

ONLY A DOG.

"Only a dog!" You wonder why I grieve as much to see him die. Ah! if you knew How true a friend a dog can be. When friends were few!

—PEARL RIVERS.

JOE SCHNEIDER'S PARTNERSHIP.

Joe Schneider walked slowly along the country road with his hands in his pockets, and his mind deep in thought. Joe always thought slowly. The German part of his inheritance had stamped the characteristic of ponderousness not only upon his stocky body, but upon his mind as well.

say is confidential. I've been thinkin' about that boy, Joe. You see he's been workin' for me a long time, and though I've never said anything about it, it's been kind of understood that some day when I got too old to be any good, he'd have the store. He's a good boy, and he's worked faithful, and I'm pretty fond of him.

WHAT PENN SAW BEFORE THE DEDICATION



sum in the bank, and during his city life he added to this steadily. At the end of the second year he wrote a letter to Simpson.

Joe had never known impatience as he did during the week that followed. On Simpson's answer depended all his future hopes—the fulfilment of the ambition he had nourished until it had become a part of him, the plan for restitution to the old man whom his conscience told him he had wronged.

It was a very different train from the one that had left the country two years before, who arrived at the station late the following afternoon. This boy was far more dapper and more business like in his manner. He moved more quickly, the expression of his eyes was keener and more observant; he had a poise that came from intelligence won from contact with progressive men.

True to his city principles, however, he wasted no time before performing the errand that had brought him home. All that evening he spent closeted with Simpson in the latter's front parlor, talking, arguing, drawing on paper, and from that time on merged finally, content, at least for the moment, with all the world.

There was one more thing to do before he could rest in satisfaction. Early the next morning, before it was time to open, he sought Amos Jones's store, delightfully aware that now he could greet his old employer with a free conscience. He waited patiently on the front doorstep for the old man to appear.

"Well, Joey," said Amos after the first astonished greeting, laying his hand on the broad fellow's shoulder. "What a young man we are, and so civilized too. Whoever I thought you were, I'm glad to see you, and I'm mighty glad to see you, come right along in."

"I'd like to speak to you privately on a little matter of business, Amos, if I may," said Joe as Amos opened the store-door.

"Certainly, certainly," Amos answered. "We'll set down just here. Nobody's in, especially in this time of the mornin', specially in this time of the mornin'."

SOME STARTLING CAPITOL SECRETS

Specifications Involving Millions Secretly Altered After Contract Award.

Plunderers' Daring Methods of Charging Up as "Extras" What Frozen-Out Bidders Had Figured On as Parts of the Building.

The lie direct between Capitol Commission President Stone and the head of the builders, George F. Payne, seems to have been the entering wedge to the coming revelations of the recipients of the millions of new capitol graft.

This startling declaration immediately started the probe to find out how and by whom the ledgerman



Louis Emery, Jr. Fusion candidate for Governor. The implacable enemy of corporate greed and official graft, and a man whose life work has been the defense of the welfare of the people of Pennsylvania.

was done by which the builders were relieved of their contract obligations and given the nearly \$4,000,000 for a mere shell, while Pennypacker and his

added, his eyes suddenly clouding, "my business ain't so much any more." "Then we'll make it something," returned Joe confidently, smiling in the old man's face.

As he read the answering expression of the face above his, with its happiness and content, Joe was set to thinking. The experience he had gained for himself was much. So was the position he had won, and the hope it had given him for the future, but this was the best of all,—the happiness he had brought to this old man of simple faith and child-like confidence.

Excavations and foundations, including the incidental cement and brick work. Terra cotta. Cut stone, including the carving and modeling. Fire-proof floors and partitions. Roofing and masonry work. Plastering and tiling of the walls. Painting and glazing. Mural and ceiling decorations. Glass mosaics. Decorative glass. Interior marble work. Tile work. Lumber for flooring and scaffolding. Tile and marble mosaics. Mail and dust chute. Hardware, including door-knobs, locks and sash weights. Vault doors. Plumbing. Ice-water plant. Mill work, including the mahogany wainscoting of the various chambers, the window sashes and frames, the doors and all other finished woodwork which go into a building. Structural and ornamental iron work. Heating and ventilating plant. Electric plant and complete electric wiring. Elevator work. Bronze work, which, besides the massive doors for the main entrance, also included elevator doors, window grills, lamp posts and pilasters.

Nearly all of the foregoing, except the material and work for the bare walls and roof, is paid for as "furnishings" out of the surplus, without a specific appropriation, thus enabling the builders to take the original capitol appropriation for the "shell." How this trick was worked so as to crowd out all the bidders who had expected to give all those things for their money, and to let the builders get the amount of their bid without spending a dollar for or doing a tap of work on those essential parts of the building, is one of the main objects of the coming probing.

Amazing Revelations. Under "mural and ceiling decorations" of the specifications for the builders was included the artistic work in the house of representatives, in the senate, the dome, the executive chamber, etc. The specifications were so

that it was even prescribed that the more artistic effects should be executed by E. A. Abbey. In making up their bids the general contractors received estimates from the decorative and painting firms, naming Mr. Abbey as the supervisor of the fine work and providing for his pay. The parquet floors and mill work, involving almost \$175,000, were also included. And yet Payne, in direct contradiction of Mr. Stone and the speci-

fications, declares: "I am positive that nothing but the shell was to be provided for. That's what my firm bid on, and that's what we have done."

That these specifications were altered after the award and a large portion of the work called for was re-let by the public grounds and buildings commissioners and charged up as "furnishings" in the report of Auditor General Snyder and Governor Pennypacker is asserted by contractors in close touch with the Harrisburg doings, and who will be called upon to testify. Their word, in connection with Mr. Stone's, appears enough for a prima facie case of conspiracy to defraud the commonwealth. Practical builders and manufacturers of the articles used smile at the idea of the prices having been legitimate. Lawyers assert that conditions already exposed warrant impeachment proceedings, as they do not believe that Pennypacker and the others could have been deceived into spending such vast sums of money in violation of law.

In the original specifications, interior marble, tile work and and marble mosaics were included, and prices for them ranged from \$900,000 to \$1,200,000, but in the Pennypacker-Snyder statement there is an extra of \$278,109.47 for "marble wainscoting, mantels and bases." All along the line there has been duplication of work provided for under the original specifications. Despite the building specification for \$60,000 worth of decorative glass there is a Snyder-Pennypacker charge of \$138,000 for "Baccarat cut-glass panels," and, aside from the glass mosaics in the building specifications, there seems to have been an "extra" of \$28,759.20 for the same material. Vaults were to be part of the building, but vaults and safes are charged as an "extra" \$66,000.

God's Free Air "By the Foot." Fireproof cement or concrete floors were specified for the builders, but are charged up as "extras" to "receive the parquet flooring." For painting and glazing and ceiling and wall decorations the building specifications amounted to nearly \$200,000, but in the Pennypacker "extras" are \$779,472 for "gliding, decorating and painting," \$14,660.50 for "mural paintings," and \$222,887.50 for Edwin A. Abbey, although it was stipulated originally that the decorations were to be executed under his direction, and that bids should be based on a calculation that he was to be remunerated for his services. When the proposals for the \$2,000,000 chandeliers were asked competition was so limited that one prominent manufacturer, who had formerly got contracts for chandeliers in some of Philadelphia's largest buildings, was shut out, and was refused permission for his designer to prepare any bids on the work.