

THE COLUMBIAN. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1907

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 24, 1907.

Senator Meek's "Democratic Watchman," of Bellefonte, opens up a vast and fertile field for mental speculation in an editorial which might be appropriately entitled "The Restoration of the Machine." It refers to the return to political activity of that element in the life of "corrupt and contented" Philadelphia which for years had been looting the public in every conceivable way. It recalls the scamper of the banditti when, two years ago, an attempt to steal the municipal gas works stirred popular indignation "from center to circumference." Harry Rayley, H. J. Trainer, I. W. Durham, J. P. McNichol, J. H. Klemmer, James L. Miles, Dave Lane and other notorious hoodlums and pirates resigned from the City Committee under the pretense of withdrawing from party management in the interest of political morality.

The alert and reminiscent "Watchman" recalls the just exultation of the City Party folk and other reformers over the triumph of civic righteousness and their refusal to be fooled at that time by the palpable false pretense of the machine managers. They continued their campaign for official integrity and political regeneration and through the election of William H. Berry and their local candidates, achieved "a most famous victory." But that accomplishment they lost interest and energy, which was precisely what the self-expatriated crooks expected, and incidentally forfeited every advantage which had been gained. At the election of last fall the Republican ticket had a substantial majority and by the vote for mayor in February the machine restoration was made complete. Ashbridge was no more the agent of the gang than Reburn.

BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND.

It is small wonder in view of these facts that the machine managers have emerged from their temporary seclusion and resumed business at the old stand. Ransley is again in his place as a member of the City Committee, and Trainer and Durham and McNichol and Klemmer and Martin and Lane and Seeds and the Vares and Berkeley and Costello are answering to the roll call precisely as they did before the little flare up. It is no longer necessary to operate through agents. The worst of them can now come out in the open and hold corrupt commerce with the Captains of Industry and the Merchant Princes who trade principles and sacrifice honor for business favors and tax exemptions.

This is indeed an interesting but humiliating subject for contemplation. The man of wealth and social standing, the leaders in the professional, commercial and industrial life of the metropolis of the commonwealth, are in league with the hoodlums, the ballot box stuffers, the promoters of vice and protectors of crime, to loot the city in order that the spoils of the predatory operations may be divided among them. Can men of such sordid commercialism have come from honest women or are they all alike "corrupt and contented?" This is a question which naturally arises in the thoughtful mind, the answer to which is left to conjecture. No stream is purer or fouler than its source.

The selection of "Dave" Lane as the official head of this restored machine is both logical and appropriate. His imprecation on civic righteousness is fulfilled. Office holders will again be notified that they must stuff the ballot boxes in order to hold their jobs, and the white slave traffic, the brothels and the speakeasies will find shelter within the shadow of the city hall. It is a burning shame that such things can be, but they are. The business and professional men of the city are responsible, moreover. Unless the conscience of the country districts is aroused to full measure of resentment this infamous criminal conspiracy will work its purpose.

AIM OF THE INIQUITOUS COMBINE

The present aim of this iniquitous combination is the election of John O. Sheatz to the office of State Treasurer. Having served the machine as Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations it is confidently believed that he will use the State Treasury to promote the re-election of Bolser Penrose as Senator in Congress. They have neither respect nor affection for Sheatz. A man who accepts a bribe is always despised by the person who paid the money and one who betrays faith is invariably held under suspicion. While Sheatz professed to be independent the machine managers paid no attention to him. But when conditions arose that made his reform reputation a valuable machine asset, they opened up negotiations with him and he promptly sold his honor for the Chairmanship of the Committee on Appropriations. That he prostituted the powers of that office is known to every intelligent citizen.

With his assent if not at his instance \$92,000,000 were appropriated during

## Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease originating in impure blood and requiring constitutional treatment acting through and purifying the blood for its radical and permanent cure. The greatest constitutional remedy is

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1. Nasal and other local forms of catarrh are relieved by Catarrlets, which allay inflammation and deodorize discharge. 50c.

The recent session of the Legislature while the revenues for the period covered by the appropriations are known to be less than \$50,000,000. In other words Mr. Sheatz promised to pay out of the State Treasury sufficient money to bribe the Republican State convention to nominate him for State Treasurer when he knew that it would be impossible to meet the obligations. Whatever any Republican Representative or Senator in the Legislature asked for, Sheatz allowed. This made him appear "a good fellow" and the Senators and Representatives in the Legislature who had received his favors formed a lobby which even Penrose couldn't resist, so he entered into the deal. It was a corrupt bargain among venal men for a criminal purpose.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PENSION VETO.

If Sheatz had been fit for the office which he purchased at the price of honor and manhood, he would not put upon the Governor the burden of paring the appropriations to the measure of the revenues. According to the public prints the veterans of the Civil War and their friends are censuring Governor Stuart for vetoing the pension bill. It is unjust to put the blame upon him. He probably would have been glad to have contributed to that act of justice to the heroes of the great war of modern times. But as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations Representative Sheatz had so burdened the resources of the State that the Governor had no alternative.

It is Sheatz, therefore, rather than the Governor who is responsible for that veto. The Governor felt that he was under moral obligations to carry out the pledges of the platform upon which he ran in so far as that was possible. Very few of the pledges were brought up to him and among those which were liberal appropriations to the public charities. No mention was made of the pension bill in the platform and the Governor felt that he could veto it without justification. But the charity appropriations might have been made amply liberal and still allow the approval of the pension bill if the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee had been courageous and capable.

The Governor might have saved the soldiers' pension bill, however, notwithstanding the palpable incompetency of Chairman Sheatz and his misuse of the power of his office. The appropriations to Philadelphia institutions are absolutely profligate. It is not generally known but it is a fact, nevertheless, that almost every dollar of the expense of maintaining the charities, the indigent and the helpless of Philadelphia is drawn from the State Treasury. In every other county the almshouses and other institutions for the maintenance of the indigent are supported by local taxation. But in Philadelphia all such institutions, sectarian or otherwise, get State appropriations.

WHAT STUART MIGHT HAVE DONE.

Governor Stuart might have cut down the appropriations for these Philadelphia institutions sufficiently to admit of the approval of the Pension bill. Take the University of Pennsylvania, for example. There is no reason under the sun why it should receive a State appropriation. It is a private institution essentially and conducted exclusively for gain. The people of the State feel pride, no doubt, in its prosperity as well as in its reputation for excellence. But the Philadelphia Library and the Girard College in that city and the Carnegie Library and Institute in Pittsburg are quite as worthy of praise,

### SKIN ERUPTIONS.

Many persons are much annoyed by prickly heat, hives, boils and other skin eruptions, often attended by painful itching and burning, and sometimes becoming obstinate and unsightly sores. Corpulent people are especially subject to these maddening infections all caused by impure blood. Scrofula, Cancer and all other skin diseases arise from an impure state of the blood.

### DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

If taken when these symptoms first appear, will prevent serious consequences. It strikes at the cause of the trouble, by gently opening the bowels, toning the stomach, stimulating the kidneys and liver to do their important work, and ending in setting up a healthy action of the system. It may be accepted as a cure for all derangements springing from impure blood. Fever and Ague, Malaria, Rheumatic Gout, and all urinary derangements rapidly improve under the same treatment. If you have indigestion, disordered liver, no appetite, constipation, feverish skin, take Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy without delay. Keep it in the house when you are home, and with you on journeys. Large bottles \$1.00. All Druggists.

Write Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N.Y., for free sample bottle and medical booklet. Mention this paper when you write.

yet nobody thinks of asking for appropriations for them.

Of course Governor Stuart followed precedent in approving the appropriations in question but he would much better obey the constitution than be a slave to precedent. The constitution forbids appropriations to sectarian institutions altogether and requires a two-thirds vote in each branch of the legislature for appropriations to other charitable objects while, as a matter of fact, not a single measure of that character received such a majority of Senators or Representatives. "present and voting." Possibly the Governor may not be obliged to veto a measure on that account but it is ample reason for veto if he were inclined to invoke it.

Nevertheless I am disposed to absolve the Governor from blame for vetoing the Pension bill. It is really the only appropriation other than those for the actually State institutions that has the sanction of the fundamental law. Section 18 of article 3 of the constitution declares that "no appropriation, except for pensions or gratuities for military services, shall be made for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes, to any person or community, nor to any denominational or sectarian institution, corporation or association." If that provision of the constitution had been obeyed there would have been plenty of money for the soldiers' pensions.

WORK OF THE PROBERS.

It is hardly worth while to discuss the work of the capitol probers at this time. The public hearings are finished but sufficient time to analyse the voluminous testimony has not intervened and the best estimate that could be made now would be guess work. It is practically certain, however, that criminal prosecutions will be instituted though it is not certain that they will be expedited. Upon this point what might be termed experts differ. Some imagine that an effort will be made to convict a "scape-goat" before the election so as to justify the claim that the Republican party proposes to effect real reforms, while others are of the opinion that the proceedings will be delayed until after the election so that in the event of the election of Sheatz "an end may be put to the talk of civic righteousness," to quote the language of Dave Lane.

G. H. D.

### The Twins.

The Harmon twins looked so much alike as babies that their parents could scarcely tell them apart. As they grew older it became evident that to Grandmother Harmon at least the twins were a unit. "You were asking me how much the twins weigh," said Grandmother Harmon to a neighbor. "When I went out that afternoon I put one of them on the scales at the grocery and found they weigh just twenty-six pounds." "Do they always weigh exactly the same?" inquired the neighbor, and Grandmother Harmon looked quite impatient. "The twins?" she said. "Of course; why not?"

The neighbor had no reason to give, but she rebelled a few days later when in answer to her inquiry Grandmother Harmon said: "Where are the twins? Oh, they got a cinder in one of their eyes, and their mother has taken them down to the oculist's to have it removed, they were fussing so over it."—Youth's Companion.

### Where Diners Had to Be on Time.

Closely parallel to the flag end of the Euston road and visible from it at various turnings is a street which belongs to few men's London. It is a dingy, granite paved, populous street of no attraction. Yet this street has known better times and eager guests. In the house he knew as 43, now obliterated by a big new warehouse, Dr. William Kitchener entertained his fellow wits and gourmets. He had ample means to ride his three hobbies, optics, cookery and music. His dinners were often elaborate experiments in cookery, and the guests had to recognize this fact. Five minutes past 5 was the minute, and if a guest came late the janitor had irrevocable orders not to admit him, for it was held by the mythical "committee of taste," of whom Kitchener was "secretary," that the perfection of some of the dishes was often so evanescent that "the delay of one minute after their arrival at the meridian of concoction will render them no longer worthy of men of taste."—T. P.'s London Weekly.

### When Cleveland Said "By Gosh!"

"A long legged friend of mine, who may be called Bill Jennings as well as anything else," says Emerson Hough in Appleton's Magazine, "always insisted that he was responsible for the opening of the Cherokee country. 'I went down to Washington,' said he, 'to see Cleveland about it. I went up to the door of Cleveland's house—right at the front door—and I knocked, and I heard Cleveland holler out to me, 'Come in!' I went in, and there was Cleveland sittin' in the parlor, with all his cabinet there too. I says to Cleveland, 'Cleveland, them Injuns has got to go and them cow men too.' I put it to him right plain. Cleveland he listened, and by and by he got up and come and put his hand on my shoulder, and says he, 'Bill, by gosh, she pops!'"

### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

### MONUMENT TO EDWIN COPPOCK

Tribute Paid to a Martyr of John Brown's Cause.

Shortly after the body of Edwin Coppock, who was hanged—a martyr to the cause of John Brown—a plan was started to raise funds for the erection of a suitable monument to mark the grave of Salem's martyred son, for Edwin Coppock had been reared within a few miles of the city. The project at first met with the approval of the citizens of the town, then in the throes of abolition, and plans were formulated for raising a fund of some \$800 with which should be purchased a suitable stone.

Time, however, served to deader the memory of the son who had died



Edwin Coppock's Monument in Hope Cemetery at Salem.

for the cause which he deemed a righteous one, and the prospects of the fund dwindled until one day there was no fund. Then Howell Hise, a warm abolitionist and admirer of Coppock and Brown, rose to the emergency and with his own hand quarried the black sandstone which forms the present monument, dressed the heavy foundation of the marker, hauled the stones to the cemetery and unaided raised the monument which stands to-day above the grave, chiseling upon the rough surface of the stone the name "Edwin Coppock," trusting that the name alone would tell the story of the grave beneath.

### The Old-Time Penknife.

One of the most remarkable instances of the name of an article surviving its use is the penknife. We talk of it every day, but the purpose for which the penknife was originally designed exists no longer. The pen of western civilization was fabricated, as old people remember, of quills, and quill pens are still affected by old-fashioned persons, who declare that no efficient substitute has yet been found for them.

The penknife of our great-grandfather's day was, indeed, a triumph of the cutter's art in the keenness of its edge. According to the rhymed list of the requirements of a complete writer, the scribe needed "a penknife, razor metal," always at hand, and people who remember how soon a quill pen became unsuitable in the hands of vigorous writers will appreciate the necessity. To be a good pen mender was one of the first essentials in the village pedagogue. His penknife was an indispensable to him as his cane. Strangely enough, there were menders of pens who seemed born to fulfil the function, and men who could never learn the art let them try as they might. But the penknife, properly so-called, is no more, and with its disappearance has vanished the expert who wielded it.

### Familiar Weather Signs.

A red sun has water in his eye. When the walls are unusually damp rain is expected. Horses sweating in the stable is a sign of rain. Flies sting and are more troublesome when rain is coming. When rheumatic people complain of more than ordinary pain it will probably rain. If your corns hurt it is likely to rain shortly. When matting on the floor is shrinking dry weather may be expected; when matting expands expect wet weather. A farmer's wife says that when her cheese salt is soft it will rain; when getting dry fair weather may be expected.

A raising fog means dry weather; if it settles look for rain. The larger the halo about the moon the nearer the rain clouds and the sooner the rain may be expected. When cattle go to pasture and lie down early in the day it indicates rain. When horses and cattle stretch out their necks and sniff the air it will rain. When birds cease to sing rain and thunder may be expected. Birds and fowls oiling their feathers indicate rain.

### Champion Fasters.

The Jains of India, a heterodox sect of Hindus, are considered to be the champion fasters of the world. They fast as part of their religion, and amongst them fasts of 30, 40 and 59 days at a time are considered nothing out of the way, but only as an ordinary part of their worship.

### Champion Potato Eaters.

Germans, and not the Irish, consume the greater quantities of potatoes, the average annual consumption being 500 pounds per capita.

OUR GREAT 3 Days Sale NOW GOING ON. P. E. Hartman, SUCCESSOR TO I. W. HARTMAN & SON BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND. Edwin Coppock's Monument in Hope Cemetery at Salem. One of the most remarkable instances of the name of an article surviving its use is the penknife.

MANY WOMEN HAVE TENDER FEET. We have a shoe that will give them ease and comfort. It is our E. Z. Cushion Turn Made by John Kelly. Price \$3.50. Other Comfort Shoes \$2, \$2.50 and \$3. W. H. MOORE, Corner Main and Iron Sts., BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PHOTOS For the Satisfactory Kind in Up-to-date Styles. go to Capwell's Studio, (Over Hartman's Store) BLOOMSBURG PA.

Our Pianos are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes: CHAS. M. STIEFF, HENRY F. MILLER, BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL. IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO., AND BOWLBY. This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES. WASH MACHINES Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic. J. SALTZER, Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WHY WE LAUGH. "A Little Nonsense Now and Then, Is Relished by the Wisest Men." Judge's Quarterly, \$1.00 a year Judge's Library, \$1.00 a year Sis Hopkins' Mon., \$1.00 a year On receipt of Twenty Cents, we will enter your name for three months' trial subscription for either of these bright, witty, and humorous journals, or for One Dollar will add Leslie's Weekly or Judge for the same period of time. Address Judge Company 225 Fourth Avenue New York 3-21