

Ink Stings.

The big stick for that Conneville hotel proprietor who refused to permit one of Uncle SAM's saloons to register at his hotel.

Mr. QUIGLEY is the machine candidate for Senator. If you want to vote for PENROSE and his gang of Treasury looters vote for QUIGLEY.

Senator JIM McNICHOL is to prosecute Mr. EMERY for slander. It must have been something awful had our candidate said about JIM.

Some of the chairs in the new state capitol must be regular centipedes. They were paid for by the cubic foot and some of them had hundreds of feet.

And now it turns out that much of the "hand carved solid mahogany" in the new capitol is really painted putty and plaster paris. Oh! This is awful!

Six inclement Thursdays in succession makes it look as though the weather man is trying to break up the practice of having great gatherings in the middle of the week.

Mr. HEARST will probably not be elected Governor of New York, but the element of uncertainty about it is sufficient to make all sides a little anxious about the result.

JOHN NOLL should be given a rousing majority next month. He stands for all the reforms that the people of Pennsylvania are demanding, while his opponent is an out and out machine man.

Now architect COBBS comes forward with the claim that architect HUSTON stole the plans for the State capitol from him. Dear, oh, dear. Is there anything left about the capitol that was not stolen?

The CARNegie hero medals, sixteen in number, have been awarded and Governor PENNYPACKER didn't get one of them. Talk a-out saving things. Didn't he save thirteen million dollars for his friends, the favorite contractors.

Former United States Senator BURTON, of Kansas, after failing in his efforts to invoke technicalities to escape just punishment for his malfeasance in office, will have to go to the penitentiary. There may be some lesser lights from Pennsylvania taking the same course after EMERY gets into office.

Jeweler FRANK P. BLAIR has developed into a composite Sherlock Holmes and PUD'N HEAD WILSON. With nothing but a button from a thief's coat and an impression of his fingers in the dust, as a clue, he was captured and is now in jail. The law will take its course and the fellow who stole the time piece will get a piece of time.

PENROSE didn't want PHIL WOMELSDORF to represent this district in the Senate, because WOMELSDORF has a mind of his own, consequently he gave orders that QUIGLEY was to have the nomination. He has it now, but are you going to help put another PENROSE man into office with the capitol scandal staring you right in the face.

Of what avail will it be to elect a reform Governor if we not back him up with a reform Legislature. NOLL and DIMELING are the men who should represent us in the House and Senate. We know where they stand. QUIGLEY and FRYBERGER are both machine men at heart and are trying to hood-wink the voters now by saying nothing.

Our candidate for the Senate Mr. GEORGE M. DIMELING has been in Centre county this week looking after his political interests. Mr. DIMELING is a plain man, whose success dates back to the early seventies, when he began work at the age of thirteen in a lumber camp. He is a successful business man now and just the kind who ought to be in the Senate to help along the cause of reform.

Now the Pennsylvania Railroad company is selling mark down tickets to Harrisburg to view the new capitol. The purpose is plain. It is part of the gang plan to show the splendors of the building to the people of the State thereby dazzling them into forgetfulness of its outrageous cost. Look out for a deal in this program. The machine has evidently promised the Pennsy that it will knock out the 2 cents a mile rate, and the freight carrying possibilities of trolley lines.

Mr. QUIGLEY is all smiles and pleasantries now that he wants votes to get to the Senate. There are some, however, who haven't forgotten how he bowled Mr. ALLISON, of Gregg township, out of the nomination for Treasurer last fall; how he turned Col. JOHN DALEY, down for the Legislature in order to further his own interests and how he used his office as county chairman to defeat PHIL WOMELSDORF for the senatorial endorsement. These are the ghosts that are rising up now to haunt the would-be machine Senator.

Of course Mr. STUART is opposed to maintaining a big treasury surplus. He needsn't be trying to fool the public into voting for him with that plea. The grafters got all they wanted in that capitol deal and it won't be necessary to maintain a big treasury surplus for some time to come. But Mr. STUART won't have anything to do with it any how. EMERY will be in the Governor's chair and he has said that he will put the State's funds into the State's charitable and educational institutions where they belong, instead of into the hands of gang contractors at so much per cubic foot.

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Mr. Berry's Emphatic Answer.

"If the slightest shred of credible evidence that the discretion lodged in the hands of the Treasurer is being or has been used to further the private or political interests of the Treasurer is discovered, I will resign the office immediately." That is the unequivocal language in which State Treasurer BERRY has answered the most stupid and malicious slander ever conceived and perpetrated by a newspaper. The Philadelphia Inquirer, the journalistic scavenger of Pennsylvania, recently invented a story to the effect that State Treasurer BERRY had been using one of the state depositories to finance some private enterprise in which he is concerned. The lie was so rank that it contradicted itself. The malice in it was so obvious that no newspaper except that disreputable organ of the Philadelphia criminals, the unspeakable Inquirer, would have printed it. But such a lie even from such a source may do harm unless contradicted, and with characteristic frankness Mr. BERRY contradicted it in the emphatic language quoted.

The foundation for this vile accusation is a simple business transaction. Mr. BERRY with other citizens of Chester, Harrisburg and other communities is concerned in a corporation which desired to increase its operations and determined to issue bonds to provide the necessary funds. When a corporation issues bonds it is customary to have them disposed of through some substantial trust company which charges a fee just as it does when it becomes bondsman for an individual or trustee for an estate. The corporation naturally makes the best terms it can with the trust company it selects and other things being equal will choose the trust company which will give it the best service. The corporation in question selected a substantial Harrisburg trust company as its agent. It was not a matter of favoritism but business. The high character of the financial institution would inspire confidence in the bonds and expedite the sale even if it didn't increase their value. In any event there was nothing either unusual or extraordinary about the transaction.

Since the State Treasury surplus has ceased to be a political asset the number of state depositories has vastly increased and the character of them has materially improved. Under the old regime banks which received state deposits were required to comply with the law with respect to the payment of interest and loan the money so acquired to politicians sometimes on precarious security. The result was that the best banks and trust companies were without state deposits. But since the induction of WILLIAM H. BERRY into the office the very best banks have applied for the funds and obtained them so that it would have been impossible to get a trust company to handle the bonds of the Chester corporation of a standing to help the corporation outside of those holding state deposits. But in selecting an agent the funds of the State cut no figure. The trust company chosen would have been chosen, probably, if it had had no state funds and would have been glad to get the business in any event. The charge is a willful and malicious lie.

Mr. Stuart's False Statement.

In one of his recent speeches candidate STUART declared that no dishonest man could be a friend of his. He must have vast faith in the credulity of those he was addressing. Previous to the time that he became Mayor of Philadelphia, DAVE MARTIN was a very efficient but very inconspicuous ward heeler. He was a professional ballot box stuffer and had won considerable reputation for daring and success in that form of crime while leading a gang of repeaters in Indiana. But as the intimate friend of Mr. STUART he was advanced to leadership during his administration and within the four years MARTIN accumulated a splendid fortune from graft and office brokerage.

During the last twenty years of his life the late Senator QUAY had no more intimate friend and devoted follower than EDWIN S. STUART. During the period of this intimacy QUAY had looted the State Treasury twice, bankrupted the People's bank of Philadelphia, forced the cashier to commit suicide and pleaded the statute of limitation to save himself from the penitentiary. ISRAEL DURHAM, SAMUEL SALTER and JIM McNICHOL had no closer friend during the period in which they were successfully plundering the city of Philadelphia than Mr. STUART. Even after they had been found out he refused to turn in with the decent citizens to denounce them and up to this moment he has never uttered a word of censure for their iniquities.

Does Mr. STUART think the people are fools that he thus insults their intelligence? We have not been disposed to question his integrity or in any instance withheld from him the praise which an honest and amiable man deserves. But if he makes such statements in the face of the known facts we may be compelled to alter our opinion of him. Honest men don't deliberately

deceive the public by falsification and when the friend of QUAY, DAVE MARTIN, SAM SALTER and DAVE LANE declares that no man of questionable integrity can be his friend, we are compelled to doubt his honesty. "NED" STUART has always been a supporter of the machine and if he has preserved a reputation for integrity he oughtn't to trifle with public opinion.

Stuart's Humiliating Task.

Mr. STUART's masters have imposed a hard and humiliating task upon him. He has been compelled to go before the public and promise for the future what his party refused to do in the past. During the legislative session of 1905 fairly liberal appropriations were made for the charitable institutions of the State but the Governor cut them down materially in order to retain in the treasury ample surplus for graft operations in the construction of the capitol. During that session philanthropists asked for a hospital in which consumptives might be treated but were refused except on conditions which would have made the institution a political asset rather than a philanthropic institution. Now, however, candidate STUART is promising that if the atrocious machine is restored to power all the charitable institutions will be liberally taken care of and a consumptive hospital provided for.

"The hospitals and asylums for the indigent insane are now very much overcrowded," remarked Mr. STUART in his speech at Johnstown, "and while it is impossible to remedy this at once, one of the first duties of the Commonwealth is to see that the poor, unfortunate insane are given as comfortable quarters as possible." In the act of the session of 1905 appropriating funds for the Danville insane asylum there was a clause which read: "For the purpose of erecting, furnishing and completing a convalescent building for women, the sum of \$50,000." It had been shown that the absence of such an accommodation worked the most injurious effects upon patients approaching recovery. But Governor PENNYPACKER vetoed that clause for the absurd reason, as he declared, that the State revenue didn't justify such an appropriation, though he subsequently consented to the payment of more than \$2,000,000 for chandeliers for the capitol.

If Mr. STUART had been Governor instead of PENNYPACKER the result would have been precisely the same. The machine wanted the surplus squandered in costly and needless luxuries because such disbursements afforded sources of graft and PENNYPACKER hadn't the moral force even if he had the moral impulse to resist the purposes of the machine. When he was Mayor of Philadelphia he never even pretended to restrain the criminal plans of DAVE MARTIN and those who were associated with him in the operation of looting the city and as Governor he would be equally quiescent. In making such promises at this time, therefore, he is insulting the intelligence of the public while arraigning the machine of which he is the present "decoy duck" for recreancy in the past. He knows that if the machine is restored to power through his election there will be no change either in its purposes or practices.

Centre County State Roads.

These townships in Centre county have filed petitions for state aid in the reconstruction of roads, under the recent State Highway Act: Snow Shoe, 9,274 feet, Rush two portions, one of 5,237 feet and one of 3,085 feet, or over three miles of road way.

Bids covering the construction of the above roads were received for twenty days prior to August 25th, 1906, and the work finally awarded to the lowest bidder, namely, J. K. Palmer & Co., of Clearfield. The descriptions of the roads are as follows: 9,274 feet of road, 16 feet wide, in Snow Shoe township, extending from the railroad crossing at Clarence to the intersection of Sycamore street and Moshannon avenue, in Snow Shoe. Approximate cost of construction, \$14,788.04, the State's share being about \$11,091.03.

5,237 feet of road, 16 feet wide, in Rush township, extending from the borough line of Phillipsburg, at Front and Ninth streets, to the Clearfield county line at Troy bridge. Approximate cost of construction, \$11,395.25, the State paying about \$8,546.44.

3,085 feet of road, 16 feet wide in Rush township, extending from the railroad crossing at Sandy Ridge to a point on the Osceola road, near the property of George Pfontz. Approximate cost of construction, \$4,778.93, the State paying about \$3,594.20.

The Facts in the Case.

State Treasurer BERRY makes the inequities of graft in the capitol building operations plain that no man can misunderstand. The impression, assiduously cultivated by Republican newspapers and speakers, is that the \$9,000,000 disbursed by the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings was paid for furniture for the new capitol. If that were true it would indicate shameless profligacy but not necessarily turpitude. The man who will pay \$500 for an office chair and \$3,000 for a desk is a fool but he may not be a knave. But the man who will knowingly pay out of his employer's purse, without his employer's knowledge or consent, an exorbitant price for either a chair or desk for which his employer has already paid a fair price, is both a fool and a knave, and that is what has happened in Harrisburg.

The contract for the construction of the building of the capitol was let on bids made upon plans and specifications which were published for the use of the bidders. Every item in the construction was enumerated. The various kinds of floors, the different varieties of wainscoting, the several styles of ceilings and the character and type of the chandeliers, wiring and everything which is required in the construction and completion of a building for the purpose to which that question was to be put, was enumerated. Upon that information PAYNE & Co., got the contract for a specified sum, less than \$4,000,000. The capitol Building commission asserts that all those things were furnished by that firm for the amount expressed in their bid. But the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings paid \$9,000,000 additional, most of which went for things for which PAYNE & Co., had been paid.

The crime was not in spending \$9,000,000, though that was in violation of the constitution and subversive of the law. The Board of Public Grounds and Buildings has no right to spend money not specifically appropriated for anything even though there is statutory provision for such expenditure, for the constitution forbids and a statute in conflict with the constitution is null and void and every member of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings is under sworn obligation to "support, obey and defend" the constitution. But the culpability was in paying PAYNE & Co. for work they didn't perform and paying others exorbitant prices for work which PAYNE & Co. were under contract to perform. These things were done to the extent of several millions of dollars and every man involved in the fraud is a criminal who ought to be imprisoned.

Mr. Young's Great Blunder.

ROBERT K. YOUNG, the machine candidate for Auditor General, will hardly succeed in diverting public attention from his own delinquencies by abusing the candidates on the fusion ticket. During the session of the Legislature of 1899 he was what was then called an insurgent but at the time watching a chance to betray the reform movement by joining with others equally insincere to elect the late C. L. MAGEE who had a standing offer of big money out for votes. After the adjournment of the session he was induced to go along with the machine by the offer of the office of solicitor of the capitol building commission in which position he earned the favor of the machine by keeping quiet while the looting was in progress.

The nomination of Mr. YOUNG for Auditor General was his full reward for recreancy to the people as solicitor of the capitol building commission but with characteristic egotism he misinterpreted the incident and imagined that he was chosen on account of his high character and exceptional ability. Thereupon he got "cheery" and declared that he wouldn't accept the nomination except on conditions to be laid down by himself. To this impudent proposition Senator PENROSE promptly replied that it didn't make any difference whether Mr. YOUNG accepted or not and less candid machine managers expressed the hope that he wouldn't accept. This brought the young jackanapes to his senses and he accepted on any condition and at once proceeded to abuse the opposition candidates.

The truth of the matter is that Mr. YOUNG is neither morally nor mentally fit for the office for which he was nominated. He was favored by the machine with the nomination because it was believed that in auditing the accounts of the capitol building commission he would be compelled to conceal the truth to secure his own safety and thus he would be guaranteeing the personal liberty of his associates in the looting operations. That this expectation would have been fulfilled if the facts had not been disclosed by Mr. BERRY, we have no doubt, in the event of his election. But fortunately the graft has been revealed to the people and Mr. YOUNG will not be appointed official whitewasher for the gang by his election to the office of Auditor General.

Joy cannot come in the morning to those who cause the night of weeping.

The Capitol as an "Issue."

From the Phila. Ledger (Ind.). Mr. Stuart's mild depreciation of the capitol scandal is evidently recognized as inadequate. The Advisory Campaign Committee has now come to the aid of the Organization with a panic-stricken plea for a suspension of judgment until after the election.

Just at this time, when we were preparing to point with pride to the new Capitol, the committee is compelled, on the contrary to view with alarm a disposition to make the cost of its completion "a political issue." The committee regards this as most reprehensible. That the Republican Organization should be defeated upon an issue thus unforeseen would be "deplorable." It therefore appeals to the people not to be influenced by any such consideration as the surreptitious expenditure of a trifle of \$9,000,000 by a Republican Governor and Auditor General, under the authority of a Republican Legislature. They are asked to "hold fast to that which is good"—however expensive—and to elect another Governor and Auditor General and another Legislature selected by the same Organization, and trust them not to do so any more.

The piteousness of this appeal does not mitigate its absurdity. We are asked to express no opinion upon this monumental extravagance, but to give a vote of renewed confidence to those responsible for it, on the promise that a new Organization Legislature will "investigate," and that the law under which \$9,000,000 has been secretly expended shall be "amended or repealed," exposure having made its further operation impracticable.

We should never have had this exposure if we had not elected an opposition State Treasurer. We shall not get to the bottom of the business till we have elected an opposition Auditor General who will turn over the accounts, and an independent Legislature that will have nothing to protect or to conceal.

It will not serve to shift the responsibility for this scandal upon Governor Pennypacker, however willing he may be to bear it. The act of 1895 dates back long before his time, and the new Capitol has produced a constant series of scandals from its inception. New Governors and new Legislatures came in, to do what Quay and Darham and Penrose commanded, and the only change was to greater secrecy and widening extravagance.

It has been a continued Organization job, of which these "furnishing" contracts are but the culmination. Governor Pennypacker's part in it only illustrates the insufficiency of merely changing men while the system that controls them goes on unhindered. If Pennypacker could spend all these millions of public money without anybody knowing it, how many millions have been similarly spent on less responsible authorities?

To ask the people of Pennsylvania to "hold fast" to such a system as this, upon whatever pretext, is to insult their intelligence. There is no "political issue" in all this, but simply an issue of public integrity and security, and we mistake their temper if they do not express their judgment upon it in no uncertain terms.

Rev. Wood in California.

The following concerning Rev. John A. Wood in California member of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal conference is taken from the reports of the Methodist Episcopal conference held at Riverside, California, last week. The information is from the Los Angeles Times of Friday last.

"Matters have become a little more complicated by the appearance on the scene of Dr. J. A. Wood, whose father died in the Methodist harness at South Pasadena, not many months ago, and the son has come to be with his widowed mother. Dr. Wood has been in the service for many years, and comes directly from the leading pulpits in Central Pennsylvania Conference, Tyrone, Bellefonte, Look Haven, Williamsport and Carversville are six pulpits that only an able preacher can command. He has not yet been transferred to this conference, but hopes to be, and his eminent standing in the east has caused his name to be associated with West Adams church, of Los Angeles, for which Dr. McLish is slated. The suggestion comes from one in close touch with affairs, and who can see through a stone wall, as far as the next fellow, that there are prospects that Dr. McLish may be transferred to Topeka."

The West Adams street church is just a new congregation and is in the most aristocratic section of Los Angeles. It has now a membership of only 200 but is erecting a church that when completed will cost about \$80,000.

The Capitol Scandal.

From the Bloesburg Advertiser. The secret spending of the \$9,000,000 on the furnishing and trimming of the State capitol at Harrisburg by the consent of Governor Pennypacker, State Treasurer Matthews and Auditor-General Snyder is one of the most gigantic pieces of villany ever perpetrated in Pennsylvania or any other State in the United States. It was done by the adherents and allies of the old Quay Gang that are now doing all in their power to continue the old methods, headed by candidate Stuart for Governor. Will the Gang succeed by their promises of reform in deceiving the independent voters of Pennsylvania into giving it a new lease of power? No! The only safe way for the people of Pennsylvania to prevent its vote from being brought to light. The people would have taken the word of the Gang that the capitol had cost less than \$4,000,000, when in fact it cost over \$13,000,000, of which the \$9,000,000 excess State Treasurer Berry claims 50 per cent, or over \$4,500,000, is overcharge, commonly known as graft or stealings. Put down the Gang.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Reports from Perry county are to the effect that wild turkeys are more numerous this season than for many years past.

—Edward Welch, of Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, recently caught an eel which measured four feet and weighed six pounds.

—Solomon Cook, who resides at Cook's station, on the East Broad Top railroad, has a crop of over 1,000 bushels of fine apples this season.

—The Bolivar National Bank has triumphed over the difficulties which caused it to close some time ago and was reopened on Saturday last.

—Since the beginning of the present year Pottsville has had 289 deaths and only 247 births. The Pottsvillians will have to do better than that.

—The tobacco growers of Clinton county will receive \$100,000 for their crop of 1906 which was grown on 533 acres, the tobacco on each acre bringing over \$187.

—The telegraph operators of the Shamokin division of the Reading railway have been notified that their wages have been increased \$5 and \$10 a month, respectively. The advance took effect October 1.

—Oscar Schmoeyer, a notorious horse thief, who is wanted in three States, has been sentenced by Judge Heydt at Mauch Chunk to five years in the eastern penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$500. He was convicted of hiring a horse from a liveryman and selling it.

—W. W. Reading, of Mill Hill, Clinton county, is a patient in the Lock Haven hospital, suffering from a broken knee cap. He was thrown from a wagon in an accident and the bone was broken. It is the second time that he has been injured in the same manner.

—An investigation by the county commissioners of Schuylkill county, it is alleged, has shown a shocking condition of the insane patients due to the inability of the State to provide quarters for the insane of that county. The state institutions are all overcrowded.

—Mrs. Jacob Smeigh, of New Bloomfield, Perry county, is critically ill of blood poisoning. Last summer she ran a fork into one of her fingers, and the finger became very sore and finally the end of it dropped off at the joint. It never healed and her whole arm is now terribly swollen.

—John Good, of Barnesboro, Cambria county, was sleeping on a low balcony of the house at which he boarded last Friday night, when he rolled off and his dead body was found on the pavement below Saturday morning. His neck was broken and there was a deep gash in his face.

—Dr. Ellwood P. Corson, a Norristown physician, has been sued by Patrick Naylor and wife for \$15,000 damages for his alleged failure to properly set a fracture of the right arm of Mrs. Naylor. Mrs. Naylor wants \$10,000 for her injuries and Mr. Naylor wants \$5,000 for the loss of his wife's services.

—One of the biggest lumber deals ever recorded in Northeastern Pennsylvania has been consummated at Milford, Pike county, by the Shohola Falls Lumber company, conveying to Congressman Wright, of Susquehanna, timber rights for a consideration of \$200,000. It is said there are 600,000,000 feet of lumber in the tract.

—Lieutenant Jacob Hawn, of Huntingdon, died at his home a few days ago, aged 80 years. He was a Mexican war veteran, having been a member of company D, Eleventh regiment, United States Infantry. He was also a civil war veteran, having served three years in company G, Fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. At the time of his death he was captain of the camp of the Union Veteran Legion, located at Huntingdon.

—A car load of 33 deer came east over the B. & P. railroad last Thursday afternoon which attracted the attention of many curious people. The animals were all ages and sizes and were all excellent specimens. They were on their way to Westover and were consigned to W. F. Mosser, of that place. They will be put in a park there and used for breeding purposes. The deer were shipped from Belvidere, Ill.

—Milton lost its oldest inhabitant last week, in the person of Grandmother Hunter, as she was familiarly called, after an illness of about six months. Mrs. Hunter was born April 3, 1800, so that if she had lived six months more she would have passed the age of 107 years. She was a native of Adams county, but had lived in Milton for many years. Quite an article could be written concerning the marvelous progress of the world since Mrs. Hunter was born in the closing year of the eighteenth century.

—The home of G. B. Runyan, a farmer residing about three miles east of Muncy, Lycoming county, is the target for burglars. His house has been burglarized four times since May, the last time being on Friday last, when somebody ransacked the house from cellar to garret. Trunks were broken open, bed ticks cut to pieces and bureau drawers ransacked, the purpose, evidently, being a search for money. Mrs. Runyan and her 16-year-old son were away, while Mr. Runyan was engaged in husking corn in a field.

—Down in York county the modern girl develops capacity for usefulness along novel lines. In addition to the three girls who are running a ferry service on the Susquehanna, the 10-year-old daughter of Edward Bantzell, of York, has for some time past been in complete charge of Bantzell's mill, controlling and manipulating the machinery which grinds the farmers' wheat and rye into flour. Katharine is her name, and rumor says that much of the old mill's present patronage is drawn by the pretty young miller.

—Game Commissioner C. K. Sober, of Lewisburg, has begun to gather his first harvest of chestnuts from what is the largest cultivated chestnut grove in the United States, if not in the world. He has already contracted to sell one car load of 500 bushels to a Seattle firm at \$5.10 per bushel. Mr. Sober's grove covers about 300 acres and is in Irish Valley, about six miles from Shamokin. A few years ago it was merely waste mountain land, having been denuded of timber. Upon the native chestnut stock he grafted Paragon chestnut scions. This was the first real bearing season, but the locusts did such serious damage that he has only about one-sixth of a crop or 1,000 bushels.