

INK SLINGS.

—As a prognosticator Vermont seems to be satisfied with a back seat.

—If acting chairman GUTHRIE can only get rid of that vacation germ, possibly the campaign in Pennsylvania may get a start.

—That "money talks" is clearly proven by the amount of gab that \$100,000 Standard Oil gift to ROOSEVELT has produced.

—Anyway chairman GUTHRIE shows no evidence of the loss of any of the unwavering confidence he has always had in himself.

—If all of the season had been making corn like the last two weeks there wouldn't be enough cribs in Centre county to hold the crop.

—Just think how lonely the rest of us would be if all the fellows who are being put in the ANANIAS list in this country, were treated as old Mr. ANANIAS was.

—The fact that GEO. D. HERBERT is to edit the magazine that is promised from Democratic State headquarters is guarantee enough that it will be worth reading.

—How about that five inch strip on the dam? Up to this time it looks as though county is showing the white feather. We'll certainly have to have a few worms in that body before long.

—The county Odd Fellows had a big crowd and a big time at their Labor day reunion at Hunter's park, but that awful rainstorm made many of them the oddest looking fellows we have seen in many a day.

—It's pretty early in the campaign but the news comes from St. Louis that Mr. ROOSEVELT is having considerable trouble with his throat. Might it be possible that his throat and his conscience have gotten mixed up.

—According to newspaper reports of that Washington county flood of Monday last the cold water campaign must have made a number of home runs the very first inning. But still our Prohibition friends are not crowing over it.

—It was one of the old philosophers who discovered that "we could save ourselves a lot of trouble by keeping it to ourselves." Senator PENROSE could not have been around when that discovery was made and evidently had never heard of it.

—The effort of the Socialist candidate for Governor in New York to get the pole at the start in the race for campaign liars don't seem to have been successful. His chief witness—WAYNE McVEIGH—protests him and it now looks as if he would be flagged before the word "go" is given.

—Mr. ROOSEVELT may feel badly that no one recognizes him as having been either a great or a good President, but he has the consolation of knowing that as a party-splitter he has proven an unquestioned success. In fact no one would have thought to occupy the top rung on that ladder.

—Dr. JOHN B. ROBERTS, of Philadelphia, one of the most noted plastic surgeons in the country, has just succeeded in grafting practically a new face on a boy who had been terribly burned. Here is the specialist whose services will be needed by the Bull Moose on the morning of November 6th.

—The Colonel may shout "Liar" as long and loud as he pleases! He will never convince practical men that the Standard Oil or any other corporation or individual put such a sum as \$100,000 into his campaign for President without being satisfied that he knew who was giving it and, by inference, what it was being given for.

—The Honorable PHILANDER C. KNOX has been coming in for his share of knocks lately and if what that Mobile newspaper man says is true a new Secretary of State is needed at Washington. ROOSEVELT started one Central American revolution, but ROOSEVELT can start anything. It ought to be different with our Secretary of State.

—In one of his Vermont speeches Mr. ROOSEVELT declared: "Our opponents say nothing and what they do say they don't mean." He must have thought he was amusing the public when he took the time to write over 18,000 words in reply to Senator PENROSE's statement about that Standard Oil contribution to his campaign fund, if that charge said or meant nothing.

—After all it may not matter so much if the thousands of young voters, who cast their first ballot last year, are unable to vote the Democratic ticket in November because of the neglect of the State committee to know that they were registered in time to be assessed. Acting chairman GUTHRIE we are assured, has discovered where his voting place is and is now fully intent on casting a Democratic ballot.

—An Indiana farmer who lately joined the Bull Moose crowd, claims that one of his cows has just given birth to three calves, that he has five hens that lay two eggs each every day, and that his corn crop promises to out-do any he has harvested in forty years. The effect of this prolific prosperity, however, is lost on the voters by his failure to claim that it is but the advanced fulfillment of but a few of the Bull Moose platform pledges.

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STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

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Attend to the Assessment of Voters.

The State Central committee at Harrisburg is reported to be both active and energetic in its work but close observers express doubts as to the intelligence of its efforts. For example we learn, through the public prints, that quantities of campaign literature is, or will be, distributed, immense number of buttons handed out and lithographs of the candidates sent to various sections of the State in great quantities. It is a good thing to get the voter aroused and interested, but no matter how loud he may talk or how much he may seem to be interested if the vote known as the "doubtful" or "careless" voter is not prepared by registration and the payment of taxes, to exercise the right of franchise, all the documents sent out, all the buttons distributed or all the lithographs that line the windows of Democrats throughout the State will be of little avail. While the work that the committee has been doing is very well in its way, it is not the really essential labor of a campaign. The most important thing to look after is the assessment and registration of the voters. The other things can be done at any time but these things must be attended to within a fixed period. And these things, if our own county is a sample of the work of the committee, have been sadly neglected.

The time for registration in the country districts closed last Wednesday, and of course the work of registration and assessment is closed for these districts, but there is still an opportunity to see that the vote in the cities of the State is properly attended to.

So far as we have been able to ascertain the committee at Harrisburg took no steps toward securing a full registration and assessment throughout the country districts. There are thousands of voters in the State who cast their first votes last fall and who must pay a State or county tax to qualify them to participate in the election this fall. And these cannot pay a tax, if none has been assessed against them, and they cannot be assessed unless they have been registered.

Probably the local committees have been attending to the matter but if so it has been on their own initiative for we have not seen or heard of a word on the subject coming from the headquarters of the party in Harrisburg. Possibly the able gentlemen in charge of the committee work at the State capitol have been too much occupied with their own affairs to give attention to such party obligations. Meaningless suggestions that the Democrats of the cities, where the registration books are still open, look after the matter for themselves. It won't do to postpone this for the time is here to give it immediate attention. In the cities there is still time to register, but in the rural districts and in towns and boroughs the assessment and registration are over and cannot be cured if incorrect or faulty.

Voters who are properly assessed have until thirty days before the election to pay their taxes. Therefore it is time to get busy. Don't wait for word from the state chairman or anybody else but do the work on your own initiative and responsibility.

Mr. Greevy's Vindication.

An echo of the last primary election comes to us this week, through the courts of Bedford county. At the time of the election of delegates to the National convention was being agitated, Dr. AMERICUS ENFIELD, of Bedford, and THOMAS H. GREEVY Esq., of Altoona, were opposing candidates. Dr. ENFIELD was running as a "re-organizer" and Mr. GREEVY as a regular Democrat. In the general belief Mr. GREEVY had much the best of the fight and it was conceded, on all hands that he would be elected, not only because he represented the regular organization, but because of his high standing among his people and the ability with which he had fulfilled every duty undertaken by him. Dr. ENFIELD understood the difficulties that were in his way and to cast suspicion upon those connected with the regular organization and Mr. GREEVY as its representative, had Mr. GREEVY and a number of other prominent Altoona Democrats placed under arrest under the corrupt practice act, for an attempt to bribe him. The result of this charge, which was loudly heralded by the "re-organization" papers throughout the State and used without stint by those at the head of the "re-organization" movement, elected Dr. ENFIELD by a few votes. He went to Baltimore as a "reformer and re-organizer" and no one in that crowd blazed louder about the necessity of "honesty in elections" and the need of honest men to take the lead of the party work in Pennsylvania. His case against Mr. GREEVY and the other real Democrats he so bitterly maligned came before the Bedford county court on Tuesday. The parties were all there ready for trial. When his case was called he petered out completely. He could produce no evidence, could furnish no witnesses and his own attorney, the county prosecutor, was compelled to ask that a nolle prosequi be entered. This was done and Dr. ENFIELD, the Bedford county "re-organizer and reformer," walked out of court branded as a falsifier of fact and a villifier of upright and respected citizens. With such men and their leaders and representatives our friends the "re-organizers" over in Bedford county have little to be proud of.

May Be Meritorious But Not Original.

A letter from Mr. GEO. W. GUTHRIE, acting chairman of the Democratic State committee, gives us the information that "a most original and meritorious method of disseminating information directly to the voters" has been decided upon by the committee and then assures us that with the hearty co-operation of the newspapers of the State that a larger number of people can thus be presented with the truth than in any other way. Mr. GUTHRIE then proceeds to describe at length the various methods that will be used to get his campaign literature, which when boiled down, is through the newspapers, by mail and by express. For the life of us, we fail, however, to see any "originality" in any of his plans.

It is upon the newspaper, almost entirely, that he depends for the circulation of such information as he expects to furnish. In place of this being an "original" method, to our own personal knowledge, every committee that has had charge of campaign work for the past twelve years, depended upon this source for the distribution of the literature sent out. Usually this was furnished them in plate matter which saved the paper the cost of setting the type, of extra postage or any kind of expense whatever. Mr. GUTHRIE as we understand it, proposes furnishing his matter printed in such form that the publisher will be necessitated printing the name of his paper upon it and will also be put to the expense of folding, in mailing and paying the additional postage that the additional weight of the enclosure will cost—and this every two weeks during the campaign. And this cost to the publisher, we fear, Mr. GUTHRIE will find will be used as a reason by a vast number of papers why they cannot accept or circulate the matter he proposes furnishing. The only "originality" in this and which Mr. GUTHRIE seems to think is so "meritorious," is the purpose of putting upon the newspapers this additional expense to all the other work of the campaign—that is shouldered on them.

In this connection, Mr. GUTHRIE further informs us that he has secured the services of Mr. Geo. D. HERBERT to prepare his campaign literature, leaflets and other matter that will be sent out. This fact will assure the public that what is sent out will be the best and most convincing that can be furnished. Mr. HERBERT has for years been in the employment of the "regular" Democratic State committee, doing the same work for them, and we know it will be done well. For this selection and the fact that the preparation and selection of the campaign literature that is to be furnished the people has been entrusted to him, rather than to a "publicity committee" that knew nothing about such work. Mr. GUTHRIE deserves thanks.

The Roosevelt Campaign Fund.

Let us hope that Senator PENROSE will not much longer delay the further relations he has promised with respect to the ROOSEVELT campaign fund of 1904. We have the testimony of Mr. ARCHBOLD that the Standard Oil company put \$125,000 into the pool and it is a matter of judicial record that Mr. GEORGE W. PERKINS invested \$50,000 of the funds of the Equitable Insurance company in that way. The late Mr. HARRIMAN stated that he had procured from some source \$260,000 and Mr. ANDREW CARNEGIE owns up to a contribution of \$10,000. But these items are only a small part of the six to eight millions of dollars which it is acknowledged was disbursed in one way or another to elect ROOSEVELT.

In the campaign of 1888 when the late Senator QUAY was in charge of the operation of "frying the fat" out of the tariff moneys it is said that Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER, of Philadelphia, induced the pupils of his Sunday school to contribute to a fund to buy votes in Delaware, and that he was rewarded for his industry and ingenuity, with the office of Postmaster General. Of course Sunday school money is without taint and the only complaint that can be justly made to that transaction was the use to which the money was put. With the ROOSEVELT corruption fund however, it is different. There was none of "the odor of sanctity" about it. It was drawn from corporations which expected favors in return.

Therefore we are all anxious to know where it came from. The esteemed New York World alleges that the beef trust contributed a share; that the paper trust gave its proportion and that the coal trust, the sugar trust, the tobacco trust, the steel trust and the harvester trust "chipped in." But the information of our esteemed contemporary is unsupported by evidence and in a measure conjectural. Is Senator PENROSE going to give us the facts and as in the case of the Standard Oil trust, prove them by corroborative evidence? Most of these trusts are still supporting ROOSEVELT and therefore the public is entitled to full information on the subject and at the earliest moment possible.

Roosevelt Complains of the Public.

In his letter to chairman CLAPP of the Senate committee engaged in the investigation of expenses in the campaign of 1904, Colonel ROOSEVELT complains because the public doesn't believe his statements. He says: "Of course I cannot go on indefinitely explaining the things which are always being brought up. They are brought up 5,000,000 times and after I have explained them 5,000,000 times they are brought up again, just as though I never had explained them."

The trouble is not with the people, however, it is with ROOSEVELT. His explanations do not explain. For example in the explanation in which the complaint quoted occurs, he makes no defence of himself against the vital charge which is that the Standard Oil conspiracy contributed \$100,000 to the campaign fund of 1904 and that subsequently the campaign collector impudently the conspiracy for a contribution of \$150,000. He says that he ordered a return of the money after it was spent.

Mr. ROOSEVELT is an egregious liar. He has been proved a falsifier more than a dozen times and still he impudently sets up his unsupported assertion against the sworn testimony of men who are widely known as truthful. That is why he isn't believed. That is why he has to keep on explaining and for that reason if he explained 10,000,000 times ninety per cent. of the reasoning people of the country would continue to disbelieve and persist in demanding a real explanation.

As a matter of fact the Standard Oil conspiracy contributed \$100,000 as sworn to by Mr. ARCHBOLD and Mr. ROOSEVELT appreciated the act as stated by Mr. BLISS. But after the money had been spent and the second demand for money was refused, ROOSEVELT told CORTELYOU, not BLISS, who had the money, to return it after PHILANDER C. KNOX, then Attorney General, had assured him that HENRY C. FRICK of the Steel trust would make up any loss to the campaign fund which might ensue.

Herbert Mr. ROOSEVELT has declared that no money was contributed to that campaign by the Standard Oil conspiracy but hitherto he had nothing to contend with except the gossip of the politicians. Now the accusation has taken on a different form. It has been asserted by a Senator in Congress who is corroborated by the sworn evidence of the man who handled the money and a congressional investigation is impending. It is not safe to deny under such circumstances and the best he can do is to say that on the 26th of October he ordered the refusal of a contribution which had been accepted about the middle of September and spent at least some weeks before.

In the campaign of 1904 ROOSEVELT was panic stricken and in his fear of defeat would have accepted money from any source. He did solicit money from HARRIMAN, the most notorious railroad wrecker of his time, and even promised this "undesirable citizen" the privilege of editing his annual message in consideration of the contribution. Of course nobody believes him. Nobody believes any notorious and habitual liar.

England's presumed demand that the recent legislation of our Congress bearing on the tolls to be charged on the Panama canal be submitted to the Hague tribunal for arbitration, may be well founded on a breach of the HAY-PAUNCFOTE treaty on our part. If it is the treaty should be annulled and a new one proposed. Our country should not be put in the position of even a technical violation of any of her obligations, but she should maintain, at all times, her absolute right to manage her own business affairs as she likes and not as other nations are agreed to permit. American money bought the canal zone; American brains and resources have about completed the canal; and American raised taxes will have to maintain it, therefore America's right to charge tolls and give passes to whom she pleases.

—Mr. BILL FLINN must have thought, at one time, PENROSE was a man of prodigiously great qualifications. Had he offered him that \$2,000,000 for a "seat in the United States Senate" it might have been in PENROSE's power to secure it for him, but when he wanted to be "made a United States Senator" for that amount he was simply trying to buy something far beyond the limits of any possibilities.

Foraker and Penrose.

From the Johnstown Democrat. When it was conclusively shown that Joseph B. Foraker was a hired tool of the Standard Oil company he said the money was advanced to enable him to establish a newspaper. When John D. Archbold's attention was called to Foraker's explanation he laughed derisively and refused to help him out of his disgraceful predicament.

When Penrose was caught in practically the same predicament Archbold rushed to Washington to back up Penrose's statement that the \$25,000 certificate of deposit was for the Republican campaign fund. Why has Senator Penrose more influence with the financial genius of the Standard Oil company than Senator Foraker had? When it is remembered that Senator Penrose was a member of the industrial commission in 1904, which was then investigating the illegal activities of this giant monopoly, a flood of light is shed upon the transaction.

Documentary evidence shows that Mr. Penrose betrayed the people and served this public-plundering, law-defying trust. Documentary evidence shows how this servile tool of predatory privilege sent his emaculated report of the commission to Archbold for his inestimable services entitled to a certificate of deposit?

In the face of such a record Senator Penrose ought not to expect the American people to believe that the \$25,000 certificate of deposit was merely a personal contribution from John D. Archbold to the Republican campaign fund.

American Shipping Freed.

From the New York Evening Post.

In the hodge-podge of the bill ostensibly framed to regulate the tolls and the control of the Panama canal went one provision which ought to be widely proclaimed as a tremendous step in advance. It is the amending of the antiquated navigation laws of the United States so that there may be admitted to American registry and the protection of the American flag, for use in the foreign trade of this country, ships built abroad but owned by American citizens. This means that at last American citizens are free to buy ships where ever they may want to, precisely as they may purchase automobiles or locomotives, dredges or aeroplanes; that one of the most benighted laws on our statute books has been done away, after injuriously affecting our merchant marine practically since President Washington's administration. It means, too, the stranglehold of our shipbuilders upon our merchant marine has been broken at last. No longer will these shipbuilders have legislative authority for saying: "You buy ships of us, or you cannot own any under the American flag."

Where the West Comes in.

From the Chicago Tribune. The decision of Congress to give coast-sea shipping a free passage through the Panama canal is generous to the point of generosity—generous, that is, to saltwater States and seacoast towns.

It is not a bit generous to interior States and fresh-water towns. On the contrary, it will injure them. It will draw trade from the center of the country to its borders.

That that used to go through Chicago will under this free-toll arrangement, pass through Panama.

The whole people of the nation are building this \$300,000,000 cut by taxation. Now, apparently, they are to be taxed indefinitely to sustain it. A fine arrangement for the owners of salt-water steamships, but rather hard on the middle-west.

Out for Wilson.

From the Boston Herald. Attorney Brandeis' espousal of Wilson's candidacy, following his efforts in behalf of La Follette, is in keeping with the general attitude of the Wisconsin Senator's supporters. The Madison newspaper edited by Richard Lloyd Jones, friendly to La Follette, promptly came out for Wilson, Charles R. Crane, who financed the La Follette campaign, is now active in support of Wilson. President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin is another Wilson man. Among the developments of the campaign must be rated the absorption of the La Follette movement by Wilson, even though the Senator himself, as would be expected, retains his record of Republican regularity.

Watterson's Prediction.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. There can be but one result of the election before us. No party butchered as the Republican party has been can hope for a successful issue at the polls. Even the virtues of Taft—the tragedy of his taking off—will plead in vain. Roosevelt will get a considerable vote. But it will disappoint the enthusiasts who gaze westward upon his awful majesty and the Bully Boys of the Steel Trust who are financing his campaign. The Democrats will carry nearly all the States. And then?

—Those prognosticators who were going to tell exactly who would be elected President as soon as the election in Vermont was over must have gone on their vacation. At least there is none of us much wiser on that subject than we were this time last week.

—Of course Dr. WILEY, the pure food expert, will go into the ANANIAS club now. He declared the other day that ROOSEVELT did nothing to promote pure food legislation when ROOSEVELT claims that nobody else had anything to do with the movement.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

—Clearfield is already canvassing for private accommodations of 1,000 grangers, believing that there will be that many in excess of hotel capacity at the State grange meeting in December.

—Amos Bossall, near DuBois, had a big celebration of his 90th birthday recently. Fifty of his descendants, including four of his children—all who are living, enjoyed the day with him.

—Thomas Laubach, of Hazleton, is 81 years old, weighs 170 pounds and attends to business right along. For thirty-one years he has lived on milk, at times not drinking even water. He is an inveterate smoker.

—A roughly dressed stranger swindled Ableman & Jacobson, of Punxsutawney, out of a \$15 suit and \$5.50 cash by presenting a \$20.50 check and offering to go to the bank to be identified. His bluff worked all right.

—The burning of six barns in Mercer county resulted from a recent electrical storm. At one Oliver Wagner, aged 25, was leading a horse out when the structure collapsed burying both under tons of burning hay and timbers.

—Thefts of parts of engines from the Locomotive Foundry and Machine company at Williamsport were explained when it was found that an engine was being built at night at another plant. The supposed thieves are under arrest.

—Section foreman Calvin Richey, of Packardville, a few days ago used an old keg to have a swarm of bees that settled on a steel car on the local freight which had stopped at that place. The crew was in trouble until he arrived.

—While Justice White, of Latrobe, was preparing a paper for a caller, the caller was digging a shell out of his gun. The shell came out, whizzed past Mr. White's head and tore his commission, which was hanging on the wall to tatters.

—A tin can containing \$10 in currency was found while the cellar of the Albert Uncafer heirs' house in Apollo, Armstrong county, was being cleaned recently. The money was divided between those who had an interest in the estate.

—Melius Hill, a 15-year-old Indiana boy, is sadly wanted at home. His younger brother is critically ill of blood poisoning, caused by picking a pimple, and in his delirium continually calls for the brother who has been missing from home since May 30.

—Lewis Metzger, aged 13 years, was climbing the mountain side near his home at Salladsburg, with his rifle in his hand when he stumbled. The gun was somehow discharged and he was dead before his father, a little distance away, could reach his side.

—A porcupine said to be the only one killed in that region for twenty-five years fell a victim to the unerring aim of Postmaster Charles Gordon, of Millwood. It is a splendid specimen and is attracting considerable attention in the office of the Latrobe Bulletin.

—Friends of Rev. B. C. Conner, D. D., newly elected president of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, will be pleased to learn that the enrollment of students for that institution, which opens for its fall term next week, is larger than ever in the sixty-four years of its history.

—The State Health Department is informed that the epidemic of smallpox at Carbonale is well in hand and it is expected to confine it to the forty cases that now exist. It is reported that the smallpox has become epidemic in the fifth ward Pittsburgh, where there are fifty cases.

—Since September 11, 1911, five members of the family of Carl G. Carlson, of DuBois, have died of tuberculosis. The last to die was a daughter, Miss Jennie; her brother Oscar died a fortnight ago, the mother and two daughters having died at intervals. The father has two daughters and a son left.

—Morrilldale was thrown into a high state of excitement over the disappearance on the night of Nicholas Neusbaum, aged about 23 years, and the finding of his lifeless body about five o'clock Monday morning in the Morrilldale Coal Co.'s reservoir. How he came to fall in the reservoir is not known.

—Frank Hemig, of Williamsport, was given a fright at Ye Golden Springs cabin, where he is camping for the week. He was sitting on the porch of the cabin when he discovered that a wildcat was trying to make a raid on the springhouse. The cat made its escape before Frank got a shot at it.

—With not a single prisoner in the county jail at Washington, Pa., and with no prospect of trouble in the immediate future, Sheriff White has locked up and has hung the key on the door. Both the sheriff and his deputies have repaired to his farm several miles out in the country to help along with the farm work.

—The Juniata county jail isn't very large and it had more boarders than usual during the past week. They wound up a series of escapades by setting fire to mattress and bedding, intending to effect a general jail delivery during the excitement. Their plan was frustrated by citizens who took charge while the sheriff was away from home.

—There was an auto accident near Milton a few nights ago, in which Miss Leah Gerberling, of that place, was fatally injured and her guest, Mrs. G. E. Smith, of Bellevue, Ohio, was killed outright. Mrs. Smith and her two children were to have joined her husband at Buffalo this week for a continuation of the pleasure trip that had so tragic an ending.

—Charged with stealing 3,000 pounds of sugar, Charles Glunt, aged 22, a teamster for an Altoona wholesale firm, was arrested Thursday. He fled out of the cell-room at City Hall while the turnkey was unlocking the door and led the police a chase of half a dozen squares before being recaptured. Glunt is said to have sold the sugar to merchants at reduced rates.

—Ambrose Mettler, 53, formerly chief-of-police of that borough, picked up a broken wire at Sunbury, Thursday morning, and was killed when 2,300 volts of electricity shot through him. The wire was a service wire of the Edison company. Trolley men noticed it lying in the street early in the morning and say that they notified the company, which denies receiving the message. Two others were injured trying to remove the wire.

—State Highway Commissioner Bigelow is preparing rules under the new highway laws for the regulation of public service poles along the highways owned or controlled by the State. No poles may be planted along such highways until a permit has been obtained from the State Highway Department, and poles that now encroach on the highways will have to be removed or set back. This applies to all telegraph, telephone and electric service poles.

—After a futile effort to have the case "contingent" in order that a supposed "material witness" might be summoned from the west, Judge Wood, sitting in Bedford county court, last week, nolle prossed the famous criminal libel case brought by Dr. Americus Enfield against seven prominent citizens of Altoona and Blair county. The case may be reopened, but it was understood that Dr. Enfield is willing to let the nolle prosequi stand and to "let the dead bury its dead."

—Articles were filed at the State Department in Harrisburg on Monday announcing the sale and merger of nine gas companies in Lycoming, Northumberland and Union counties to the Northern Central Gas company, Williamsport. The companies merged are the Southern, Williamsport, Milton, Washington, West Branch and Union. The incorporators are: Walter P. McGuire, Harrisburg; William T. Voll, George D. Umboltz and H. D. Warbridge, & Co. The new corporation has increased its capital from \$5,000 to \$1,150,000 and removed its office from Harrisburg to Williamsport.