

Arbor Day.
The following poem, by W. A. Krise, was spoken by Miss Lois Krise at the Arbor day exercises in Jas. B. Stroh's school.

We used to read a pretty poem
Called, "Woodman, spare that tree,"
Where oft beneath its ample shade
We played with childish glee.
But now, alas! that tree is gone,
Its stump no shade affords,
The lumberman has cut it down
And saved it into boards.
The lumbermen have spotted our woods
By cutting down our trees,
And as the traveler passes by
The stumps are all he sees.
The whistle of the steam saw mill
Still echoes through the vale,
Each day its sounds reverberate
Far over hill and dale.
The saw mill's days will soon be o'er,
And then we'll build with concrete blocks
From palace down to hut.
Our state has bought large tracts of land,
To save our mountain streams
From drying up in summer time
Beneath the sun's hot beams.
Now on this Arbor day we meet
Each one to plant a tree,
That for the future boys and girls
A shelter it will be.
Our teacher who is very kind
Will take the lead today,
And give to every one a chance
His little speech to say.

DEATHS

MRS. JOHN BANEY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Baney died at the age of seventy-three years and six days. Death occurred in Brush Valley at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arabella Houtz, who cared for her during the last few months of her life, as well as for her sadly afflicted husband, John Baney. She is survived by her husband and four children: Albon, of Port Matilda; David, of Sinking Valley, Blair county; Mrs. Lucy Walters, of Altoona, and Mrs. Clarence Houtz, of near Madisonburg. Three brothers also survive her: Zachariah Hershberger, of Milesburg; H. H. Hershberger, Esq., of Bellefonte, and Dr. Samuel Hershberger, of Port Matilda; also two sisters, Mrs. John Yearick, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Mary Lehr, of Pasadena, Cal. Interment was in Zion cemetery. Services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. L. N. Fleck.

M. W. BENNER.

M. W. Benner died on the 22d ult., at Oak Hall, aged fifty-five years and twelve days. Deceased is survived by a wife and five children: Marian, Laura, Harry and Edwin, at home, and Ira Benner, of Houserville; one sister and two brothers: Mrs. W. H. Close, of Oak Hall; Phillip, of Houserville, and Harvey, of Rock forge. Cause of death was cancer of the liver. Interment at Meyer's cemetery.

E. R. JONES.

E. R. Jones, a well known citizen of Port Matilda, died at his home aged seventy-two years. For some time he had been suffering from rheumatism, but about two weeks ago he was seized with an attack of hiccoughs which could not be stopped, and which resulted in his death.

MRS. JOHN SCHLAGEL.

Mrs. John Schlagel died at her home at Wolfs Store aged thirty-two years. She leaves to survive her husband and two children. Funeral services were held Friday afternoon, conducted by Rev. F. Wetzel. Interment was made at Aaronsburg.

WILLIAM L. WILSON.

Wm. L. Wilson, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Half Moon Valley, died at his home of diseases incident to old age. He was born September 5, 1818, and had resided in Centre county the greater part of his life.

MISS IDA K. YOUNG.

Miss Ida Klinger Young, daughter of Henry Young, of Spring township, died at the Bellefonte hospital Saturday evening. She had been operated upon for appendicitis the Thursday previous. Her age was twenty-six years.

ELIAS SPANGLER.

At the age of eighty-nine years, nine months and thirteen days, Elias Spangler died at his home in Middleburg. Two brothers survive, one of whom is ex-Sheriff John Spangler, of Centre Hall.

JACOB COOK.

Jacob Cook, aged sixty-three years, brother of ex-Sheriff C. C. Cook, of Howard, died at Marlboro, Md., and was buried at that place.

LOCALS

Election day: Tuesday, November 6. Sunday school convention at Spring Mills Friday of this week.

Two car loads of cattle and hogs were shipped from Coburn last week. Messrs. J. T. Potter and John Garver recently shipped a car load of potatoes to Pittsburg.

A census of Altoona, just taken, shows that the population is now 65,000, a gain of 15,000 in two years. In making up your ticket don't forget the jury commissioner. The name is the last on the ticket, but important. Mark o. up for J. Adam Hazel.

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 McNichol'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 of 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 unbearable.

But the McNichol controversy naturally recalls that on the eve of the vote on Marshall and Koozts 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 McNichol. But the following extract from a published narrative is also apposite:

Carnival of Bribery.

From the very hour the session opened, on January 1, 1901, down to the time the gavel fell at final adjournment on June 25, the carnival of fraud, bribery, corruption, debauchery and riotous disregard for the rights of the people was continuous.

Among incidents to show the desperation of the Gang in efforts to organize both branches, one anti-Machine Republican member from a county adjoining 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.

A member elected as an anti-machine Republican stayed away when the legislature was organized, but turned up to vote for Quay on January 15. He is said to be \$10,000 richer than when he was elected.

A Lackawanna Republican, after seeming to be a loyal insurgent, and voting against Marshall, cast his vote for Quay. He was quoted as a \$5000 convert to "regularity and majority rule."

A Pittsburg member elected as an insurgent and captured in time to save Marshall, is quoted on the list of bought and sold at \$11,000, and the expenses 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 buying and selling on through the session.

"Open and Barefaced," said Gobin. The Republican Lieutenant Governor, John P. S. Gobin, always an "organization" man, who personally presided 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 enough to drive any man out."

"How is that, Governor? I don't quite catch what you mean," asked former 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 mean the bribery of the legislators. Yes, I know what you mean, now," replied Mr. Lee. They followed a discussion about the open buying of votes of members of the assembly.

"Open," exclaimed General Gobin. "I never heard of anything like it. Never knew a time when it was so 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 for 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 received the money talked about it among themselves."

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Young was from first to last the solicitor 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 "Sollfitter" as to be unfitted for that place as he has proved himself to be for the Auditor Generalship.

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 be placed in that man, Berry.

Although every well informed citizen in the state knows that the capitol graft is second to nothing among the issues agitating the commonwealth, the "advisory" statement alleges that "Emery and his colleagues are turning 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 the "dedication" of the capitol if he had received the invitation after Berry began to lift the lid. As it was, Roosevelt, in his speech, did not even mention the capitol or make the slightest reference to its existence. The President skipped everything in Pennsylvania affairs from the rise of Quay down to the present moment except the extra session of the legislature.

The machine "advisers" go on to say that the anti-machine men "cannot 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 election, makes the perfectly safe challenge to Berry that he shall haul the offenders into either the civil or criminal courts, or both. The trouble with the "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.

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NO INSURANCE IF
CAPITOL BURNED

Grafters Strove to Hide Underwriters' Demand For Costly Tearing Out of "Extras" Before Adjusting Rate.

Every time the hysterical "Advisory Committee" which is backing Penrose and Andrews "challenges" State Treasurer Berry to take somebody into court, Berry just goes ahead and makes some new exposure of the capitol graft. While Berry has been thus employed, other probers have dug up 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 to name a premium rate on the new \$12,000,000 palace until many costly changes shall be made in the electrical installation, which has been declared faulty by the insurance inspectors. It is startling enough to hear that the luxurious capitol cannot be insured at present, and that pending settlement 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 appointed by an honest legislature.

Isn't it a comforting thought to the voters that the \$2,000,000 chandeliers, the \$1,500,000 fling 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 condemned by the fire underwriters, the building and grounds commissioners, who include Governor Pennypacker and Auditor General Snyder, are evidently waiting until after the election. It is now an open secret that the gang grafters hoped that at least this feature of the vast scheme of plunder would not be uncovered before November 6. Overwhelmed by the storm of protests which has been raging throughout the state since the disclosures of Berry were first made public, caution has been counseled least 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 system will be very costly—the estimate varying from a quarter of a million to a half million dollars.

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words, the cause of the hold-up appears to be the installation of wires that are too small and must be torn out.

Men aware of the real facts are very cautious in talking, and say that whatever they have to disclose will be reserved for the anticipated legislative investigating committee. But they 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, covered with expensive gold leaf, will have to be opened. The heavy chandeliers, 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, painters, gliders, etc., will also have a finger in the pie which is still to be cut.

While Berry is going on with the analysis of the "overcharges," which he estimates as amounting to what of the \$9,000,000 for "extras," ex-State Treasurer Mathues, as if panic-stricken like the rest of the Penrose outfit, makes an extremely lame effort to explain 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 summer 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 after that Mr. Berry got "wise."

But Mathues makes a poor flat 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 may surprise me." Mathues may be half right if he means that the public has already learned so much that it would not be surprised to find out that Berry is too low in his estimate of the total graft.

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The Scott bill would have made increases amounting to \$9000, including a \$2000 addition to the superintendent's \$3000 salary.

Following are the Scott bill's particulars of the salary increases and of the proposed 147 employees that were to be added to the old force at the beginning of this year:

Salary Increases At Once (1906).
Superintendent of public grounds and buildings, \$3000 to \$5000, 1200
Gardener, \$1000 to \$1100, 100
Sergeant of police, \$1000 to \$1100, 100
Night watchman, \$900 to \$1000, 189
Total increase at once, \$2,800
New Places At Once (1906).
Assistant superintendent, \$1,800
Assistant gardener, 1,000
Secretary, 900
Messenger, 900
Assistant messenger, 480
Florist, 500
Conservatory watchman, 900
Foreman of grounds, 1,000
Six caretakers, \$720 each, 4,320
One carpenter, 1,250
Six additional park policemen, \$900 each, 5,400
Total new places at once, \$18,800

To Have Been Appointed When New Capitol Was Finished.
For the mechanical plant:
Chief engineer, \$25,000
Assistant chief engineer, 2,000
Night engineer, 1,800
Two assistant engineers, \$1000 each, 2,000
Six firemen, \$900 each, 5,400
Electrician, 1,500
Assistant electrician, 1,000
Two wiremen, \$900 each, 1,800
Machinist, 1,000
Machinist's helpers, \$720 each, 1,440
Plumber, 1,000
Plumber's helper, 720
For care and maintenance:
Cabinetmaker, 1,200
Upholsterer, 500
Six mechanics, \$900 each, 5,400
Thirty-six guards, \$720 each, 25,920
Twelve elevator men, \$900 each, 10,800
Mistress of charwomen, 285
Thirty charwomen, \$240 each, 7,200
Eight charmen, \$720 each, 5,760
Two female attendants, \$300 each, 600
Two male attendants, \$720 each, 1,440
Three male telephone operators, \$500 each, 1,080
Additional for new capitol, \$86,500
Total annual addition, 107,160
Annual cost at that time, 18,600
\$128,760

Thus to make the biennial appropriation for taking care of the capitol and grounds, \$251,520
Of course, a Pennypacker board that secretly abstracted \$9,000,000 for "extras" on the capitol, may have had its own surreptitious way of spending without warrant of law the quarter of a million called for by the Scott bill. Who knows? Such a transaction would be no more astounding than what has been done.

Now, the thought for the voters is that as Pennypacker would have approved this \$251,520 grab if the capitol had been finished, what better could be expected from another Penrose Governor and Gang-owned legislature? The plot of what the Gang has done, and of what more it aimed to do, through the Scott bill is now laid bare. If the people ignore the Gang on November 6, will not the successful candidates consider that they have popular warrant from the polls to go ahead and consummate the stupendous graft?

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