barbara was scarcely dressed before Frank called her into the library.

"Puss, I have two puzzles here. Come in and see if you can work them out."

So into the library Barbara went, trying all the while to keep her feet from dancing, and her library small the wiles from smilling as if the didn't

all the while to keep her feet from dancing, and her lips from smiling—as if she didn't know that Frank usually had other things to do than to stay at home in the middle of the afternoon and ask her to play with puz-

The library door was fast closed-Frank bad seen to that-but still Frank talked

bad seen to that—but still Frank talked on, patiently turning and twisting the thing in his haud—as if he thought she could be interested in a bit of perforated pasteboard and a string now! At last there came three distinct knocks on the floor above the library.

That those knocks meant something Barbara did not doubt for an instant. She had not long to wait before Frank spoke. "Oh!" he said suddenly, as if he had just thought of something. "There's another puzzle in the parlor on the table. Suppose you run and get it; will you, Suppose you run and get it; will you, please?"

with a skip and a bound Barbara was half across the room before he had stopped speaking. They were all there, of course—her own surprise party—just the other side of the parlor door, watching and waiting. How delightful it would be to surprise them! She ran quickly to the door and threw it

wide open.

wide open.

"Wby, what—" she began, then stopped short—there was no one there!

All the light and joy fled from Barbara's face as she looked about the silent, disappointing room. Could it be that they had not known after all?—that they had not guessed what she wanted?

Over by the window Barbara saw a big table laden with packages and a curious-looking card of pasteboard a foot or more long. Was that the puzzle Frank asked

ber to get? Very slowly she crossed the room and picked up the card.

"For Barbara," she read, written in her brother's clear, bold hand. "Each one is an SP. We got all we could think of. We have that complete world. hope that somewhere you'll find the one you want."

Barbara could have cried. The table was heaped with packages—big, little, and medium-sized—but she knew without opening a single one that her own beloved SP was not there; for surely one could not

ment, a smile crept to her line, then a laugh -then another as she saw more and more osts a lot of money; is that it?"

"It isn't big at all,—" faltered Barbara; that is, I wouldn't mind if it wasn't big.
I only had one. And I don't think it less much—not so very much, anyhow, ause Tom and Bessie and Mary Ellen. had she not Frank's assurance of that?
There were thirty-five packages, and this is what they contained :

> A spoon, a spool, a sponge, a spoke, a splint, a splasher, a spindle, a spigot, a spike, a stamp, a silk petticoat, some sugarplums, some sweet peppermints, a slate pencil, a some sweet peppermints, a state pencil, a small sprinkler, a spider (dead, fortunately, and in a neat little box), a sperm candle, a and the night nurses in attending to their of the world upon it), a spiral spring, a sweet pickle, a spice cake, some sweet peas, some spaghatti, some soap, some spectacles,a silver pin, a sweet apple, a sour apple, some slippery elm, a spade and a spear (in miniature). some spurs, and some slippers.

Barbara was standing, half laughing, half orying, in the midst of this array, when she heard a subdued chuckle from the upper ball. The next instant there came the per hall. The next instant there came the clatter of feet down the stairs, and the measured tread of steps along the hallway. Then in a wild group they dashed into the parlor—Bessie, Tom, Mary, Ellen, Harry and all the rest, finshed, laughing, and bright-eyed, until they stood in a long line before Barbara and made a low bow.

"And we are the last SP," they chorused as they all wished her "many happy returns." returns.

She gazed from one to another of the flushed, laughing faces without speaking.
Then suddenly she understood.

Then suddenly she understood.

"It's the surprise party!" she cried joyously. "Oh, you did come!"

"Of course we did!" exclaimed Bessie.

"And we came in quietly so that you couldn't hear us!" cried Mary Ellen.

"And they hid us upstairs until everything was ready," ohimed in Tom, glee fully; "and we brought an SP ourselves too-every single one of us!"

"Well, Puss, did you get the SP you wanted?" called Frank from the doorway. Barbara danced and clapped her hands. "Oh, Frank, you did guess it, didn't yon!"she exclaimed, running straight to his side. "And, Frank, it's just splendid-they're all splendid—every single SP!"
"S-P-lendid, eh? Glad to hear it," laughed Frank; "and, by the way, Puss, there's another SP coming, you know, and that is—supper!"—By Eleanor H. Potter, in St. Nicholas.

—One Sunday morning an absent minded old lady walked into church, too a front seat, and joined in the service vigor ously. The collection basket was passe to her, and, putting a coin in it, she look-ed about. Then her mind cleared, and an expression of amazement overspread her face. She got up, hurried down the aisle and overtook the man with the collection

"I'm in the wrong church," she whispered, and, taking out the coin she had put in, she hurried forth.

The North Warren State Hospital for the Insane, like the others throughout the State, is in deplorable shape. Conditions are almost incredible except to those famil-iar with affairs inside the bleak native stone walls, where, in room originally in-tended for 700 patients, there are now cramped and crowded like sheep in a pen nearly 1150 insane.

Even in the daytime the insane cannot and are not given the attention that, as and are not given the attention that, as wards of the State, they require. Only about 125 nurses and attendants are employed in the building and these are divided into night and day shifts. Many of the wards require four and some more attendants, and they are sadly overworked and overtaxed. Over 11 patients is the average to each attendant, and fresh air, light and sympathetic care cannot be given under such conditions. A few are taken out such conditions. A few are taken out walking each day, but those suffering from acute mania have nothing but their ward walls continually before them.

Many patients are huddled together in each ward and in many wards the patients are almost devoid of all but animal instincts and make no pretense of taking care of the demands of nature. Almost constant care is here demanded of the attendants to keep the wards clean, and the odors of deodorizers and disinfectants hang heavy on the air. Science recognizes fresh air as an aid to clearing the mind of mania,

but here it cannot be secured. The sitting rooms are not sufficient for the number of patients that are supposed to use them, and in the better class wards of the institution conditions are such that many do not secure the needed recreation for mind and body. Constant contact with those, who, crowded out of the sitting rooms, pace up and down, brings on the restlessness so detrimental to the diseased

Night brings horrors that must be seen and heard to be appreciated. Sleeping quarters are overcrowded and cots are placed in the corridors. Hundreds try but fail to secure rest on these. In many instances lodging is found for dozens in the upper corridor, high up under the roof. Conditions there during the past summer were awful. The rays of the sun beating down on the slate above heated this corridor until it was almost suffocating and here the patients lay night after night panting for breath and bathed in perspira-

Conditions in the winter are not reliev ed as, in place of the heat, comes the cold. With the thermometer standing at 20 de-With the thermometer standing at 20 degrees below zero chill winds fan the sleepers and colds result. Pneumonia and lung disease is common, and nearly every post mortem taken shows the patient suffered from a pulmonary disease. The death rate is high and on an average about four patients have died per week during the past two years. past two years.

The officials of the institution are not to

blame for conditions that exist, as Superindent Morris S. Guth suffers greatly from lack of belp as he has only five medical assistants, including the pathologist—six physicans endeavoring to take care of and administer to the wants of over 1100 souls.

ed appropriations for maintenance

FORCED TO SLEEP IN HALLWAYS.

With accommodations for 1800 patients the State Hospital for the Insane at this place now has 2450 inmates crowded within its walls. This condition has filled every ward and every bed and forced the hospital authorities to quarter 485 insane persons, men and women, in the ballways of the in-stitution. Every night mattresses are spread in the hallways, which are taken up iu the morning and stored in a room.

speller, a spread, a small sphere (with a map duties are forced to thread their way among duties are forced to thread their way among them, rousing and disturbing them frequently. So far it has been possible to keep the men and women in separate hall-ways, but the rate of increase of the institution's population is constantly growing—they are coming now at the rate of more than one in every four days—and, aside from moral considerations and the small chances of curing any cases under such conditions, the situation is becoming physically dangerous. [Proper care and sanitary precautions are increasingly difficult and the crowding removes the chief safeguard against epidemics.

The institution is not, in a certain sense,

The institution is not, in a certain sense, charitable, as it is owned and managed by the State Government and maintained by the State and by such counties as send inmates. All who are sent by the Courts mastes. All who are sent by the Courts must be received according to the law and, though the institution has earned a little money in the past year—about \$7000—through its farm, gardens, soap factory, brush shop and the like, all of this must go to maintenance and none can be applied to increasing the accommodations.

NEEDED \$200,000: RECEIVED \$50,000. The institution asked the last Legislature for \$220,000, of which it was planned to spend at least \$180,000 in actual increase of accommodations for patients, but Governor Pennypacker cut this to \$50,000, which is being used to erect a building for convalencent women patients. This will be completed this fall or by the first of the be completed this fall or by the first of the year, but it will only accommodate 100. The last Legislature & id, to be sure, appropriate \$70,000 for two "temporary wards," but these were planned and designed at Harrisburg, and when the trustees called for bids it was found that the lowest bidder was in excess of the appropriation, and the wards were not erected. The money could not, of course, be used for any other purpose.

The new home for women nurses, built to relieve the nurses from rooming in the wards, was finished and occupied in May, 1905, and for a while took the strain off the hallways, but the relief has now entirely disappeared. The last report of the trustees says:

"To add to the embarrassment and perplexity of the situation, a large invoice of idiotic and feeble-minded children, boys and girls, many of them of immature age, have been consigned to the institution by order of the Courts to swell the already crowded and overcharged wards. This congested infantile mass of helpless humanity, thrust into the wards, has imposed extraordinary responsibility and at the same great danger to life and limb, environed by their companions, the adult insane."

LEGISLATORS TURN DEAF EAR. When the over-crowded condition of the

Inspicious—and indeed he did wear a very ise air through all the rest of the meal.

The fifteenth came on Saturday, so there as no school. Barbara was awake and stir very early. She wondered at just that time the party would take place; she oped that it would be early, with a supposed that it would be early as the second to the second to the second to the second additions to the buildings are almost incredible except to those familiar with affairs inside the bleak native.

State Insane Hospitals was called to the attention of the Legislature, during the session of 1905, a number of applications were made by the institutions for money to make such additions to the buildings to at least relieve the congestion of the Legislature, during the session of 1905, a number of applications were made by the institutions to make such additions to at least relieve the congestion of the Legislature, during the session of 1905, a number of applications were made by the institutions for money to make such additions to the buildings to at least relieve the congestion of 1905, a number of applications were made by the institutions for money to make such additions to the buildings to at least relieve the congestion of 1905, a number of applications were made by the institutions for money to make such additions to the buildings to at least relieve the congestion of 1905, a number of applications were made by the institutions for money to make such additions to the buildings to at least relieve the congestion of 1905, a number of applications were made by the institutions for money to make such additions to the buildings to at least relieve the congestion of 1905, a number of applications were made by the institutions for money to make such additions to the buildings to at least relieve the congestion of 1905, and the part of the legislature, and the part of the legislature, and the part of the legislature, and the bed. It was represented that the patients not only where huddled on cots in the corridors, but even the nurses were com-pelled to sleep in double deck beds, and

pelled to sleep in double deck beds, and the situation was deplorable.

Representative Lee Plummer was chairman of the House Appropriation Committee, and, acting under the orders of the Boas Mansion clique he ruthlessly refused to give the hospitals what they asked. In stead he gave them appropriations of \$35,000 each to build temporary one-story wooden buildings covered with sheet iron. It was a sheer waste, but the gang would It was a sheer waste, but the gang would It was a sheer waste, but the gang would give no more because it wanted money for Capitol trimmings and desired to keep a \$10,000,000 surplus in treasury to loan out to banks for the benefit of gangsters to build railroads and open gold mines in New Mexico, which incidentally wrecked a bank, caused a cashier to commit suicide

and created endless misery.

The Harrisburg State Lunatic Hospital was one of the institutions that asked for larger accommodations. It was horribly overcrowded, but it was given only to build a temporary structure to accommodate 100 patients. At present the ho-pital can accommodate comfortably 900 patients, but it has 1050 in charge. Its pressing needs are two new cottage buildings one for the recent acute cases and one for convales-

For years its trustees have been begging the State to decently care for its helpless wards by at least giving them rooms in which to sleep and for years the State, by direction of the Machine, has turned them down. It has accommodations on the male side for 450, but manages to squeeze in 537. On the female side there is comfort for 450, but 530 are crowded in.

Superintendent Orth said tonight he wathankful for small favors, as the temporary building helped a little to keep down the overcrowding and the sleeping accomo dations were better.
"We need very hadly two new cottage buildings to accommodate 125 patients," said Dr. Orth, "and we sadly need a chap-

The next Legislature is expected to re-lieve the treasury of some of that \$10,000,-000 surplus and provide decent quarters for the insane.

Big Kansas Products.

awrence Correspondence Topeka Capital. W. A. Lauderbach, who lives on the bottom land of Baldwin's Branch, near Lake View, went out into his cornfield, cut the tallest stalk of corn from a bill in which there were six stalks of corn, tied it to a pole to keep is from breaking and brought it to this city for exhibition. The fighting for with Creasy as auditor. stalk is 15 feet high. It bears but one ear, there having been too many stalks to the bill to make heavier bearing possible. That one ear is 15 inches long and it is just nine feet from the ground to the bottom of the ear. Think of having to use a ninefoot lad-

In all of the 25 years the hospital has been conducted only 957 patients have been restored and 1072 improved, while in that time 4232 have died. It is a fervent prayer with Warrenites that their relatives die before they enter the hospital, as all are familiar with the existing conditions and know of the horrors that lie deep hehind the forbidding walls and barred win-

hind the forbidding walls and barred win- ed with two or three bushels of this fruit. capitol commission throughout all that dows. The institution needs more physical down in the says the tree began bearing at two years olders, more nurses, better quarters, and add and the fruit was represented to the says the tree began bearing at two years old and the fruit was very large from the first. It has borne so much fruit it has

never grown very large. What is probably the largest leaf ever ing on the lawn of the Lutheran parsonage of this town. It is the leaf of a Calladium elephanta, or elephant ear, and Rev. E. E. Stauffer raised the plant with an eye to having the largest possible leaves. He gives the following description of the plant:

Largest leaf 4 feet 3 inches long, 3 feet 1 inch wide and 11 feet 6 inches in circumerence. It has three leaves and two that are a trifle smaller. A new leaf is coming out which will be the largest yet. The plant stock just above the ground measures 18 inohes in circumference.

Prunes for the Millton

When one thinks of all the boarding house breakfasts in the country it is not surprising that more than 100,000,000 pounds of prunes are eaten yearly in the

pounds of prunes are eaten yearly in the United States.

Prior to 1886 the supply came almost wholly from France and the Danubian provinces and sold under the designation of French or Turkish prunes.

In that year prunes of American growth appeared on the market and with each succeeding year the supply has increased, until the importation of foreign fruit has been reduced to extremely small proportions.

According to "What-to-Eat" most of our prune supply is from the southern part of California. In Santa Clara county alone there are 3,700,000 trees growing on 37,000 there are 3,700,000 trees growing on 37,000 acres, 100 to the acre. The quantity of prunes raised there exceeds 110,000,000 pounds—more than enough for the requirements of the whole country, but the excess is needed to supply the export de-

mand.

In September the fruit ripens and is gathered by spreading sheets under the trees and shaking the branches. The green fruit is taken to the warehouse, where it is graded in size and passed through a boiling hot liquid, in which process it is cleaned and the outer skin softened. It is then spread out in trays 8 feet by 3 feet in size and exposed to the heat of the sun for three days, depending upon weather conditions.

Ten thousand trays of fruit spread out in

Ten thousand trays of fruit spread out in one unbroken tract may be seen in Santa Clara in the drying season. When sufficiently cured the prunes are stored in separate bins and there allowed to sweat, this process taking from ten to twenty days, when they are ready for marketing.

Mr. Grim : "Perhaps they are not sewed

on properly."

Mrs. Gadabout: "That's just it. He is so careless with his sewing."

Stationmaster: "Ye'll catch it all over ye if ye don't get off the line mighty -Learning without love is like light without warmth.

-No man excuses himself by accusing -Home-made crosses fit like home-

PENROSE RENAMES **ENOUGH TO CONTROL**

Over Fifty "White Slave" Dealer Protectors Run For Harrisburg.

ROBERT K. YOUNG BACKS THEM

Present Republican Tickets Made Up of Legislators Who Supported Vicious Bills and Put State to Enormous Expense For Forced Extra Ses-

More than 50 Republican state reppesentatives who, in the last regular session, voted to protect the "whiteslave" dealers, gambling hells, speakeasies and other vice dens of Philadelphia against the present fusion nominee for district attorney, D. Clarence Gibboney, who has led the cru sades against those evils, have been renominated by the "Republicans' throughout the state to serve in the coming session of the state legislature. All this renominating of those subservient creatures of the old bosses has been done quietly while Penrose, Martin and McNichol were prompting their gubernatorial nominee, Stuart, and other stump speakers to strive to divert the people's attention away from the plot to have the coming legislatur controlled by the same old gang against which the commonwealth has been in revolution for more than a year.

Among the shields behind which the vice-den protectors, ripper voters and opponents of honest elections are striving to hide in the hope of thwarting the whole people of the state in the coming legislature, is the "special campaign committee" which is acting as an auxilliary to Penrose's state committee under command of Wesley R. Andrews. A strenuous helper in the stumping efforts to keep the popular mind off of the evils which can be corrected only through the election of the state candidates headed by Lewis Emery, Jr., and of an honest legislature, is Robert K. Young, Republican nominee against Representative William T. Creasy for auditor general. Candidate Young proclaims that there is no longer any ground for independent fighting. fighting, for, with Creasy as auditor general, "Bob" Young would not have a chance to audit his own capitol commission and public grounds and buildings accounts. He would have no official connection with the full exposure that is bound to come if the people vote right in November, of the \$9,000,-000 "furnishing" graft over and above the \$4,000,000 cost of the new capitol's

walls and roof. Shielded By Creasy's Opponent. The Republican nominee for auditor general, Young, was solicitor for the "grafting." When the commission boasted that it had completed the capitol without expending quite all of the \$4,000,000, Young acquiesced. He was grown on any plant in Kansas is now grow- silent. Until after State Treasurer Berry started the exposure Young had never said a word to the public upon the subject. No man was in a more advantageous official position than Young to know how the people were being deceived to the extent of an extra \$9,000 .-000. Yet he remained silent while the grafters schemed to keep the whole ugly business quiet until after the coming election. Now this man as a stump speaker joins in the attempt to enable half a hundred of the worst members of the house of representatives, not to speak of the equally venal

senatorial nominees, to sneak back, unobserved, to Harrisburg. Outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny the following 25 Republican representatives who are all on the machine's present tickets, voted for the measures which would have checked the serving of warrants by licensed detectives, deputy constables or such special officers as were used by Mr. Gibboney and his colleagues against the speak-easies, vice dens and gamblers protected by a corrupt municipal administration:

ministration:

William H. Irwin, Blair; Edward E. Biedleman and Frank B. Wickersham Dauphin; William L. Wood, Fayette; S. Taylor North, Jefferson; William J. Thomas. James E. Watkins and the redoubtable Fred. C. Ehrhardt himself, all of Lackawanna; Frank B. McClain and John G. Housher, Lancaster Walter S. Reynolds, Lawrence; Gabriel L. Moyer, Lebanon; James L. Marsteller, Lehigh's machine county chairman; Calvin S. Haines, Lehigh; Edward H. Williams, George H. Ross and Griffin E. Jones, Luzerne; George A. Weida, Montgomery; James Bramhall, Northumberland; Alfred D. Garner, John H. Woodward and Charles A. Snyder, Schuylkill; George C. Mohn, Union; James Braun, Warren, and Harvey N. Farley, Wayne.

All these men, now renominated, voted for bills which would have nul-

voted for bills which would have nullified the warrants referred to unless O. K'd by the superintendent, chief, captain or other person in charge of the police. As the police and Machine were then constituted and related, those bills would have finished Gibboney.

Representatives now renominated who are in the same class with the foregoing because they voted for the Puhl bill to tie up Gibboney and the Law and Order Society by requiring the society to make frequent and de-tailed public reports about all of its contributors and other private matters are Edmund James, Cambria; Oliver S. Kelsey, Clinton; L. O. Mc-Lane, Crawford, and Josiah M. Landis, Montgomery. One renominated representative, Frank Craven, of Washington, although "absent or not voting" on the Puhl bill, voted for the Ehrhardt deputy constable bill, which was to the same effect as the licensed detective bill.

Thomas V. Cooper, of Delaware, re-

nominated, was "absent or not voting on the Puhl and Ehrhardt bills, although he must be credited with voting against the Philadelphia Ripper. Other renominated members "absent or not voting" on the Puhl bill were: John W. Carson, Beaver; Edgar R. Kiess, Lycoming, and J. W. Endsley, Somerset, with the following Ehrhardt bill voters: Irwin, Beidleman, W. L. Wood, North, Reynolds, Moyer, Jones, Weida, Ross, Mohn and Farley.

Omitting the counties, except in case of men not named in the foregoing lists, the following Republican members now before the people for reelection voted for what was the primary cause of the commonwealth's upheaval, the Philadelphia Ripper:

Beidleman, Bramhall, Braun, Coun-Beidleman, Bramhall, Braun, Councilman, Craven, Ehrhardt, Endsley, Garner, Haines, Hemsher, Irwin, James, Kelsey, Kriss, Landis, Marsteller, McClain, McLane, Moyer, North, Ross, C. A. Snyder, W. J. Thomas, Watkins and Williams; with Charles A. Ambler and John H. Rex, Montgomery; Roland Flack and Joseph S. Thomas, Bucks; Josiah Howard, Cameron, and William C. Pomerov, Juniata. C. Pomeroy, Juniata.

The renominated representatives who were "absent or not voting" on the Philadelphia Ripper were Carson, Farley, Jones, Mohn, Reynolds, Weida, Wickersham and Farley, with George T. Weingartner, of Lawrence county, and Andrew B. Hitchcock, Tioga.

The renominated Philadelphians, who not only voted for the vice-denprotection bills, but also for the Phila delphia Ripper, the city passenger railway franchise grabs and other out rageous schemes of the power-intoxicated bandit chiefs, were:

Joseph Call and John H. Riebel, 20th ward; James Clarency, 19th; William J. Cook, 26th; John R. Huhn, 36th; Edwin H. Fahey, 10th; William H. Funston, 30th; James A. Kennedy, 13th; Frank G. Mumma, 29th; Samuel Ripp, 11th; Robert H. Smith, 39th. and Walter Strading, 31st.

To avoid any confusion from th foregoing analysis of the vicious voting, and to provide the "country" vo ter with something valuable to keep in his vest pocket until election day the following list of the bunch of renominated Republican representatives, outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny, is given:

Beaver—John W. Carson, R. Blair—William H. Irwin, R. Bucks—Roland Flack, R.; Joseph S

Bucks—Roland Flack, R.; Joseph S
Thomas, R.
Cambria—Edmund James, R.
Cameron—Josiah Howard, R.
Clinton—Cliver S. Kelsey, R.
Crawford—L. O. McLaine, R.
Dauphin—Edward E. Beidleman, R.,
Frank B. Wickersham, R.
Delaware—Thomas V. Cooper, R.
Fayette—William L. Wood, R.
Jefferson—S. Taylor North, R.
Juniata—William C. Pomeroy, R.
Lackawanna—William J. Thomas,
James E. Watkins, R., Fred, C. Ehrhardt, R.
Lancaster—Frank B. McClain, R.,

hardt, R.

Lancaster—Frank B. McClain, R.,
John G. Homsher, R.

Lawrence—George T. Weingartner,
R.; Walter S. Reynolds, R.

Lebanon—Gabriel M. Moyer, R.

Lehigh—James L. Marsteller, R.,
Calvin S. Haines, R.

Luzerne—Edward H. Williams, R.;
George H. Ross, R.; Griffin E. Jones, R.

Lycoming—Edgar R. Kiess, R.

Montgomery—Charles A. Ambler, R.;
Josiah M. Landis, R.; John H. Rex
R.; George A. Weida, R.

Northumberland—James Bramhall, R.

Potter—Frank D. Councilman, R.

Schuylkill—Alfred B. Garner, R.,

Schuylkill—Alfred B. Garner, R., Charles A. Snyder, R.; John W. Wood-

ward, R. ward, R.
Somerset—James W. Endsley, R.
Tioga—Andrew B. Hitchcock, R.; Andrew B. Dunsmore, R.
Union—George C. Mohn, R.
Waren—James Brann, R.
Washington—Frank Craven, R.
Wayne—Harvey N. Farley, R.

As seen in the previous lists, all but very few of these men supported the infamous measures which precipitated the political revolution in Philadelphia and the state. They were a. servile as the worst of the Philadel phia freebooters, under the lash wield ed in the Boas mansion by Israel W. Durham, Boies Penrose and James P. McNichol. They voted not only to give freest and widest scope to the crimes of the "white-slave" dealers, the gam bling proprietors and the illicit traffic that competed with law-abiding liquor dealers, but they also blocked all the pending measures for honest elections. By standing against all the reforms demanded by the people, they put the commonwealth to the expense of morthan a quarter of a million of dollars for the extra session, and now they ask the people to re-elect them so that they can block complete exposure of the new capitol grafting, and prevent just restrictions upon monopolies and law-defying corporations.

F. W. FLEITZ'S CONDITION GRAVE

Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania Submits to Painful Operation. Scranton, Pa., Oct. 8 .- Deputy Attorney General F. W. Fleitz continues to suffer much pain as the result of the fracture of his hip bone eight days

Owing to the intense suffering the patient had a nervous collapse, which aggravated his condition. To control the fracture it was necessary to drive a silver spike through the hip bone. thus rendering the operation most painful. For the past few days Mr. Fleitz's condition has been causing some uneasiness

School Girl Takes Poison. Owossa, Mich., Oct. 9.—Bessie Gerady, aged 12, a school girl, committed suicide by taking poison in the presence of four of her little schoolmates at the pump house of the country school in Venice township. That the child should conceive and carry out a plan of suicide is attributed to the reading of sensational novels

Boys Kills Man in Mistake For Bear. Duluth, Oct. 9.-Fred Ladoux, a 15year-old lad of Chisholm, shot and killed a drillman named Charles Sundquist in the outskirts of that village, mistaking him for a bear.

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