

Berry A Bar to Fusion Plan.

Keystone Candidate Has no Sense of Moral Obligation.

[Special Correspondence.]

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 25, 1910.

The failure of the Democrats and Keystoneers to unite on a candidate for governor who could command the support of all elements of the electorate opposed to the Penrose machine, on account of the refusal of William H. Berry to withdraw as the candidate of the Keystone party, confirms the statement made by Vance C. McCormick, former mayor of this city, pending the campaign for the election of delegates to the Allentown convention. At a conference of those opposed to Mr. Berry's nomination Mr. McCormick told of the circumstances of Mr. Berry's fall bond. He said that though Democrats were willing to bond the state treasurer without charge, he accepted an offer of the Harrisburg Trust company to make his bond on the same terms. Mr. McCormick distinctly stated that he didn't regard this action as an evidence of dishonesty, but that it was proof of an absence of business acumen and official propriety which made Mr. Berry mentally and temperamentally unfit for the office.

It was entirely characteristic of Mr. Berry, however. It may have been merely an accident that the president of the trust company in question was treasurer of the capitol building commission and that during the entire period of Mr. Berry's incumbency of the office of state treasurer, the president of the trust company which had generously bonded him without charge withheld from the state the legal interest on the funds of the capitol building commission, amounting in the aggregate to thousands of dollars, and that after the expert accountants of the legislative investigating committee had revealed these facts the president of the bonding trust company and treasurer of the capitol building commission turned this vast fund into the treasury of the state. These incidents may have been merely coincidental, but they look suspicious.

Soon after Mr. Berry was elected state treasurer in 1905 his name was freely canvassed as an available candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Pennsylvania in 1906. Mr. Berry was at once seized with the ambition to be governor, and some time in February, 1906, he called upon the writer hereof to discuss the subject. He freely revealed his hopes and ambitions and expressed confidence of his election in the event of his nomination. I fully concurred in his opinion on that subject and thought fairly well of him as a candidate. But I remonstrated that it was impossible for him to become a candidate for governor so soon after his election as state treasurer and actually before his induction into the office, for under the primary election law just enacted by the legislature the nominating convention had to be held before his entering upon the office to which he had been elected.

"You promised certain things in the event of your election," I said to him, "and we made promises of reform in the office under your administration. For this reason you are under moral obligations to serve the term and expose the villainies which we believe to be concealed there."

He listened intently and then said that he didn't care anything about the moral obligations. He believed if nominated he could be elected governor and he was going to get the nomination if possible.

Another incident comes to my mind. During Mr. Berry's campaign for state treasurer he read some of his speeches to me before they were delivered and invited me to suggest changes in his language or the trend of his thought. He was a great admirer of Roosevelt, who was then president and coveting the White House at a great rate. Roosevelt was at that time formulating the policies which he now designates as the "New Nationalism," but which are in fact the revival of the federalism of Alexander Hamilton, to protest against which the Democratic party was organized by Thomas Jefferson. After hearing one in which he was more than usually fulsome in his praise of Roosevelt I suggested that some of that slush would better be cut out. Oh, he replied, Roosevelt is popular with the people and praising him makes votes. Nevertheless he modified his language very materially. These temperamental infirmities of Mr. Berry account, no doubt, for his refusal to withdraw from the Keystone ticket at this time. He has an inordinate ambition to be governor or to occupy some sort of an office, and probably understands that his perjury to the Democratic party this year puts him out of the reckoning forever unless he happens to win this time. But the people of the state should not sacrifice the opportunities to promote civic righteousness which is before them. Webster Grim was ready to withdraw, but was denied the opportunity through Berry's perversity or worse. But he is as well qualified as any man in the state today and if elected will adorn the office.

Above all things give your present attention to getting out the vote. Speak to every Democrat you meet and every time you meet him about it. If he seems careless or indifferent reason with him. A fairly full vote will give the Democratic ticket a large majority and that will be worth much to the people of Pennsylvania.

REVEALING THE "CLOVEN FOOT"

Views of Leading Papers on the Failure of Fusion.

[From the Philadelphia Record.] Senator Grim has proven his right to be considered one of the first citizens of Pennsylvania. Personal ambition which took the form of honorable desire to serve his state as governor, he has put aside in an effort to make sure the defeat of an unit aspirant for the governorship. Senator Grim's declination of the Democratic nomination for governor is in the hands of the Democratic executive committee, now firmly pledged to join with the Keystone Party in a fusion ticket headed by George W. Guthrie for governor.

It is up to Mr. Berry and his campaign managers to save Pennsylvania. Will they do it? There is the responsibility. They can make the defeat of Toner by a man fit to be governor certain. It is a great opportunity for honorable public service.

The "Organization" Reformers. [From Philadelphia Public Ledger.] Pennsylvanians became quite familiar at one time with the class known as Quay Democrats—the unholy band that might be counted on to further, either directly or indirectly, the master politician's ends. A far stranger and more paradoxical species has arisen—Organization reformers, "regular" independents, Berry Democrats, who either from gullibility or perversity are bent upon doing the work of Toner and the Republican organization, as no other human agency now can, by keeping Berry in the field and preventing fusion upon a man like Blankenburg or Guthrie.

It is to be hoped in the interest of common intelligence and simple honesty that no man who pretends to be a genuine reformer will have the hardihood to vote for or to countenance the tactics of the Keystone junta. There are limits beyond which straightforward men may not go and retain their self-respect. Now that it is clear that the only possible end that can be served by maintaining Berry in the field is to prevent, under the thinly-veiled guise of reform, any successful effort to defeat the Republican organization, honest men cannot support the Keystone party's present policy and at the same time pretend that they are against the Republican organization.

This is so plainly apparent that merely by way of illustration the case may be put thus: If the Republican organization possessed half a million dollars of an unlimited campaign fund it would surely accomplish more definite results by keeping the Keystone and the Democratic nominees both in the field opposed to each other than by the expenditure of the money in any campaign undertaking whatever. Senator Grim, though he received the regular Democratic nomination at the convention from which Berry vainly sought it, recognizes the folly of pretending to fight under the conditions and therefore offers to sacrifice himself for the common benefit. Mr. Berry, though he would gladly have had the nomination at the hands of the Allentown convention, denounces the action of that convention because it nominated another man than himself, and persists in his rule-or-ruin policy of doing all in his power "in the name of reform" to make reform impossible.

Justly Places Responsibility.

[From Harrisburg Star-Independent.] As was anticipated by those who know the character of the conspiracy to break up the Democratic party in Pennsylvania through the Keystone faction headed by William H. Berry and promoted by other disappointed seekers of favor at the hands of Democratic state leaders, the movement to effect a union of the elements opposed to the Penrose machine, revived by an appeal made by the Philadelphia Record to Senator Grim and Mr. W. H. Berry to quit the field as candidates for governor, in order that a candidate satisfactory to the friends of both might be substituted, has virtually failed through the refusal of the Keystone faction to withdraw its candidate, notwithstanding the willingness expressed by Senator Grim to withdraw in favor of such a substituted candidate and the assurance given by Chairman Dewalt, of the Democratic state committee, that an acceptable substitute would be made by the organization of which he is the executive head. This proposition did not meet with favor from Chairman Hicks, of the Keystone state committee, nor from the manager of Mr. Berry's personal campaign, Mr. Eugene C. Bonnell. Mr. Hicks was a machine Republican, was postmaster of Philadelphia under machine auspices, and naturally doesn't relish the idea of fusion with his ancient political foes, the Democrats. And V. T. Creasy, who since he failed to secure the Democratic nomination for state senator in his district has done what he could to injure the party that made him, has struck hands with the conspirators whose sole aim is to destroy the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. He, too, opposes the fusion proposed by the Record. Senator Grim and the Democratic organization through Chairman Dewalt have cleared the Democratic skirts of any possible blame for the apparent failure of the proposed union of the anti-machine forces.

Now let the people who honestly desire the defeat of the Penrose outfit justly place the responsibility for the fusion fiasco upon the Keystone disorganizers and rally to the support of the gallant man who can and will lead them to victory, if they but march under his stainless banner, the Hon. Webster Grim.

Man With the Couundrum.

The man with the fretful eyebrows and the sorrowful ears comes to the desk of the man with the dispirited mustache and asks:

"Why is a man who goes on an expedition to discover the south pole and after many months of toil and privation during which he eats all his canned goods and half of his dogs and then returns to civilization with a fixed appetite for boot heels and hat brims—why is he like a woman who has been waiting impatiently since midnight for the sound of the latch-key as her husband endeavors to unlock the front door without awakening the entire neighborhood?"

The man with the discouraged mustache shakes his head impatiently, and the other repeats the question, whereupon the man with the discouraged mustache asks:

"What is the difference between a lady reading a hair restorer ad, and a man who asks fool questions when you are busy? Answer—Because they are both about ready to die."

"Oh, very well!" sniffs the man with the fretful eyebrows and the sorrowful ears. The answer to mine is that both are getting ready to deliver a lecture, but I wouldn't tell you if you pleaded with tears in your eyes."

And with a haughty tread he departs.—Chicago Post.

Stevenson and Dreams.

Robert Louis Stevenson owed much of his inspiration to dreams. In one passage he attributed some of his finest work to the "brownies" who tented his brain during moments of unconsciousness. "The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" owes its origin to a dream. "I had long been trying to write a story on this subject," writes Stevenson, "to find a body, a vehicle, for that strong sense of man's double being which must at times come upon and overwhelm the mind of every thinking creature. For two days I went about racking my brains for a plot of any sort, and on the second night I dreamed the scene at the window and a scene afterward split in two, in which Hyde, pursued for some crime, took the powder and underwent the change in the presence of his pursuers. All the rest was made awake and consciously, although I think I can trace in much of it the manner of my brownies."

Double Quick Composing.

Sir Arthur Sullivan wrote the overture to "The Yeomen of the Guard" in twelve hours and that to "Iolanthe" in less space of time—from 9 p. m. to 7 a. m. But even this capacity for speed in composition is eclipsed by M. Bompard, who for a wagger composed the music to a song in ten minutes. Mr. N. Trotter, however, is the composer of whom most quick time anecdotes are told. His beautiful song "Asthore" was both written and composed in forty minutes in Blanchard's restaurant. The melody of "In Old Madrid" was the result of a sudden inspiration. It came to the composer while on his way home from the aquarium. Lost it should escape him he rushed into a small public house in Rochester row, seized a biscuit bag and on it jotted down the air. But Mr. Trotter holds the championship. It is said that he actually composed "The Brow of the Hill," wrote a letter and ran 400 yards to post it in eight minutes.—Dundee Advertiser.

Odd Names in China.

Chinese children are endowed with strange Christian names. Their girls, for instance, are not called Mabel, Jenny or Matilda, but Cloudy Moon, Celestial Happiness, Spring Peach or Basket of Perfumes. Their boys get less attractive names, being made for work and wisdom rather than pleasure and dancing. Thus we find a little two-year-old Practical Industry; three-year-old, Ancestral Knowledge; four-year-old, Complete Virtue; five-year-old, Discreet Valor. To their slaves they give still another set of names. Not for Me, Joy to Serve, Your Happiness and Humble Devotion may be taken as typical examples.

Harold Chose the Easier Way.

Maynard had been naughty, and his father, after showing him his fault, had sent him up to his room to ask God to forgive him for being a bad boy. Three-year-old Harold was present, but seemed to take no notice of the conversation. It was his turn, however, before many days to receive punishment, and his father took him across his knee. "Oh, don't, papa," he said. "I would rather go upstairs and pray."—Dellmeator.

John's Great Loss.

"For goodness' sake, Harriet, why so sad?" "The cook's left, but that isn't the worst of it. She took with her the recipe book for all the things John's mother used to make."—Brooklyn Life.

Not His Mat.

Principal—Johnnie, I'm surprised that your French is so weak. Now, think. Chapeau—what is that? What does your father throw up when he's merry? Johnnie—His job, sir.—London Tit-Bits.

A Legal Difference.

The Client—How much will your opinion be worth in this case? The Lawyer—I'm too modest to say. But I can tell you what I'm going to charge you for it.—Cleveland Leader.

A Sign.

Whenever you hear people referring to any one as "an original genius" you may be sure that they are prepared to make excuses for him.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Were it not for hope the heart would break.—Irish Proverb.

Humor In Advertising.

It is agreed on all sides that as a rule humorous advertisements are to be avoided. Business is business, and the businesslike ad. is the one that counts. Nevertheless it is interesting to come upon an odd, amusing or out of the ordinary specimen—for instance, that of the photographer who made a specialty of baby photographs. His advertisement read:

"Bring your dear little babies. If they don't sit still I won't get cross I was a baby once myself."

What is especially rare is to find an advertiser who will exhibit any candor about the negative qualities of his goods. It is all the more refreshing, then, to peruse the announcement of an innkeeper in one of the smaller states who was evidently burning with a desire to tell the exact truth about his establishment:

The Forbidden Fruit.

The botanical curiosities of the island of Ceylon are replete with varied interest. One of them is "the forbidden fruit," or "Eve's apple tree." Its native name is diwi kadura, kadura signifying "forbidden" and diwi "tigers." The flower of this extraordinary production is said to emit a fine scent. The color of the fruit, which hangs from the branches in a very peculiar and striking manner, is very beautiful, being orange on the outside and a deep crimson within. The fruit itself presents the appearance of having had a piece bitten out of it. This circumstance, together with the fact of its being a deadly poison, led the Mohammedans on their first discovery of Ceylon, which they assigned as the site of paradise, to represent it as the forbidden fruit of the garden of Eden, for, although the finest and most tempting in appearance of any, it had been impressed, such was their idea, with the mark of Eve's having bitten it to warn men from meddling with a substance possessing such noxious properties.

Grief That Kills.

"My poor boy," said the beneficent old clergyman, who had encountered a young wail sobbing in the streets, "what ails you? Some case of dire distress has touched your heart chords no doubt?"

"No," sniffed the lad; "you're clear off your base, old kazooicks. Me an' Snippy an' de rest of de fellies tinkered de mangy old yellow cur up at Schwartz's grocery, an' while old Schwartz an' de gang followed de dog I sneaked back to de grocery to swipe dried apples. De Flido chased into Schmitt's orchard, an' de gang cribbed de sweetest peaches you ever seen, an' den dey smoked grapevine cigarettes and set de barn afire. I made a sashay into de apple barrel at de grocery, an' de delivery boy pasted me with a bed sht, an' it hurts yet, an' I didn't get to see de fire an' didn't get nothin' to eat, an' I wisht I was dead—doggone it all!"—Bohemian Magazines.

His Advice.

A young genius named McCarthy went to Commodore Vanderbilt and gave him a suggestion which led the commodore to organize all the little railroads between New York and Chicago into one. Before McCarthy went to Vanderbilt he went to a friend for advice. Here is what his friend told him about the commodore:

"Don't let him scare ye. He's as full of power as a turbine. Has a good deal of whir in him. Likes resistance; so does every great force. He's fought a thousand difficulties. He'll take you for another an' pitch into ye, like as not. Don't let him scare ye. If he jumps on ye, jump on him. He'll enjoy it an' begin to respect ye. It's like putt'n' a belt on the turbine—you'll take off a bit of his power and ease him down."—Denver News.

The Crimean Crime.

Kinglake was all for war. "He used to say," says Mme. Novikoff, "that peace would emasculate the world. Besides," he continued, "population when too dense is not at its best." He did not like Bright. Mme. Novikoff told Kinglake one day that Bright had made a curious remark about the Crimean statue in Pall Mall. "The inscription," he had said, "should be altered. The 'a' should be put before the world 'crime' and not at the end."—London Standard.

Charity.

It is an old saying that charity begins at home, but this is no reason it should not go abroad. A man should live with the world as a citizen of the world. He may have a preference for the particular quarter or square or even alley in which he lives, but he should have a generous feeling for the welfare of a whole.—Cumberland.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. Stearns* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Yeagers Shoe Store. WALDORF \$3.00 Shoes For Men. The Waldorf is the only shoe in the world sold direct from maker to wearer and independent of the shoe machinery trust. This is the reason for the very good value in the Waldorf \$3.00 Shoes. They are made in all kinds of leather—Goodyear welts and oak tanned soles. Every pair guaranteed. Yeager's Shoe Store, Bush Arcade Building, BELLEFONTE, PA.

LYON & CO. DRESS GOODS. OUR LINE OF DRESS GOODS. And Trimmings has been replenished. We have again received a big assortment of new shades in exclusive Dress and Coat Suit Patterns. Suits and the new one-piece Dresses. Everything new in Serges, Broadcloths, Shuddah's Wide Whales, Silk Crepe de Chenes, Messalines, Marquesses, Figured Jacquards and Poplins. Curtains and Draperies. A new line of heavy Draperies and figured Scrims. Underwear. A big assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's Fall and Winter Underwear. Coat Suits and Coats. We are receiving every week new and nobby styles in Coat Suits for Ladies and Misses. New styles in the medium and full length Coats in black and tan colors. Furs, Furs. A most complete assortment of fine Furs in the new pelerine styles, and new large Muffs to match. Black and natural colors. Shoes. Do not forget our Shoes for men, women and children are always the best and the prices the lowest. Blankets and Comfortables. Everyone can be kept warm these cold nights. Comfortables and Blankets to suit everyone. Butterick Patterns and Books for November just in. LYON & COMPANY, Allegheny St. 47 12 Bellefonte, Pa.