Democratice Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., November 2, 1906.

SMILES

Smile a ltttle, smile a little, As you go along: Not alone when life is pleasant, But when things go wrong. Care delights to see you frowning, Loves to hear you sigh; Turn a smilling face upon her-Quick the dame will fly.

Smile a little, smile a little,

All along the road: Every life must have its burdens,

Every heart its load. Why sit down in gloom and darkness,

With your grief to sup? As you drink Fate's bitter tonic

alle across the cup.

Smile upon the trouble pilgrimage Whom you pass and meet; Frowns are thorns and smiles are blosson

Oft for weary feet. Do not make the way seem harder By a sullen face,

Smile a little, smile a little-Brighten up the place.

Smile upon your undone labor; Not for one who grieves O'er his task waits wealth or glory-

Though you meet with loss and sorrow In the passing years. Smile a little, smile a little,

Even through your tears.

-Fallen Asleep.

Only a little dust-

So small that a rose might hide it; And I trust in God-or I try to trust, When I kneel in the dust beside it.

I kneel in the dark and say; I only dream that I weep:

She would not leave me and go away-She had only fallen asleep.

Fallen asleep, as oft

She climbed to my heart to rest, Her white arms twining my neck, as soft As down on a dove'ssweet breast.

Tenderly-unawares,

Sleep came in the waning light And kisses her there on the twilight stairs That lead to the morning light.

And that she will wake I know. And smile at a grief like this:

It could not be she would leave me so, With never a good-night kiss!

So I kneel in the dark and say: I only dream that I weep;

She would not leave me and go away-She has only fallen asleep.

-Frank L. Stanton.

CASABIANCA.

Mr. Goodel's desk reflected, in its littered disorder, the need of an office boy, and to the end that one should be procured, he had inserted an advertisement in the morning paper. The applicants blocked the corridor, and from the odor and hue of the atmosphere, the majority of them had been smoking cigarettes, a practice which Mr. Goodel abominated.

At the end of the line that reached from the door to the elevator, stood a shawlwrapped figure clasping a youth of fourteen by the haud. Mr. Goodel had almost fallen over the latter who reached approxi mately to his knee and as he forced his way past the candidates for employment, it occurred to him that it might be a good thing to supplement his own feeble ideal of discipline by the stern parental author-ity which evidenced itself in the forbidding countenance of the lady near the elevators.

"Jimmy what ?" "Jimmy Brennan," he replied glibly. "Look here, boy," Goodel thundered. "When you speak to me, say 'Sir.' Do you hear me ?"

Jimmy flushed in embarrassment. "Yes, sir," he muttered.

"Now go out and mail these letters," Goodel concluded and leaned back in his

chair. Mr. Goodel was on the threshold of forty and had the appearance of well-fed pros-perity that betokens an easy conscience and no wife. The sign on the door read, "Investment Securities & Commercial Paper, but the care of an estate of some magnitude, inherited from his father, absorbed as much of his time as was not taken up with half a dozen clubs and a taste for writing innocuous verse.

Once in a while he hought a note of some sound mercantile house, well endorsed, and occasionally purchased railroad bonds and other scourities technically known as giltedged. Unfortunately for the leisure that he loved, his patrimony had consisted mostly of real property which demanded much of his attention and contrived to detain him from his office; hence the advent of Jimmy as office boy. When Jimmy returned it was close on to

noon and Mr. Goodel rose and prepared to leave for luncheon. "I shall be back at two," he said. "If

any one calls, get them to stay until I return.or leave a message. Don you understand ?" He delivered this injunction with an air

of solemnity that made the words sink in. "Yes, sir," said Jimmy, dutifully. "All right," Goodel replied and left the

office. At a quarter to two a messenger came with a draft from Mr. Goodel's bank. He was a slender young man of mild and engaging manner, attired in well-pressed garments. He stood perhaps a head taller than Jimmy, who was easily his superior, however, in general physique. "Is Mr. Goodel in ?" the mersenger in-

quired. "Nab. he ain't," Jimmy replied. "Won't

be in till two o'clock." "All right, I'll be in later," said the

nessenger. "D'hell yer will," rejoined Jimmy. 'Yer'll sit here till he comes back or leave

a message." "What's that?" asked the messenger. "I said," replied Jimmy slowly, "yer

got ter leave a message." "Got to, hey ?" the messenger jeered. "Dat's wot I said," Jimmy answered.

"Yer gotter leave a message or stay here till he comes back. Dem's my instructions." He had risen and stood menacingly be-

tween the door and the messenger, who at-tempted to brush by him. Then followed a very pretty bout, catch-as-catch-can, which ended by Jimmy putting the mes-senger neatly on his back in the middle of the floor. He was sitting in triumph on his vanquished foe's chest as Mr. Goodel

opened the door. "What's all this about," he shouted. "Get up from there, you young dog." Jimmy rose to his feet and brushed the dust from his clothes, and the messenger

picked himself up painfully. "What's all this about ?" Goodel de manded "Dat guy dere wouldn't leave no mes-

sage and he wouldn't wait till ver came back." Jimmy replied. "What of that ?" Goodel continued.

"Well, you said fer to get 'em to stay or leave a message, and dat's wot I was doin." Jimmy said, and commenced to sniffle. He had seen his duty plain before him and the injustice of this rebuke cut him to the heart.

eight bonds of the Niagara & Northwestern Power Company for \$1,000 each, printed fresh that morning at his request, by his brother in Brooklyn, and one bond of the same company, the handiwork of a reputa-ble bank note company and authorized by the officers of the Power Corporation. At a quarter to eleven the next morning, Mr. Goodel called Jimmy into his private

"Jimmy," he said carefully, "you followed my instructions yesterday minutely. Today I desire you to do so absolutely. Here is a certified check for \$50,000, an one bond. You are to receive from Mr. Petrie at his office No. 402 Broadway, fortynine bonds the same as this which I give If they're all right let him have the you. check.

He looked Jimmy squarely in the eye. "Do you understand me," he said slowly. "Yes, sir," Jimmy replied, and went out without further ado.

Goodel smiled as the door closed hehind him. He had no doubt of Petrie's standing and the bonds were giltedged. Jimmy had been gone about ten minutes

when a man burst wildly into the office. "Goodel, about those bonds, Petrie's a sharper. We just found it out."

Great Heavens ! Mathias," Goodel cried. "The boy is down there now with the check. He's given it to Petrie by this." He rose and grabbed his bat.

"Let's go down there and see if we can able intercept the scoundrel."

He sprang for the office door and canght an elevator on the run.

In the meantime Jimmy had entered Petrie's luxurious office and was met by Petrie himself.

"Well boy," he demanded, "got the check ?"

"Wot's all the sweat ?" Jimmy replied calmly. 'Timme a look at the bonds. "Here's one of 'em and here are the rest. Look at 'en quick. Now gimme the oheck," Petrie cried and then muttered under his breath. "Damned young pup!" Jimmy compared the two genuine bonds leisurely.

"Now gimme de udder ones," he said "You young brat," Petrie snorted thor-

oughly aroused, "give me that check." He grasped the boy by the shoulder. "Quit dat, yer fat slob," Jimmy oried. "And let me see 'em."

Reluctantly he surrendered the remaining bonds and Jimmy thumbed them care

fully. "Well what's the matter with them ?" Petrie growled.

"I ain't seen but one uv 'em," Jimmy said calmly, "I'm lookin' at the rest now." Petrie could stand no more.

"Give me the check I say," he almost screamed. and sprang at Jimmy. They fell heavily to the floor, Jimmy underneath and there they rolled and scuffled for some minutes. To Petrie's surprise, Jimny made no outcry but kicked and fought with all the vigor of his East-Side training. At length Petrie stunned him with hutt of his revolver just as Goodel and

Mathias broke in the door. Both made a rush for him at cnce, a fatal move, for he evaded the common onslaught and, as their heads came together with a star-flashing bump, he sprang out of the office and took the stairs three at a jump. Goodel lifted Jimmy whose face showed a ghastly white where it wasn't hidden by

blood "Did he hurt you ?" Goodel cried. Jimmy shook his head and opening his

mouth, voided a little wad of paper. "No, sir," he said politely, "I am hoited."

Goodel undid the wad with trembling fingers. It was a certified obeck for \$50,-000 .- By Montague Class, in McClure's

EMERY REOPENS BRIBERY CASES

McNichol, Who Won \$5000 on Marshall's Election, Invited to Court.

Incidental to speculation on the outcome of Contractor James P. McNichol's challenge for production of proof by Lewis Emery, Jr., that McNichol bought five votes at \$15,000 apiece to elect Marshall speaker of the house in 1901, is the recollection that Mc-Nichol's deep interest in that necessary preliminary to Quay's election as United States Senator, prompted him to bet \$5000 that Marshall would win. In the present woe of the Gangsters over the revelations cf new capitol graft. the forcing upon the public of reminiscences of the notoriously large amount of big bribery done in what, up to that time, was "The Gang's" worst legislature, makes the capitol

"furnishers'" burden of worry unbear-But the McNichol controversy naturally recalls that on the eve of the vote on Marshall and Koontz for the speakership, McNichol, while at dinner in the Commonwealth Hotel with Broker Frank F. Bell, of Philadelphia, and one or two others, offered to make the \$5000 bet with "Archie" Mackrell, of Pittsburg. Mackrell agreed, and went out to consult with "Bill" Flinn.

Mackrell soon had the "wherewith." and he and McNichol put the \$10,000 into the hands of Broker Bell as stakeholder. That's all, and it is only interesting now as a reminder of the "flush" days referred to by Emery in his story of the allegation against Mc-Nichol. But the following extract from a published narrative is also ap-

ropos:

From the very hour the session opened, on January 1, 1901, down to the time the gavels fell at final ad-journment on June 25, the carnival

Among incidents to show the desper-ation of the Gang in efforts to organ-ize both branches, one anti-Machine Republican member from a county ad-joining Philadelphia was offered \$60. 000 if he would go into the "regular" speakership caucus and take the two other anti-Machine members from his county with him. The same sum was paid for three of the Democratic votes recorded for Marshall, but the men who did the voting did not get all the money.

Republican tayed away when the leg-islature was organized, but turned up to vote for Quay on January 15. He is said to be \$10,000 richer than when he

A Lackawanna Republican, after seeming to be a loyal insurgent, and voting against Marshall, cast his vote

court, Berry just goes ahead and makes some new exposure of the capisurgent and captured in time to save Marshall, is quoted on the list of bought and sold at \$11,000, and the ex-

Young was from first to last the soliciwords, the cause of the hold-up appears to be the installation of wires that are too small and must be torn out. cautious in talking, and say that whatever they have to disclose will be reserved for the anticipated legislative investigating committee. But they

Mon aware of the real facts are very

hint at the great loss that this tearing

out may mean. As the wires run in

conduits through the ceilings, the job

of putting in larger wire, if that is

what is required, will be enormous. In

many places the walls, decorated at

great expense, and the ceilings, cov-

ered with expensive gold leaf, will

have to be opened. The heavy chande-

liers, many of them weighing tons.

may have to be taken down, and the

cost of the entire labor involved may

therefore be estimated at a staggering

figure. Not only would the electrical

contractors be called upon to do extra

work, but plasterers, decorators, paint-

ers. gilders. etc., will also have a finger

While Berry is going on with the

analysis of the "overcharges," which

he estimates as amounting to half of

the \$9,000,000 for "extras," ex-State

Treasurer Mathues, as if panic-strick-

en like the rest of the Penrose outfit,

makes an extremely lame effort to ex-

plain away the fact that between the

time of Berry's election and his taking

charge of the treasury, there was such

an awful rush of payments of bills to

the capitol grafters that settlements

aggregating nearly three and a half

millions were made with them during

that period. Mathues, as treasurer,

paid out all that money. The hustling

indicated that the gang were afraid

that after Berry got in, it would not

take him long to find out the graft and

call a halt on the payments. It has

been shown by recent events that the

foresight of the gang was excellent,

and yet it is hard to reconcile it with

the evident belief prevailing last sum-

mer and into September that the cat

would not get out of the bag before the

election. Perhaps that false sense of

security was due in some measure to

the fact that Berry, as he admits, was

fooled by the "smooth fellows" on the

first bill that reached him-the one for

the \$90,000 balance on "parquetry," but

But Mathues makes a poor fist of it

by saying that "Berry is liable to do

anything. He lied about the treasury

in saying that he found the books in

chaos, and therefore nothing that he

says now surprises me." Mathues may

be half right if he means that the pub-

lic has already learned so much that

it would not be surprised to find out

that Berry is too low in his estimate

Government Investigation of Rodent

It is well known that many species of

Epidemies.

of the total graft.

after that Mr. Berry got "wise."

in the pie which is still to be cut.

But the Penrose-Andrews annex masquerading as the "State Advisory Committee" evidently considered that Young ought to know more than any of them about the plundering, and, therefore, they called him into the conference which drew up the "statement" to the public, asking that no credence

Although every well informed citiissues agitating the commonwealth, the "advisory" statement alleges that "Em ery and his colleagues are turning the "dedication" of the capitol if he had received the invitation after Berry

began to lift the lid. As it was, Roose velt, in his speech, did not even menreference to its existence. The President skipped everything in Pennsylvato the present moment except the extra session of the legislature.

The assinine "advisers" go on to sa that the anti-machine men "cannol make the capitol an issue." The "advisers" admit, however, that any public robbers found out must be punished, but they don't want to entrust the punishing to Emery, or to have the investigating done by an anti-machine legislature, backed up by "Farmer" Creasy as Auditor General. The "statement," in view of the fact that it would be impossible to have a court's disposal of the graft cases in advance of the elec-

tion, makes the perfectly safe challenge

CAPITOL BURNED

Grafters Strove to Hide Underwriters

Demand For Costly Tearing Out

of "Extras" Before Adjust-

ing Rate.

urer Berry to take somebody into

Every time the hysterical "Advisory

Carnival of Bribery.

to Berry that he shall haul the offenders into either the civil or criminal courts, or both. The trouble with the of fraud, bribery, corruption, debauch-ery and riotous disregard for the rights of the people was continuous. Among incidents to show the desper-"advisers" is the fear that the cases may be prepared for the courts by honest and fearless officials in Harrisburg

after the legislature gets down to all the recipients of the loot. **NO INSURANCE IF**

A member elected as an anti-machine

was elected. Committee" which is backing Penrose and Andrews "challenges" State Treas

for Quay. He was quoted as a \$5000 convert to "regularity and majority rule. A Pittsburg member elected as an in-

tor paid by the state to keep the Capitol Commission from going wrong, he must have either known all about the graft or been such an unobservant and unsophisticated "Solicitor" as to be as unfitted for that place as he has proved himself to be for the Auditor Generalship.

be placed in that man, Berry.

zen in the state knows that the capitol graft is second to nothing among the away from the real issue of the state campaign." Roosevelt is declared to be the issue, although the President would have excused himself from attending

tion the capitol or make the slightest nia affairs from the rise of Quay down

He accordingly invited her to en ter with her charge, who made the journey to Mr. Goodel's sanctum by a series of short energetic jerks in the wake of his mother.

"Is this your son ?" he asked mildly.

"Yes, sir," she replied and then addressing the boy, "Take yer hands . ut'n yer pockets, you." He obeyed with an alacrity that augured

well for Mr. Goodel's service.

"How old is he?" Mr. Goodel went on. "Fourteen," she replied, "and he just graduated from the grammar school." "Is be a good boy ?" he inquired per-

functorily. "He will be that," she said with tightening of the corners of her month. "And if he ain't," she continued, "just

let me know, that's all." Mr. Goodel tried to think of something

else to say and then turned to his desk. "All right," he said, "I'll engage him." The lady bowed austerely.

"Thank ye kindly," she murmured. "Now pay attention to the gentleman, Jimmy." she said to the boy, "And do wot

he tells yer. D'ye mind me?" She nodded again and swept out of the office.

"Sit down at the desk outside, boy," said Mr. Goodel, "and when I want you, I'll ring.'

A muffled buzz of conversation without, reminded Mr. Goodel of the unsuccessful candidates.

"Here, boy," he called. "Rau outside

"Here, boy," he called. "Run outside and tell 'em all to go away." Jimmy disappeared and an instant later a piping voice was heard in the corridor. "Beat yonse," it said. "I got de job." "Then began a tramping of feet and the sound of souffling followed by Jimmy's re-appearance smoothing his hair with one hand and tenderly fingering a rapidly uralling lin with the other. swelling lip with the other. Mr. Goodel looked up sharply.

"Boy," he said, severely, "where's your necktie ?"

"Ob, Gee !" Jimmy exclaimed and ran out into the hall again returning with his necktie adjusted.

"I dropped it outside," he muttered. It was one of the kind that fasten with an

elastic loop to the collar button. "Can you copy letters?" Mr. Goodel

demanded. "I dunno. Mebbe I could if I seen it

foist," he answered. There was not the faintest trace of impudeuce on his thin face when he spoke

and Goodel, without further comment, showed him how to make a transfer of the letter into a tissue-paper book by means of the conventional copying-press in the cor-

ner. "Now copy this one and let's see how you do it."

Goodel handed him a second letter which Jimmy proceeded to copy in the manner exemplified by his employer. "Evidently he is observant," thought Mr. Goodel. "But a triffe uncouth. He shall be taught politeness.

"Boy," he called again. "What's your

"Jimmy," the boy replied, omitting the "Sir." expected

'He's bigger dan I am, anyway,' whimpered. Mr. Goodel scratched his chin. He dis-

tinctly remembered his parting injunc tions, and could not therefore blame Jim my for so literal a construction of them. He took his pocketbook out of his trousers.

"What's the damage?" he inquired o the messenger boy and without waiting for auswer, thrust a five dollar hill in his hand "Don't ever fight in here again," he said to Jimmy, severely, "or I'll fire you on the

spot. Now go to lunch." In hiring an office boy, he hadn't bar-gained for a Casabianca, but felt well satisfied nevertheless.

"Got any money ?" he asked Jimmy, who was going out of the door. "No, sir," Jimmy replied.

"Well, here's a quarter. Hurry back." Jimmy took the quarter, and returned in ten minutes wiping the crumbs from his mouth. He handed Goodel twenty cents. "What's this ?" Goodel asked.

"Dat's de change, sir," Jimmy said, and sat down at his desk.

Goodel prepared to go out again.

"Jimmy," he said severely. "I'm going uptown and I'll return at five. If any one calls, ask 'en to leave a message. If they won't do that, ask 'em their names and make a note of it. If they won't leave their names, ask 'em to return. if they won't re-turn-well---if they won't return, I guess

you'll have to let it go at that." "All right, sir," Jimmy said, and smiled for the first time that day. Mr. Goodel returned at five and with him

there entered a benevolent looking man of middle age. Ponderous and dignified was his person and he sat down in Mr. Goodel's easy-chair with the calmness and solidity

of three hundred pounds. "The bonds, Mr. Goodel, are absolutely beyond cavil. It is true the concern is not well known," he went on. "But to a person of your financial acumen, investiga-tion as to its condition will present no difficulties,"

"Fifty thousand dollars, Mr. Petrie, is a large sum," Goodel replied. "However, I inquired of Mathias & Company this afternoon and they think well of your, proposi-tion. If I confirm their information to-night, I shall send you a certified check tomorrow morning and shall expect to receive the bonds in return."

Mr. Petrie bowed and rose to take leave. "To-morrow morning at eleven, then, I'll leave you this bond to aid you in your examination," he said and passed heavily out of the room. As he closed the office door behind him, he executed four or five fancy dancing steps with surprising agility for a man of his bulk, and repaired with all haste to his elaborately furnished office on lower Broadway.

Awaiting him there were two gentlemen whose noses negatived the dictum of Burke that a curved line is the foundation of all beauty. They were not beautiful; they were not even passably good looking, but what had been denied them in that respect was compensated for by a very keen gift

for trafficking and barter. "Mr. Feldstein and Mr. Levy I believe," said Mr. Petrie. "I asked you to call so that we might go into the matter of the office fixtures. I have accepted your figure at \$500, and shall be ready to give you possession at half past eleven to-morrow morn-ing when I shall expect you to move every-

thing without delay." amined, with chuckling satisfaction, fortythings we buy.

Fall Nest Building.

From "Nature and Science" in O tober St

We are apt to think that birds build only in spring or in summer, because that is their "natural" season and because their aucestors did so. But have you never thought that perhaps the heat or the mild ness of the weather may have a direct influence, and may actually invite them to

build? Here is a little incident which I saw last year, and which seems to point in that direction The 24th of September was springlike in

temperature; a fine rain was falling, and I was afield, watching a host of small migrants, chiefly myrtle warblers and sparrows but especially interested in the movements of some young goldfinches that were learning to feed on thistles. About a cavity in an old apple tree were four bluebirds hov-ering and warbling. Looking more closely I noticed that each pair seemed trying to get possession of the hollow, as I have seen them fighting for a nesting place in spring. But to my astonishment one male had a straw in his bill. He went into the hollow, tarried for awhile, and returned without the straw. Then the female went in and stayed for several minutes. The birds

were so much interested that I went to within a few yards of them before they left. In the hollow was the foundation of a nest

A bird, called the pine siskin, which I caught eac day, and which roamed about the house, found an old vireo's nest and at once took possession, pulling and pick-ing curicusly at the loose fibres as if to arrange them to a siskin's taste. I have also seen a pair of waxwings gathering nesting material when it seemed too late in the season even for them. Perhaps further study of the birds in the fine autumn weather will show that they are often led to build use-less nests. It would be interesting to know how far they may sometimes carry those untimely efforts.

Crop Estimates.

According to crop experts, the condition of corn on the first of October was 89.9, against au estimate of 90.3 on September 1. From these figures it is estimated that the total yield will be about 2,750,000,000 bushels. Wheat crop estimates, based on threshing results in most counties of im-portance, are for 16.2 bushels per acre for winter wheat, or a total of 499,584,000 bushels; for spring wheat, 144 bushels per acre, or a total of 276,779,000 bushels, making the total 1906 wheat crop 776,363,-000 bushels. The total crop of oats is esti-000 bushels. The total roop of oats is esti-mated at 930,000,000 bushels, against a similar estimate of 1,003,000,000 bushels last year. The average yield this year is estimated at 30.7 bushels per acre.

-Exports of coal and coke from the United States in 1905 aggregated over \$31,-000,000 for 1895, a decade earlier. The United States holds third place among the nations as an exporter of coal, the first place as a producer.

-The man who gets there with both feet doesn't let his enthusiasm run away with him.

bought and sold sold and the exponents of a Philadelphia intermediary to the Paris Exposition. A "regular" Republican member from an eastern county sold his vote on the Pittsburg Ripper to both sides, and, because the Gang would not buy him twice, refused to vote at all.

These few incidents were only among the preliminaries to the wholesale buyand selling on through the session. "Open and Barefaced," Said Gobin.

The Republican Lieutenant Gover-The Republican Lieutenant Gover-nor, John P. S. Gobin, always an "or-ganization" man, who personally pre-sided over almost every session of the machine-controlled senate, said in Pittsburg, on September 8, 1901, as quoted in the principal newspapers of the state: "I am done with politics. That last legislature settled me. It was anough

legislature settled me. It was enough to drive any man out." "How is that, Governor? I don't quite catch what you mean," asked for-mer Senator J. W. Lee, of Franklin,

mer Senator J. W. Lee, of Franklin, who was present. "Why, you've heard about all the stories of bribery and corruption down at Harrisburg," replied the Lieutenant Governor, in a tone that indicated he believed every man, woman and child in Pennsylvania should know of the outrages that had been perpetrated at the state capitol while the freebooters were in session. "Oh, you meet

"Oh, you mean the bribery of the legislators. Yes, I know what you mean, now, replied Mr. Lee. Then followed a discussion about the open buying of votes of members of the

"Open," exclaimed General Gobin. "Open." exclaimed General Gobin. "I never heard of anything like it. Never knew a time when it was sc open and barefaced. Why, everybody seemed to know it. People on the streets talked about it, and pointed out this and that man who had received so much fo. his vote on this or that bill. The knowledge of it was not confined to the politicians, by any means. Everyone seemed to know and talk about the prices paid and who got them, and neither side seemed to be afraid of the other. Why, even the men who bought the votes talked and laughed about it, and the men who re-ceived the money talked about it among themselves." themselves

Emery says he has nothing to retract, and is ready to give the ald scandal an airing in court. McNichol, next to Penrose, is now the chief Philadelphis boss of the Gang Machine.



Wouldn't Trust It to "Farmer" Creasy

Very appropriately the "Republican" andidate for Auditor General, Robert

tol graft. While Berry has been thus employed, other probers have dug un things of which he did not seem to be aware. For instance, it now appears that the board of fire underwriters of the middle department have declined ics, with a view to conducting investigato name a premium rate on the new toons regarding the isolation and preserva-\$13,000,000 palace until many costly tion of the microbe for use in destroying changes shall be made in the electrical installation, which has been de clared faulty by the insurance inspectors. It is startling enough to hear that the luxurious capitol cannot be insured at present, and that pending settle ment of the existing trouble with the underwriters, if the building burned down the state would be at a dead loss of not only all the millions that may have been honestly put into the gorgeous pile, but also, probably, of most of the tangible evidence upon which it

is hoped to have the grafters convicted and compelled to disgorge by a genuine investigating committee ap pointed by an honest legislature.

Isn't it a comforting thought to the voters that the \$2,000,000 chandeliers the \$1,500,000 filing cabinets, the million dollars' worth of chairs, tables, sofas and carpets, etc., are without any protection in case of fire? Instead of taking immediate steps to rectify the conditions which have been condemn ed by the fire underwriters, the build ing and grounds commissioners, who include Governor Pennypacker and Auditor General Snyder, are evidently waiting unti after the election. It is now an open secret that the gans grafters hoped that at least this feature of the ast scheme of plunder would not be uncovered before No vember 6. Overwhelmed by the storm of protests which has been raging throughout the state since the disclosures of Berry were first made pub lic, caution has been counseled lest any steps that might be taken toward adjusting the defects should add to the fury of the tempest. It is strongly intimated in insurance circles that the requisite changes in the electrical sys tem will be very costly-the estimate varying from a quarter of a million to

Fear Wires Would Melt.

At the general offices of the under writers, on Walnut street, Philadelphia, it is admitted that their inspectors declined to pass favorably upon the completed work, and that no rate on the building has been adjusted. Answers to queries made to men familiar with the electrical work in the capitol indicate that several thousand more lights than were originally pro-

vided for in the specifications, have been put in the building, on account of the unnecessarily huge size and weight, not to speak of the amazing number, of the \$4-a-pound chandeliers. Consequently it appears that the wire: He then sat down at his desk and ex- that are given to us cost us more than the ly called "that babbler" (Berry). As setting fire to the building. In other

rodents which live in colonies, such as prairie dogs, spermophiles, field mice, and ats, are + t at triegu lar intervals to microbic diseases in the nature of epidem ics, which greatly reduce their number. The Department of Agriculture desires to he informed of the presence of such epidemmammals injurious to agriculture. The Department, therefore, requests that it be informed where possible by those noticing such epidemic diseases among the wild animals of the character specified, now or gations on these lines should prove of great value to agriculturists throughout the country, and it is to be hoped that farmers and ranchers will take sufficient interest in these proceedings to supply the Department with whatever information it in their power to forward regarding the question.-Scientific American.

Husband and Wife Must Quit.

President Roosevelt has determined to prevent the further employment in Govern-mental service of husband and wife. Either may remain, but the other must retire. The president has asked the Civil Service Com-mission for a list of cases in which husband and wife are employed in any of the ex-ecutive departments here. It is understood he has been advised of at least 100 cases of this kind.

It is not the intention of the President to interfere where two or more members of the same family are in the Government service. He will only break up the prac-tice of both husband and wife serving the Government at the same time.

Oh, Hurry Up!

Do you get your share of fun?

Bo you get your share of turr Hurry up! Life will mighty soon be done, Hurry up! Take the pleasures as they go, Grab the blossoms as they blow, They will plant you sooo, you know, Hurry up!

-"And in conclusion," said the girl's mother, "he is a mere fortune-hunting scamp

"Why ma!" exclaimed the girl, "I'm surprised that you should make such an assault upon him when he's not present to defend himself."

"Never mind," chimed in her father, "I'll square that. I'll make another assault on him when he is present."

----Harry's mother had given him an apple and told him to peel it before he ate it. Returning to the room after a few moment's absence, and seeing no peeling, she asked:

"Did you peel your apple, Harry?" "Yes," answered Harry. "What did you do with the peelings?" she saked "Ate 'em."

----- During the twelve months ending June 30, 1906, the value of American automobiles exported was \$3,497,016, which is a millian dollars more than during the previous year. Of a little more than half a million dollars' worth of cars that were

a half million dollars.

K. Young, hurried down from Greensburg to the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia, to collaborate with the badly scared "advisers" of Penrose and Wesley R. Andrews, upon an "address" begging the public not to defeat Young and Stuart or their colleagues on the ticket on account of the State Capitol disclosures made by the man whom

and Anti-Machine Legislature.