Democratic Hatchman.

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

luk Slings

-PENNYPACKER didn't decline. QUAY did it.

-Its all fixed up now, but what is to be done for Oleo BILL BROWN?

-Maybe cousin PENNY's heart wouldn't stand for the suddenness of that catapult

-The sweet girl graduate is already commencing to worry over her commencement frock.

-Korea contains 82,000 square miles. From all reports the Japs hold about 81,-999 of them.

-All the motions were made in QUAY's cottage at Atlantic City. They were only carried at Harrisburg.

-Up to this time Mr. HEARST hasn't had a run for the money he is reported to have put into his boom.

---- Every day presents its opportunities to so meone who doesn't see them until it is too late to grasp them. -There is more than one way of fooling

the people of Pennsylvania and MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY always has a nice new one up his sleeve. -If PARKER should turn out to be the

man TEDDY will have to do some of the roughest riding he has ever tackled in New York. -In Japan women commit suicide when their husbands disgrace themselves in the

army. In this country they are more sensible and get a divorce. -It isn't the nice things they are saying now about him that will repay cousin

PENNY for the \$210,000 salary he has missed by declining to be catapulted onto the Supreme bench. -It is very evident that the Russians are luring the Japs somewhere, but it ap-

pears that the Russians are as much at a loss to know where that somewhere is as the rest of the world. -Might it have been COLONEL cham-

bers who persuaded cousin PENNY to change his mind? If the COLONEL thinks so it would be unkind to wake him up from such a lovely dream. -Mr. BRYAN's determination to have

his say, even if the courts of Connecticut won't permit him to talk all he wants to before them, is probably a clever plan for booming the circulation of the Commoner in the New England States.

-Chicago has a boy who is only seven years old, yet preaches the gospel in a masterly way. Chicago isn't to be relied on, however, in its judgment of what preaching is. There was a time, you know, when they thought Dowle was a preacher.

-IOHN P ELKIN was an unsafe man to. be nominated for Governor two years ago, yet he is regarded as just the man for a ELKIN has been chosen and he will accept, Verily, the exigencies of Republican politics reconciles that party to anomalies that are strange.

-The Philadelphia society girl who attempted to get into a "for men only" show by disguising herself in man's apparel had a perfect right to do just what she did, but then the question arises: Is she an ornament either to her own "sassiety" or to society at large?

-- PARKER is being called an interrogation point by the Republican press of the country. From present appearances it looks as if he'll be the point at the end of the interrogation they'll pur to themselves as to "How did it Happen" on the morning after the election in November.

- Burgess WALKER tried the ball and chain on a trio of drunken tramps who undert ook to run Bellefonte on Tuesday. The hobos were very unwilling workers and, naturally enough, it was the fellows who won't work themselves who stood on the side-walks and gabbled about it being inhuman to treat men in such a way.

-Judge HARRY WHITE'S defeat for renomin ation to the bench on which he has been a more or less conspicuous occupant for the past twenty years, is said to have been due to money and other corrupting influences. If this be so there are evidently very few voters in Indiana county who can't 'be seen' for he had only three hundred votes.

and Attorney General CARSON are, no doubt, very learned in the law, but we are not quite ready to admit that they know more about the constitution of Pennsylvania than the very able men who framed it in 1872. When they said "no law shall extend the term of any public officer, or increase or diminish his salary or emoluments, after his election or appointment," they likely knew just what they were doing and a judge on the bench, elected by the people, was a "public officer" then, for all the superior wisdom of the wise men of

-- Pennsylvania Republicans lose sight entirely of their complete domination by one man in their joy in having escaped the humiliation of baving a man they didn't want catapulted onto the Supreme bench. However pleasing it may be to think they accomplished something in that the fact of QUAY's absolute supremacy is all the more patent. It was not that he cared a rap for public opinion, the petitious of bar associations or the importaning of prominent men, but merely because it suited his purpose better to put ELKIN on the hench than to elevate his doting old cousin.



STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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A Machine Trick.

Governor PENNYPACKER, at the elevtion for justice of the Supreme court and Saturday, ascribes his misfortune to the the machine nominated John P. Elkin in his place. The announcement was a great corrupt campaign," the Judge declared in an interview just before the vote, surprise to the delegates in the convention, according to the newspaper reports of the it was no surprise to the machine mana- self in the contest, one of whom rais-That it is better PENNYPACKER was not carried off the nomination. chosen is true, for he is neither morally nor mentally fit. But it is equally certain that of corruption in that primary contest, but

dismissed in disgrace. He has done nothing since to remove the stain on his reputation and a tainted judge impairs the character of the court. If judge JOHN STEW-ART had been chosen, or if the choice had fallen on either of the other gentlemen who the rule rather than the exception. were named as suitable for the office, the court would have been safe. But the trick which kept PENNYPACKER in view as the "anointed" until it was too late to make a canvass for a more suitable man, enabled the machine to impose ELKIN on the peo-

There has been no popular demand for the nomination of JOHN P. ELKIN to this great office. He was as little thought of in demand it the next and the number of perconnection with the nomination before the declination of PENNYPACKER, so far as popular sentiment is concerned, as PENNY-PACKER was before the ambition seized that gentleman after the passage of the law increasing the salary of the judges. There are probably 500 Republican lawyers in the State better qualified for the office. But because the machine wanted an obedient emissary on the bench of the highest court seat on the highest tribunal of the State. it is a stultification to do so, for two years accept such favors at the hands of the machine unless he had previously submitted his name to the consideration of the people. As PENNYPACKER defeated him then he defeats others now.

Bribing the President.

Mr. AN DREW CARNEGIE, according to Washington correspondent, has pledged himself to contribute a million dollars to the ROOSEVELT campaign fund. Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER may be depended upon to be equally liberal and the other trust magnates and monopolists will do their share. It is the price they have agreed to pay for immunity to rob the public. It is the consideration which they have guaranteed for the pledge of the President that no more prosecutions of trusts will be made. The decision of the Supreme court in the Northern Securities case is an affirmation of the constitutionality, as well as the adequacy of the SHERMAN anti-trust law. It also served to admonish the trust magnates that they must make terms with the Presi-

Mr. CARNEGIE sold his CARNEGIE steel company property to the steel trust for about \$750,000,000 worth of the bonds of the trust which are guaranteed to yield five per cent. interest and are therefore "guilt-edged" securities. The property represented an actual investment of about \$5,000,000 and if the trust was dissolved would be worth probably \$100,000,000. -Judges BELL and VON MOSCHISZKER Mr. ROCKEFELLER's holdings in the Standard oil company are worth as much, if not more than CARNEGIE'S bonds in the Steel trust. If that trust were dissolved the depreciation in value would be quite as great and it may be estimated that those two gentlemen, together, would lose in the neighborhood of a billion and a quarter of dollars. They are willing to give a million dollars a piece to prevent such a thing. It would be a sbrewd business operation and they are not stupids

Paying a Senator or Representative in the Legislature or Congress to vote a particular way on a measure of legislation is bribery, which is a crime punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. Paying a judge on the bench to construe a law one way or another is a crime of the gravest character and because there is a suspicion of such a thing in one of the southern States the judge in question is threatened with impeachment proceedings. But here we have a President who has been bribed by trust magnates to nullify a law and he has the assurance to ask the people who suffer from his criminal misfeasance to vote him an extension of time and a renewal of power to betray them. Such political history of the country.

Starting State of Affairs.

Judge HARRY WHITE, of Indiana county, enth hour, declined the Republican nomina- who was defeated for renomination on the machine nominated JOHN P. ELKIN in corrupt use of money. "It was the most "of all in any county in Pennsylvania." event. But it may confidently be said that There were two candidates besides himgers. On the contrary it was a well matur- ed \$15,000 of a corruption fund and the ed scheme on their part to prevent a legit- other \$10,000. He declined to contribute imate contest among the lawyers of the to such a purpose himself, he says, and State fit for the service of the honor of the that is the reason one of the other caudinomination and leave it an easy gift for the dates was brought out, and singularly of evil," and that if he accepted the nomibosses to bestow on whomever they choose. enough, the one thus brought into the field nation evil "will be indelibly stamped up-

We have no doubt that there was plenty the next least fit man has been taken in his it was hardly as bad as the Judge imagines it to have been. That is to say it was State, because of the obvious intrigue on other counties it has been exceeded. In "catapult" him into the office. But the judicial nominations and elections. In office if it involved the sacrifice of every nomination of ELKIN doesn't guarantee Clearfield county, for example, a year ago spark of manhood and principle of honor a violation of the law that he had to be Republican state committee sent \$70,000 Republican state committee sent \$70,000 least. It suited QUALS purposed into the fight after the well supplied local resources had been exhausted. in Blair that reason alone, he did so.

Tuesday last Michael was again given have him decline and for that reason, and his old job at the derrick. Upon reporting to the foreman he said: 'I have him decline and so. governed the judicial contest were pretty rank and in fact such things are becoming

It is a grave misfortune that political corruption is increasing in this State and the most lamentable feature of the affair is that it asserts itself most offensively in judicial contests. It is the result, of course, of a degenerate public sentiment, primarily. That is corrupt men are elected to office and corruption is contageous. The man who accepts money one year will sons in a community who first accept and finally demand money for their votes is multiplying at a startling ratio. But while the QUAYS and PENNYPACKERS couraging corruption.

An Unjust Decision. It requires a vast fund of patience to temperately discuss the decision of the court enforced. affirming the constitutionality of the julicial salary act of 1903. But such a decis CHISZKER of Philadelphia in the case of opposition to the unit rule. The explanathe Attorney General against State Treas. tion is that, while they find an advantage urer HARRIS. That it is based on a technicality, however, is not surprising. That is to say it is held by the court that the provision of the organic law which forbids the increase of salaries during the term of office is overborne by the other provision which declares that Judges shall at stated times "receive for their services an adequate compensation which shall be fixed

by law and paid by the State." During a recent hearing of a license case in Philadelphia Judge Von Moschiszker rebuked a witness for casting aspersions on an applicant for license if he was unprepared to support them by ample testimo-

uv. It was in the interest of the machine to have the license in question granted and charges against the applicant might provoke such opposition to the granting as couldn't be overcome. Under the circumstances the Judge probably thought it was safer to intimidate the witness than to adopt any other course. He was about as near to the line of duty and as close to the principles of law in that action as in the decision affirming the constitutionality of the judges' salary act of 1903.

In the briefs of the lawyers and in the arguments of counsel in the case in point, there was no allegation that the salaries of judges under the old law was inadequate. No judge on the bench ever set up the proposition that his salary was less than it ought to have been. If the salary of a Supreme court judge had been as low as \$5,000 there would be reason in the proposition that the amount was inadequate. But so far from that being true the judges were entirely content with their compensation, with a few exceptions, and judicial nominations were sought after with as much zeal as those for any other office in the gift of the people. The truth is that this decision is an outrage.

--- The announcement that J. C. MEY-ER Esq. is an aspirant to represent this congressional district in the National Convention of the Democracy will doubtless meet with favor in all quarters. Certain it is that no more dignified nor intelligent gentleman could be chosen for that honorable service and inasmuch as there are no aspirants from this county the endorsement of Centre county will probably be unanimously given to Mr. MEYER.

-The Philipsburg Methodists have decided to put a \$2,500 pipe organ in their church. Andrew Carnegie bas offered to necessary to purchase the organ.

Moving Against Pennypacker.

On Saturday last the movement of the lawyers of the State in opposition to the nomination of Governor PENNYPACKER for justice of the Supreme court culminated in cited that the lawyers of the State had been appealed to and that there was "an al most universal disapproval, under present circumstances, of the nomination of the Governor to the office of justice of the Supreme court," that his intrigue to place himself on the bench had "the appearance

concern of the organization. The story of such a case was told last week by the news-But the lawyers hardly swerved Governor PENNYPACKER from a cherished purpose. He wanted the office of justice of the Supreme court because it pays ten PENNYPACKER's nomination would have cast an aspersion on the judiciary of the Indiana county, but the chances are that in er than he is likely to live. His inordinate quite satisfied with it; but three weeks ago the autocratic walking delegate appeared on the scene and ordered Michael to go on cupidity and unequaled vanity were alike the part of himself and Senator Quay to fact corruption is becoming the rule in aroused and he would strive for the strike. Of course, he obeyed, as the strike concerned the many, to which he must loyally sacrifice his own individual welfare. But he had not anything put by for the rainy day of the proverb, which was, in the court freedom from suspicion. As a boodling was carried to high water mark that he has ever felt. He knew that he subordinate in the cabinet of the late Govat the Republican primaries and in Daucould be elected only by electoral frauds, this instance, the strike. The but that fact didn't restrain him in the baker and candlestick maker refused to ernor HASTINGS he committed so palpable phin county last fall it is said that the but that fact didn't restrain him in the least. It suited QUAY's purpose best to give him credit, as he was out of a job.

> -Contrary to the expectations of many supposed to be well informed persons the court has handed down a decision declaring the judges salary increase bill to be constitutional. It is contrary to both the arms of a fellow-workman, dead; killed by the joy of getting back his job, or by spirit and the letter of the constitution, however, but what matters that to a party that respects no law other than its own

Giant Democracy is Awake.

From the Philadelphia Record. In the national conventions of the Dem peratic party two important rules prevail that are not enforced in Republican national conventions. Under the two-thirds rule no Democratic nominations can be made and ROOSEVELTS are in office we are en-for President and Vice-President except by a vote of two-thirds of the assembled delegates. Under the unit rule the majority of the delegation casts the whole vote of a State in the convention, no matter how large may be the protesting minority. But

Whatever may be said for or against of the most vehement advocates of the twoion has been given by Judge Von Mos- thirds rule are quite as vehement in their in the former rule, there is none for then in the other. Thus the Bryan-Hearst combination that is seeking by hook or by crook to gather one-third of the delegates, including representatives from Hawaii Alaska and other outlying territories, hopes to force its candidate upon the convention by wearing out the majority; and it happens just now that the unit rule does not serve the purpose of those who want to use the twin regulation for all it is worth.

Since, then, it is not likely that the two thirds rule will be abolished, the practical consideration is as to its effect upon the deliberation of the coming Democratic National Convention. The total number of delegates in the convention will be 994, so that it will be necessary for the political adventurers who are working for a boodle candidate-William R. Hearst-to muster 332 delegates in order to obstruct the will of the majority. Thus far they have been unable to secure solid delegation anywhere, except in two or three territories, although in a few States they may control a majori-ty of delegates. In such a body scattered lelegates will not be able to exercise much influence against the weight of united and instructed delegations from such great States as New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana. Since the irresistible Democratic movement for a conservative candidate and an old-fashioned platform has set in the Bryan-Hearst propagandists will be lucky

if they can count two hundred delegates when the National Convention shall open its sessions at St. Louis. One thing that has mightily contributed

toward unifying Democratic action, especially in the Southern States, is the determination that the National Convention of the party shall not be subjected to sinister ele-ments such as make themselves felt in Republican national conventions. Every four vears the Democrats of the South witness a fresh exhibition of the arts employed in their region of the country to produce and control negro delegations to nominate a Republican candidate for President. On the first imitation of a purpose to employ the same corrupt methods in behalf of a trafficker in a Democratic nomination for President the Democracy not merely of the South, but of the whole country, took the Hence the mighty current that has set in for a conservative nomination for President at St. Louis, and for the employment of every rule that could be legiti mately invoked to enforce the will of the Democratic party in its National Convention. It was a great mistake to assume that the Democracy had fallen into a hypnotic slumber, and would leave the field without a struggle to a combination bent on the rain of the party. The evidences are all around us that the giant has shaken his invincible locks, and that he never was more formidable to the foes of Democratic principles and of good government that he promises to be in the coming campaign.

-The Centre Democrat office has been moved into its own new building on High street, where the publication and business impudence is without parallel in the present the church with half of the amount is being done under more commodious circumstances than ever before.

Spawls from the Keystone.

-The schools of Clearfield county have just contributed \$188.04 to the fund being raised for the Thaddeus Stevens memorial industrial school, of Lancaster, Pa.

-Two small-pox patients were discharged from the Municipal hospital at Johnstown last week. There are yet three there, who will not be ready for discharge for some

-Reynoldsville is endeavoring to get a new industry—a steel plant that will employ 300 men to start with. The citizens are trying to raise \$60,000 and nearly the whole amount has been subscribed. That's enterprise for you.

NO. 14.

He Died for His Order.

"The welfare of one is the concern of

all" is the shibboleth of organized labor,

and it is a good and proper thing that men combine, to the end that by their united

id, harsh, cruel employer uses his power

to injure a single employe for any cause, or

for no cause, his comrades in labor shall

make his comrads in labor shall make his

cause their own, make it the common cause

of all those who labor that they may live

The rule, however, seems from the evidence of many direful cases sometimes to

work away, when the welfare of the indi-

vidual is sacrificed to the real or imaginary

papers of New York, the sacrificial victim

eing one Michael Farley, a derrickman. Michael was employed on an apartment

house in course of construction in that city.

this will keep me going. I have been liv-ing on soraps." He had no money to buy breakfast that day, but heroically worked right on upheld by the joy of be-

ing permitted to go to work again. When the day was nearly done he fell into the

was entirely satisfied. The moment he

struck, his wages, his means to live, ceas-

ed. Being idle, wageless and having no savings, he was refused credit; for three

weeks nearly, always hungry, he sought a new job, but did not find one. For three days this loyal son of organized labor, who sacrificed himself to the concern of the

many, lived on scraps, and on the last day between the joy of getting work and wages again and the cruel starvation, he fell dead. It is said that "all things will a

man give for his life;" but Michael Farley gave his life to the shibbott of his order.

It was a great price that this poor Irish laborer paid for his fidelity to his organiza-

gate during the three weeks that Michael

ing regularly and fully his fat salary. He

was not looking for a job; he had such a

good one. He did not go hungry, nor live

on such scraps as he could pick up here

in lamb's wool," while Michael vainly

All things considered, it does seem as if

the many for whose concern this poor Irish-

man loyally starved and died might have

sympathetically looked to him after its walking delegate had deprived him of the

means of living. If it is really true that

the welfare of one is the concern of all, the

welfare of this one faithful unionist should

have been the concern of all good unionists.

Whither Has it Gone?

What has become of the "full dinner

pail," that prestidigatorial present of the

political bunko man to American working-

men? The coal miners have dolefully an-

swered, in the expressive language of the

wanted to strike against a reduction of wages; but John Mitchell urged them not

harder. So they have voted against a strike

agreeing to accept lower wages; not because they wanted to, but because times

are getting so dull they dared not do oth-

politically dead, isn't he? Johnson was defeated, wasn't he? and by the 'full dinner

pail" vote, which responded so confidingly

to Mr. Hanna's cheering appeal to "stand pat!" These enemies of the Hanna-McKinley

dinner pail haven't brought on hard times.

They haven't had a chance to. Everything

has been under the control of Hanna. Mc-

Kinley, Rousevelt and other protection

us good times under Republican adminis-

trations and bad times under Democratic administrations. It begins to look as if

the Republicans would be caught in a pres-

idential election with empty dinner pails

Judge White Beaten.

'joss," who, as Roosevelt has put it, gives

wise. But why are times dull? Bryan is

"You may search me!"

because times are hard and getting

They

hunted for work and starved.

From the Chicago Public.

'wrapped in measureless comfort, as

and there. He lived in clover, so to speak;

starvation

and enjoy living.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

.-Charles McHenry, cook at Zimmerman's lumber camp, was found drowned a few miles from DuBois on Sunday morning. It is thought that he fell off a bridge on Saturday evening. He was aged about 45 or 50 years and had a family.

-James Arbegast, a well-known resident of Renovo and formerly a locomotive engineer, was struck by the west-bound Buffalo flyer near Renovo Tuesday afternoon and was instantly killed. Mr. Arbegast was walking on the ties about 200 feet above the Paddy's run bridge and was going in the direction of Renovo, which is a mile or more

-Lieutenant Fred B. Kerr has resigned from the U.S. army and will return to Clearfield to assume the charge of one of the departments of his father's largely increasing business. Lieutenant Kerr, who is a graduate of West Point, served his country three years in the Philippines and was stationed one year in the west with company C, 22nd Regular Infantry.

-Lying across a path in the forest near the camp of the Herritt lumber operations at Eddy Lick, Sunday morning, was found the lifeless body of W. C. Callahan, a well known woodsman, whose home was in Jersey Shore when he was not employed on lumber operations. Deceased was aged 56 years. It is supposed that he had an attack of heart failure while returning alone to the camp.

-The body of a strange man was found in the Juniata river by Frank Weaver, near Port Royal, Sunday. The body, it is supposed, is that of Charles Snyder, who disappeared from his home in Huntingdon about six weeks ago. A freight crew in crossing the Philadelphia and Erie railroad bridge Friday saw the body floating. The body was picked up fifteen miles below the bridge.

-Typhoid fever seems to have a grip on the people of Ridgway. The Record of that town says the number of cases is estimated To get a really clear view of the case of Michael Farley we must consider it in comparison with that of the walking delegate who ordered him to quit work with which and with all its conditions he from 28 to 47, some of which are mild while others are severe, then suggests "that at the lowest figures it should be a warning to take all precaution against its spreading. It is probably caused by the drinking water. If all persons would boil the water used for this purpose it would aid in checking the spread

-The Hollidaysburg municipality i spreading her wings so as to keep even with he boom that is on in the old capital town. Monday evening the town council ordered that an ordinance be prepared to obtain the consent of the people to increase the borough indebtedness \$40,000, to be expended as follows: Six thousand dollars for the erection, construction and furnishing of a municipal building; \$15,000 general street improvement; \$19,000 for the erection of a municipal ommendations of the board of health.

-Edward Robinson, a woodsman employed on Thomas Smith's log drive, was drowned late Thursday evening in the swift waters of Kettle creek. Robinson, with a number of other log drivers, was attempting to break a log jam, about a mile and 'a half above Oleona. When the big jam gave away the men were all plunged into the seething, roaring waters of the creek. Robinson fought bravely for his life. One of his companions caught his hand, but on account of the swift current was unable to give any assistance. Robinson sank and drowned. The body was found a mile and a half from where he sank.

-The judgeship campaign in Indiana county reached its climax of bitterness late Friday night when Frank Jamison, one of the best known young men of Indiana and active supporter of Samuel Cunningham, was perhaps fatally wounded by a negro with whom he had quarreled over politics. An armed posse of special deputies set out at once in pursuit of Charles Fisher, who is supposed to have done the shooting, and early Saturday morning placed him and four of his companions under arrest. One of the prisoners, Noah Savington, was shot, but not seriously wounded, while attempting to escape. Jamison, who was shot through the left lung near the heart, is at home with small chances of recovery.

-Recent appointments made at the Methodist conference show that Lewisburg, Salt Lake City and Williamsport have figured uniquely. The Rev. I. N. Moorehead, some years ago, was located in Lewisburg, and the conference sent him to occupy the pulpit of Grace church, of Williamsport, Later he was sent to Salt Lake City. Now the Rev. J. L. Albritton, who has been the minister at Grace church for some time past, has been sent to Lewisburg. He came to Williamsport from Salt Lake City when Mr. Moorehead went west. The third one to figure in the situation is Rev. J. S. Leilich. He has been located at Lewisburg, from which place he was sent to Salt Lake City as a missionary. and now he is to return to Lock Haven.

-Milton Poust, of near Hughesville, has 500 peach, 120 cherry and as many plum and apple trees. He has been exceptionally successful as a peach grower, and it may be of interest to know his method of culture, which is as follows: Before setting the trees plough and thoroughly pulverize the soil of the intended orchard; then set the trees, planting potatoes between the rows. The following year raise another crop of potatoes. Each year, thereafter in the spring and early summer, keep the weeds down by the use of a harrow. Later in the season plough, turning up a shallow furrow and drill in buck. wheat, using a goodly supply of phosphate. Let the chickens have the run of the orchard and the entire use of the buckwheat. Mr. Poust says that by properly feeding his trees in this way he is not troubled with borers or the yellows or anything else that is blight-ing. He has some trees in his orchard that are eleven years old and that are just as bright and thrifty as those five years old.

on their hands, which they can neither fill nor again successfully pretend to fill.

INDIANA, Pa., April 3.—Judge Harry White met his first defeat in Indiana county politics at the Republican primaries here to day; when he lost his fight for renomination for a third term.

It was the bitterst political contest ever waged in this county. Both his opponents, Samuel Cunningham and S. J. Telford; polled more votes than did Mr. White. Returns from the nearby districts give Telford the lead, but many of the principal precincts are to be heard from.

Interest centered on the judgeship fight. as there was no opposition to the balance of the ticket. The state delegates are instructed in reference to Supreme court struggle. The largest vote ever cast in the county was polled.

Judge White is now more than 70 years old and has been prominent in local politics for a half century. In a statement, issued a few days ago, he alleged bribery and announced that he would return to the practice of law, if defeated.