CREASY GRILLS REGREANT INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS

Criticises Action of a Few Who Have Declared for Sheatz on Insufficient Grounds.

Flows That the Machine Republican Candidate Was Always Servile and Gledient,-He Was Against Roosevelt at a Crucial Time and Against 1. Good Government Legislation All the Time.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 30.

There is an element among the independent Republicans of Pennsylvania which is already "weary of well doing." This was to be expected. In the history of time there has never been a movement involving a considerable number of men which did not develope some recreants. Even the church is frequently effibarrassed in its work by the bad behaviour of some professors of Christlandy. Buch incidents do not permanently retard the work of the Church, however. The delinquents are set aside and the civilizing and Christianizing processes go on.

Recently there has been no more promising movement in the interest of civic improvement than that which organized under the title of the Lincoln Party in this State. It was composed, in the main, of strong and earnest men influenced essentially by the spirit of progress and directed by conscience and patriotism. Such a force could not fail to command popular respect and draw public favor. That was probably its greatest danger. It attracted the support of a lot of self-seeking politicians who hoped to ride into office on the crest of its wave of popularity.

There are men of respectable antecodents and considerable means who would crack a safe if they imagined there was a commission for some sublic office inside which they could

ize. They have an inordinate and ... satiable thirst for office. Some of that sort got into the Lincoln party and because their expectation of office was not realized, they are now hurrying back to the machine. A few of them recently held a meeting in Philadelphia and decided that they would support Sheats. They imagine that such action will please Roosevelt and get them something.

False Promises and Wrong clusions.

These fellows, or part of them, have issued a letter addressed to the independent Republicans in which they say that the nomination of Sheatz was "a concession to decent Republicanism;" that "the good of the State will be best promoted" by his election; that such a result of the vote "will promote the overthrow of Penrose" and that it will be an "endorsement of the Roosevelt pollcies." It would be difficult to imagine anything more absurd. The election of Sheatz is absolutely essential to the success of Penrose's plans for next year.

How could it be otherwise? Sheatz was nominated by a convention absolutely controlled by Penrose. The fact that it was presided over by Harry F. Walton of Philadelphia is ample proof of that fact. But it doesn't depend on that evidence alone. The important thing to Penrose was control of the organization. Appreciation of this fact was shown iast year in the demand for the retirement from the Chairmanship of the State Committee of Mr. Penrose's Private Secretary. The convention which nominated Sheatz unanimously re-elected Wesley R. An-

The action of these so-called independent Republicans is recreancy of the worst type. But it wasn't the greatest blunder they made. The sending of a copy of their absurd letter to Hon. William T. Creasy enjoys that distinction. It gave Creasy an opportunity to expose their stupidity and hypocrisy. They have betrayed their associates in the movement of the last two years, they have misrepresented facts with respect to the movement and in relation to Sheatz and they have written themselves down as political mercenaries and adventurers.

Mr. Creasy's Proper Reply. Here is Mr. Creasy's reply to the letter signed by Mahlon No Kline, Chairman, and Cyrus D. Foss, Jr. Secretary:

Cutawissa, Pa., Oct. 23.

Mr. Mahlon N. Kline, Chairman, Phila-delphia, Pa. delphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 19th, containing reasons why the cause of good government would be conserved by the election of John O. Sheatz to the office of Zinte Treasurer, against John G. Harman. No doubt you have requested me to join you in an appeal to independent Republicans in furtherance of that proposition, occause I was one of your candidates for State office dist year and for the reason of my identify in the past, in and out of the Legislature, with movements in the interest of those reforms which you profess to advocate.

advocate. You say that at the last two general elections thousands of Republicans opposed the candidates of their party because it was controlled by a group of corrupt politicians for their own seinsh ends; that the result led to the election of Mr. Berry, the nomination of Stuart, inspired the capital investigation, the arrest and indictment of the conspirators and finally, the nomination of John O. Sheatz for State Treasury. I have not quoted literally.

Mr. Berry Alone Achieved Results.

You will pardon me if I am unable to agree either with your premises or consciusions. The election of Mr. Berry alone brought about the special session, uneartned the gigantic capital frauds and if he had not been retarded by an unfriendly administration, the grafters would have been prosecuted long ago. The nomination of Mr. Stuart was certainly no reform movement, for It was notoriously dictated by Schator Penrose; while his secution has resulted in the retardion in office of all the gangsters of the old Quay regime. Even Siett, who as Secretary of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, covered up the grafting operations, is still a cierk in the office of the Auditor General, and in the enjoyment of the confidence of the machine leaders. Is it not a fact that the same corrupt politicisms are still in control of the party, and using it as before, for their own selfish ease?

You add that "the policies of President You will pardon me if I am unable to

ing it as before, for their own selfish ents?
You add that "the policies of President Roosevelt's administration have the enthissastic support of all independent Republicans," and piedge to him "for the publicans," and piedge to him "for the publicans," and piedge to him "for the publicans," and predge to him "for the publicans," and predge to him "for the publicans, as in the public result in fact that in last which President Roosevett's nost cheristed policy was in its crucial stage, a resolution piedging him the moral support of Pennsylvania was introduced into the Legislature, and Mr. Sheatz voted against it. Only a few days ago he destated in a speech at Pittsburg that he is in cordan sympathy with the movement to nominate Seastor Knox for President, who not only doesn't reflect the Roosevet policy but was conspicuous minong those in the Sanate who were denounced by President Roosevelt as railroad inwyers. Mr. Harman, who was a member of the House at the time, voted for the resolution.—(See Legislative Record, session of 1865, page 204.)

The System Rather Than Men.

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You say: "We regard Boise Penrose as the centre and mainspring of the group of corrupting, contracting and corporate influences which have so long dominated the politics of the State." In my opinion Senator Fenrose is not more the centre of this system than was Quay or those who preceded him. The evil is not so much men as the system. The citade of the power of the system is the State Treasury. We have been striving for years to destroy the system and by the election of Mr. Berry two years ago temporarily achieved that result. Your proposition to elect Mr. Sheatz will restore the system and entrench it, because he owes his nomination to the machine and must depend upon it for his election. On the other hand the election of Mr. Harman will continue the policies of Mr. Berry and make perpetual the triumph of civic righteousness which his election secured.

You say that the nomination of John O. Sheatz by the Republican State convention was a concession forced by decent Republicanism, unavoidably and bitterly distasteful to the management that sought to retain power.

Senator Penrose controlled the convention which nominated Mr. Sheatz as absolutely as any party boss ever controlled a caucus. He dictated the platform, selected the presiding officer, censored the speeches and what is of the greatest significance, he held the organization in his own hands by the re-election of this private secretary to the office of Chairman of the State Committee.

You say that Mr. Sheatz as a truly one of us as if we had given the votes that nominated him.

It is a well-known fact that Mr. Sheatz is with them. You say he is against them. But why is he silent? A man's position can best be defined by himself. Let Mr. Sheatz take the public into his confidence and frankly announce whether he is for or against Penrose for Senator.

You sunt that Mr. Sheatz is set to the greatest take the public into his confidence and frankly announce whether he is for

Sheatz take the public into his confidence and frankly announce whether he is for or against Penrose for Senator.

Your letter, in short, conveys the idea that your main concern is to re-enter the machine organization. Recent experience has perfectly proved that minority representation in the State administration is of the highest value. Plain business principles require checks of this sort and the election of John G. Harman will accomplish that result. It will destroy the system absolutely and save the people of the State millions of dollars.

Sheats's Record Revealed.

You say that in 1908, prior to the reform movement of that year. Sheats stood alone in the State Legislature in urging the passage of ballot reform and personal registration acts. The only ballot reform bill introduced during the session of 1908 was "read in place" by Representative Flynn, and it was supported by all the Democrats and by a few Republicans. Sheats introduced a personal registration act with the apologetic "by request" attached.

act with the apologetic "by request" attached.

I have served in the Legislature during all the time of Mr. Sheats's membership of the House and am familiar with his record. He voted for a few meritorious movaures and against vicious legislation occasionally. But he was not a militant reformer by a long way. On the contrary, he voted with the machine so usually that the exceptions only proved the rule of his servility to the machine. Sheats voted against the Philadelphia "ripper," but served the machine by voting against an amendment which would have destroyed its evil effects.

I do not concur in your opinion that the good of the State will be subserved by the election of Mr. Sheats, or that such a result of the election will promote the overthrow of Penrose. On the contrary, to my mind, it will entrench Mr. Penrose impregnably in his position as party coss.

In view of these facts I am constrained to support John G. Harman for State Treasurer, and believe that his election will guarantee the results which you pretend to aim for

Very truly yours, W. T. CREASY.

Independents Resent Recreancy.

Mr. Creasy's letter has stirred the real independent Republicans of the State to the highest measure of enthusiasm in the support of Mr. Harman. The authors of the letter to which it was a reply, have deliberdeceive the voters. Their purpose to participate in the Republican primary elections next Spring. Pen-

ately falsified the record in order to was, of course, to qualify themselves rose, and as Mr. Creasy alleges, Sheatz are opposed to Rooseveltts candidate and these mercenaries hope that through the popularity of Roosevelt they will get back into the

organization and control it. But they are pursuing a very stupid course. If Sheatz is elected Penrose will be more firmly established in control of the party organ-

fration than Quay ever was. Quay never went up against a condition as difficult as the capitol scandals presented to Penrose this year. Last year he had a rough road to travel and won with Stuart. If he succeeds this year in rescuing the party from the peril in which it is involved and restoring it to complete control of the government of the State. he will be invincible, for the credit will go to him rather than to the independents, whatever part they take in the battle.

G. D. H.

Let Us Hope They Will. From the Reading Telegram.

Maybe if these prosecutors don't look out, Sanderson, et al., will up and tell who really got it.

According to the statement of Mahlon N. Kline, Lewis Emery, Jr., ic of the opinion that the best interests of the State were conserved by the election of Edwin S. Stuart to the office of Governor last year. Mr. Stuart has done all that was possible to retain Penrose's friends in the public service and to foster the interests of the "criminal conspiracy masquerading as the Republican party." He has inaugurated no reform and delayed the prosecution of the capitol grafters as long as possible, probably with the purpose of letting them escape by way of the statute of limitations, Quay's favorite method. Still Lewis Emery, Jr., was the candidate against him and the possibilities for harm in this country are vast. Taking one consideration with another, therefore, we will not undertake to dispute his point with Mr. Emery.

Representative Creasy has made an interesting, though unattractive spectacle of Mr. Mahlon N. Kline, of Philadelphia, and those associated with him in an effort to delude independent Republicans into the support of Penrose's candidate for State Treasurer. Mr. Creasy shows not only that Mr. Sheatz has always been a servile tool of the machine, but that in a selfish desire to participate in the primaries next Spring Mr. Kline and his associates have attempted to deceive the public by misrepresenting the facts. So long as Wesley R. Andrews, one of the bank wreckers of the Quay regime remains at the head of the Republican organization nobody but a knave would say that it has reformed and only fools would believe the false-

One of the most significant features of the State campaign was the meeting of veterans of the Civil war and the sons of veterans held at Shamokin, a few days ago. The veterans were deeply earnest in their denunciation of the trick by which they were deprived of the pittance contemplated in the Cochran bill and in view of the fact that there is likely to be three times as much surplus money in the treasury as the law would have required at the time the payments would have been made they are justly indignant, They feel that Pennsylvania owes something to the heroes of that great war and that there is little chance of getting it while the gang wants money for speculative pur-

Chairman Andrews admits that Burd Cassell who was at the time robbing the State of \$1,500,000, gave Senator Penrose a campaign contribution of \$15,000, but protests there was nothing wrong in the transaction. Maybe that is true, according to Chairman Andrews' notions of political morals. But anybody who is not a political degenerate would probably take another view of the subject.

Governor Stuart is for Penrose for Senator and Mr. Sheatz is for Penrose. The election of Sheatz. therefore, will give Penrose complete control of the administration of the State government for the reason that the Governor and the State Treasurer constitute a majority of all the important Boards and Commissions which administer the government.

The voters of Philadelphia ought to understand by this time, that the reform promises of machine politicians are not to be depended upon. While a candidate, Mayor Reyburn promised anything that the people could possibly want but since his election he has ears only for the gang-

John O. Sheatz claimed that he voted against the Susquehanna canal bill while the records show that he voted for it. This discrepancy between his statement and the records marks him as a common falstfer and reformers are not moulded from that sort of metal.

A man who has been proved a liar has a hard cheek to continue the pretense of integrity. Honest men don't lie and heroes of political battles never try to deceive the peaple by misrepresenting their actions in public affairs.

MUCH MORE MICA USED.

Once Seen Chiefly in the Stove-Now Employed to Insulate Wires. There was a time when mica, or Isinglass as it was far more commonly called, was familiar in one limited use in every household in which there was a parlor or a sitting room stove, thin, transparent sheets of this mineral being set in the stove door. Through the "Isinglass," not destructible when subjected to heat, as glass would have been, the glow of the fire within could be seen.

With long use the mica might become smoked up and opaque, or it become marred and broken. Then the head of the household would get and set into the stove door fresh isinglass, from the stove dealer's, while the fragments of the old were very probably turned over to the children, who were likely to be surprised to find into how much thinner sheets still the thin old pleces from the stove door could be divided. As a matter of fact mica is divisible into sheets one two-thousendth of an inch in thickness.

Now there are many who don't know mica at all, not even as it is used in stoves, people born and raised in houses that are heated by steam, in which no stoves are used for heating purposes; but while the number of these is large and all the time growing, the number of people who yet use stoves is larger still; and so while mica may have passed entirely out of the sight and mind of many who once knew it in this use. and in this use only, the preparation of it for stove use still constitutes a regular branch of the mica trade; and thus one of the old uses of mica still continues.

The chief use to which mica is now put is one not dreamed of until within a comparatively few years, namely, as an insulating material in the construction of electrical apparatus, for which purpose its use is now general and constantly increasing, and far larger than In any use to which it had ever before been put.

Mica is now used also for making chluneys for incandescent gas lamps placed where they would be exposed to drafts, or out of doors, subject to the weather. Mica is used to make protectors for ornamental candle shades, and it is used for making fancy boxes, and, in place of glass, for covering the labels of drawers, as in a desk. Ground up mica is now used in the manufacture of lubricants and of lertilizers, and of dynamite, and in other forms it is used for boiler coverings.

Mica was long used for windows and for lanterns, and it is still used in lanterns where such use would be advantageous. It is used in place of glass in spectacles worn by stone and metal workers, and in miners' lamps, and it has been in the past or still is put to various other, including ornamental, uses; but among its various modern uses the chief is in its application to electrical machinery. For this the mica is cut into hundreds of different shapes and sizes.

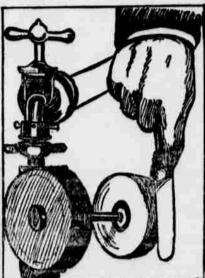
India is the chief source of the world's supply of mica, with Canada next, the United States next, and Brazil and other countries following. Mica, from one source and another ranges in color from white or transparent, through various shades to

In the formation in which it exists it is found in more or less scattering deposits, or in pockets. Its value depends, with regard to the uses to which it may be put, on its color, its freedom from impurities and the size of the sheets that can be obtained from it.

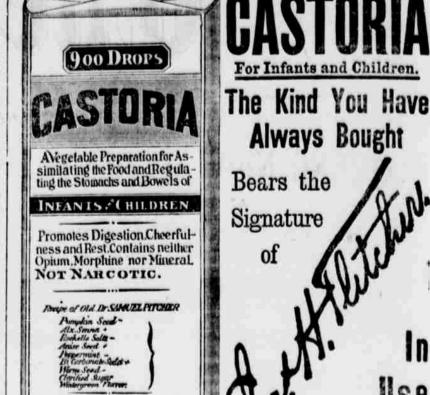
Now this anciently known mineral. for many years put to varied though comparatively limited uses, finds more extensive use than ever in applications peculiarly modern.

Faucet Motor Power.

Among the recent sensible novelties for the average household, and especially for the man who wants to do a little work in which a small amount of power is required, is the water motor, which can be attached to any faucet and will develop a surprising amount of power. For the angler and sportsman there are innumerable uses for such a contrivance. Tools can be sharpened, knives can be ground, angling spoons can be polished and little



odds and ends of work done that could not be accomplished by any other contrivances. To the householder there are possibilities of using it for the wife's sewing machine, and it will even run a small dynamo for the young hopeful of the family. The motor attaches to the threaded end of the faucet, or if that is not employed a universal fastener is supplied. With the apparatus is supplied motor, pulley wheel, emery wheel and silver and steel polishing



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ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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Adverting to the many lives lost in our coal mines the Phoenixville Daily Republican says: "The loss of life in the mines in Pennsylvania last year was about one thousand. This blood cost is due almost altogether to the carelessness of the miners and the companies oper. ting the mines. There is nothing to commend mining as a desirable occupation. Lives and health are sacrificed to the darkness, and damp and gloom. No man can live a happy and vigorous life without plenty of God's sunshine and fresh air. But there is no reason why mining should be recorded as a particularly hazardous occupation so far as the probability of accidents is concerned, if reasonable precautions were taken at all times. A human life now and then in the mines attracts little attention. Dangerous walls and roofs are neglected, and gases are ignored until some great disaster draws the attention of the public, but in such cases no one suggests that stringent measures should be taken to prevent another such catastrophe."

Catholics May Eat Meat Friday. Special Dispensation From Pope Pius for All Saints Day.

Catholic priests throughout the entire country have announced that owing to a special dispensation granted by Pope Pius, the faithful throughout the world will be allowed to eat meat on Friday next which will be the feast of All Saints.

This is the first time that such a dispensation has been made for All Saints' day, although the use of meat has been granted before on Friday when certain feasts fell on that day.

According to the doctrines of the Catholic church the faithful are not allowed to eat meat on this one day set apart every week, the idea being to commemorate in this manner the death of Christ, which took place on that day. The dispensation coming as it does from Pope Pius shows that he intends to have all feast days properly celebrated.

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A glance at the published ingredients on each bottle wrapper, will show that it is made wholly from native, Ameri-can, medicinal roots, that it contains no poisonous or habit forming drugs, no narcotics and no alcohol-pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength being used instead of the commonly employed alcohol, both for extracting and preserving the active medicinal properties found in the roots of the American forest plants employed. If interested, send name and address to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his little book of extracts from the works of eminent medical writers and teachers, endorsing the several ingredients and telling just what Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of. It's free for the asking.

Most things would go without saying if we would only let them go that way.

Do THE RIGHT THING if you have Nasal Catarrh. Get Ely's Cream Balm at ouce. Don't touch the catarrh pow-ders and snuffs, for they contain cocaine. Ely's Cream Balm releases the secretions that inflame the nasal passages and the throat, whereas medicines made with mercury merely dry up the secretions and leave you no better than you were. In a word, Ely's Cream Balm is a real remedy, not a delusion. All druggists, 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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brane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts, at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for main stronger 75 Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 ets. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.