

# Democratic Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., October 31, 1924.

## ELECTORAL COLLEGE HAS FAILED TWICE TO ELECT THE PRESIDENT.

House of Representatives Elected Jefferson in 1801 and John Quincy Adams in 1824—Bitter, Long-Time Feud in Election of Adams Over Jackson.

Only on two occasions has the Electoral College failed to elect a President and the election thrown into the House of Representatives. In 1801 the House elected Thomas Jefferson and just one hundred years ago the House elected John Quincy Adams as President.

The inability of the Electoral College to elect a President in 1801 was due to a rule laid down by the Constitution at that time which provided that each elector should vote for two persons, the 138 electors thus casting 276 votes on each ballot. The person receiving the majority of the whole number of electors was to be President and the next highest the Vice President.

Since a majority of the 138 electors was 70, or only one more than a quarter of the 276 votes cast, it was possible for two persons to receive an equal majority vote. The constitutional provision for such contingency was that the House of Representatives should choose by ballot one of the two tie persons for President.

The 1801 electoral vote was distributed as follows: Thomas Jefferson, 73; Aaron Burr, 73; John Adams, 65; Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, 64; John Jay, 1.

Voting began in the House on February 12, and continued until February 17, a total of thirty-six ballots being taken when Jefferson was chosen President by the vote of ten States. Before the next Presidential election, the Constitution was amended to prevent the recurrence of a similar dispute.

The second and last occurrence of the Electoral College failing to elect a President was in 1824, when the electoral vote for President was found to stand as follows: Andrew Jackson (Dem.), 99; John Quincy Adams (Coalition), 84; William H. Crawford (Dem.), 41; Henry Clay, (Rep.), 37. The popular vote, the first of its kind on record, was as follows: Jackson, 155,872; Adams, 105,321; Crawford, 44,282; Clay, 46,587.

The number of electoral votes necessary to a choice was 131. The ballot for Vice President had been decisive, for John C. Calhoun had received 182 votes. The Constitution, then as now, limited the House to its choice from the three highest candidates in the Electoral College. Adams had the solid vote of seven States; Jackson of five and Crawford of two States. Out of the mixed votes Adams gained six more States; Jackson, two, and Crawford, two.

There was great popular indignation, for Jackson had received fifteen more electoral votes than Adams. And besides that, the Jackson electors had received a great popularity of the popular vote. A rumor became current that there had been a "corrupt bargain" between the Adams and Clay men, entailing the appointment of Clay as Secretary of State. That seemed to be confirmed as soon as President Adams took his seat by the nomination of Mr. Clay for the State portfolio. Clay denied the reported collusion. A bitter long-time feud resulted.

## WALES TO KEEP HIS BACHELOR QUARTERS.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has no desire to desert his present bachelor quarters in York House, his London residence of recent years. Hence it is expected that the more commodious Marlborough House, residence of Queen Alexandra, which the Queen Mother wishes the heir to the throne to occupy, will be taken over instead by the Duke and Duchess of York.

Queen Alexandra has been a resident of Marlborough House ever since the death of King Edward. She has a perfect right to continue her residence there as long as she lives; but two years ago she expressed the willingness to surrender the residence to the Prince of Wales whenever it was considered desirable that he should live there.

As long as the Prince remains unmarried there is no need for him to have a larger house, and he is, furthermore, said to have remarked that he would feel lost in Marlborough House.

On the contrary the Duke and Duchess of York, with the increasing press of social duties, require a house in the metropolitan area. Their present city home, White Lodge, at Richmond Park, has proved too far out to allow them to do the entertaining their station requires.

Princess Mary partially solved the problem for them by offering Chesterfield House to them when she herself is not using it. With the birth of Princess Mary's second son, however, her house will hardly be available for her brother next year.

Queen Alexandra even now spends very little time in her London residence, preferring the air of Sandringham.

If the Prince should marry, which seems improbable in the near future he would undoubtedly be forced to accept Queen Alexandra's offer. In that event the Duke and Duchess of York would undoubtedly move into the Prince's quarters at York House. Otherwise they probably will become the new tenants of Marlborough House.

The Prince's residence problem is expected to be settled within the next two months.

## Dough Nut?

"Now my little man," said the barber to a youngster in the barber's chair, "how do you want your hair cut?"

"With a hole in the top, like dad's," was the reply.

## HOW OUR PRESIDENT IS AWARDED.

The constitution makes the Presidency of the United States a position open to every natural born American citizen. Time was when boys generally were encouraged to believe that they might some day become President. Many there are today—men and boys and not a few women—who look with covetous eyes on the executive chair. But being President is decidedly a hard job—and in large measure a thankless one. The few who attain that honor find it disappointing and disillusioning in many respects. The responsibilities are many and heavy. Critics stand ever ready to pick flaws and raise objections, no matter what the President does or does not do. If he succeeds in pleasing one group he is certain to displease and anger others. Not infrequently he retires from the White House at the end of his term cordially hated by scores of enemies made by honestly performing his duties, soon to be forgotten by supposed friends and the luke-warm rank and file. Often he quits poorer in purse than he began, notwithstanding the fact that the rewards and emoluments of the office are great, though not equal to those received by the heads of some of the other great governments.

Uncle Sam pays the President a salary of \$75,000 a year and throws in for good measure \$25,000 to cover traveling expenses. He is supplied at public expense a magnificent, elegantly furnished and completely appointed home. Congress generously provides for the upkeep and maintenance of the White House, the appropriation for this purpose last year being \$77,600. Furniture, carpets, etc., are the very best that money can buy and everything inside the house is kept spick and span. Light, heat and everything needed by the President and his family except food are provided by the government. The executive mansion was the first public building erected in Washington, on a site personally selected by George Washington.

Numerous greenhouses and a beautiful conservatory are provided to supply flowers for every purpose in the White House. Great quantities of flowers, palms, etc., are used for decorating the mansion for receptions, dinners and other social functions but since the late war the bulk of those grown have gone to cheer and help sick and wounded soldiers in near by hospitals.

Uncle Sam pays for the services of a private secretary to the chief executive. Usually the latter chooses for this position an old, tried-and-true friend whom he knows to be well fitted for the work. He is paid \$700 a year, is provided with a secretary to help with the work and rides in a fine private auto furnished at public expense. There are three other secretaries to help with the executive business of the nation, to say nothing of a chamber and a special officer who looks after White House accounts. A trained attaché looks over various newspapers and arranges clippings from them to form a sort of daily paper for the special benefit of the President. By this means he can keep in touch with important matters the world over without wasting any time wading through items that have no bearing on public affairs.

There is a social secretary whose services are almost indispensable to the first lady of the land. She must know what is what socially, must be an authority on matters of etiquette and must be thoroughly versed in White House precedents. Her salary is \$3500 a year.

When the President travels by rail he rides in a special private car, the expense being paid from his traveling allowance. A private presidential waiting room is provided at the station in Washington. If he travels by water, on business or on pleasure bent, he goes in the government yacht, Mayflower, manned by crack naval men. Wherever he goes secret-service men accompany him to guard him against cranks, fanatics, etc.

At the capitol building a private room is reserved for his use. He is given a special peev in the church of his preference and the Washington theatres consider it an honor to reserve a choice box for him. He is the recipient of numerous gifts from private citizens and by virtue of his position enjoys membership in the most exclusive clubs if he chooses. If he wishes he can have any number of copies of his speeches, messages to Congress, etc., printed and bound at the government printing office and Uncle Sam foots the bills. On summer afternoons the U. S. marine band, "the President's own," plays delightful concerts on the White House lawn for the pleasure of the President and his family and the thousands of Washingtonians and visitors to the capitol who attend. The band also plays for social functions at the executive mansion.

## A CALL TO WOMEN.

Women! You have a call to Duty on November 4. Will you answer?

No one has any respect for a Slacker—an Excuse Maker. A woman slacker is one who fails to go to the polls to vote.

The welfare of your home and children depends upon good Government.

Can any woman say she is not interested when Republican tariff has doubled the cost of almost everything you buy.

If you want good government—vote for it and get it.

If you want lower prices, it's up to you—Vote for JOHN W. DAVIS.

If you do not vote, then don't complain about anything that happens.

To you progressive women who do not need to be reminded to vote, will you see to it that your neighbor women vote?

Election Day—November 4  
The man—JOHN W. DAVIS

General Dawes opened his campaign with a box of brass tacks but he seems to have lost the box.

## LEARN TO RECOGNIZE FATIGUE, SAYS DOCTOR.

Warning that fatigue involves dangerous complications oftentimes resulting in a nervous breakdown, is sounded by Dr. J. H. Arnett, Philadelphia, in a weekly health talk prepared in co-operation with the State Health Department.

If some one were to tell you seriously that you did not know when you were tired, says Dr. Arnett, you would no doubt be inclined to receive this piece of information in much the same spirit as though you had been told that you did not know enough to come in out of the rain.

But this is a fact as many physicians can testify. Frequently they encounter an inability on the part of their patients to recognize the symptoms of fatigue.

Fatigue visits the human race in various and sundry guises. The blues, a grouch, nervousness, headaches, dizziness, faintness, and many other diverse sensations of discomfort may be due to fatigue. Strangely enough fatigue fills some people with nervous energy, so that the more tired they become, the less they can be persuaded to rest.

Proper precaution when fatigue is recognized is just as important as a realization that you are tired, the doctor said.

Of course in some cases fatigue is a symptom of some organic disease which requires the care of a physician for the great majority of us however, the problem is easily solved. First learn to recognize the symptoms of fatigue, then see to it that you get enough rest to prevent these symptoms from appearing. If the rest which you get at night is not enough, acquire the habit of lying down during the day, preferably after lunch.

These are the principles by which fatigue may be mastered. To put these principles in action is an art which requires watchfulness, care and planning, but when mastered, it is an art which has increased the efficiency and success of many a busy man and woman, and saved many another from a nervous breakdown.

## Walnuts are Passing.

Walnuts bid fair to follow the chestnuts, of which there are scarcely any left for the boys and girls to gather. Last season there were very

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARTER NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County No. 10, December Term, 1924.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the above Court on Monday, the 10th day of November, 1924, at ten o'clock a. m. under the Corporation Act of 1874 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the OMEGA MU RHO FRATERNITY, the character and object of which is generally to provide a Fraternity Home for college students at Pennsylvania State College, and to encourage and foster a brotherly spirit among its members and promote the scholastic, moral and social welfare of said members; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements. The proposed charter is now on file in the Prothonotary's office. ORVIS & ZERBY, Solicitors.

few walnuts and this year there are still less. Many of the old trees which were dependable to produce a fine crop are gone. Walnut timber has become very valuable and where there were many on some of the farms they have been cut and turned into money.

## The Kitchen Drudge.

"I don't mind washing the dishes for you," wailed Deacon Carson to his better half the other day. "I don't object to sweeping, dusting and mopping the floor; but I do object to running baby ribbon through my night-dress to fool the baby."

**IRA D. GARMAN**  
JEWELER  
101 South Eleventh St.,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
Have Your Diamonds Reset in Platinum  
64-34-1f EXCLUSIVE EMBLEM JEWELRY

## Wanted!

Persons planning building to come in contact with us. Save money on  
**Cement, Sand, Limestone, Plaster Brick, Roofing, Terra Cotta Pipe, Nails Stucco Materials, Etc.**

See us first, or you may regret it later.  
**Centre County Fuel and Building Supply Co.**  
Both Phones—Bell 319 69-16f Bellefonte, Pa.



Now I'm starting for the store  
And I know what I'm sent for.  
—Young Mother Hubbard

I can remember two pounds of round. Mamma said the butcher man would know just the cut she wanted. He's thoughtful that way—and remembers things.

**Beezer's Meat Market**  
ON THE DIAMOND  
44-34-1y Bellefonte, Pa.

**Just as much is not Just as good.**

Over one third of all the tobacco chewers in the United States chew **BEECH-NUT** Chewing Tobacco.

That's the reason why there are **Over 250 Million** Packages Sold in a Single Year.

The most of the best for 10c.

*C. L. Hayward Company*

**Lamps**

Floor Junior, Bridge Table and Boudoir Lamps—Georgette Shades, all colors—

NEW ARRIVALS

**Bridge Lamp Stands**  
From \$2.50 to \$12.00

Shades from 75c. to \$10

**F. P. Blair & Son.....Jewelers**  
BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

**WE JUST RECEIVED A SHIPMENT OF Mens Suits and Overcoats THAT ARE BY FAR THE BIGGEST BARGAINS We Ever Offered**

150 Suits—every one of them all wool—tailored up to the minute and bearing the Fauble Guarantee. Price from \$20 to \$35—majority of them with 2 pair pants, also.

75 Mens Overcoats from \$18 to \$32. Coats that you will have difficulty in duplicating for ten dollars more money. They are real bargains, and you will know it, if you but take the time to look.

**Don't Buy Until you See these Wonderful Values**

**A. FAUBLE**

**SOMETHING THAT Should Not be Delayed**

So Many Men are apt to put off having their will written until they become sick or incapacitated, but this is not a wise practice.

Instruct your lawyer now to write your will and appoint the First National Bank your Executor—then you have the assurance that your estate will have the best attention and care—that your instructions will be faithfully carried out.

Come in and Talk the Matter Over with us Now

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.  
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

**MILK**

There are more than 25,000,000 cows in the United States on about 4,500,000 farms. The value of the milk annually produced is over two billion dollars. This sum exceeds the value of the wheat crop three times. It is twice as great as the value of the cotton crop and exceeds the value of all beef animals, sheep and hogs in the country.

The average yield of milk per cow is 4,021 pounds per year, but many cows yield 10,000 pounds, a number 20,000 pounds and a few very choice animals 30,000 pounds.

The Department of Agriculture believes that, with due attention to feeding and breeding, production per animal can be doubled. Why waste time on inferior stock when results from high grade cows are so apparent.

The monthly milk check has become an important factor to our farmers. Why not increase its amount?

A few months ago we distributed a pamphlet "The Cow the Mother of Prosperity." Our interest in all that pertains to the farmer is known and we are always willing to show this interest in a practical way.

**The First National Bank**  
Bellefonte, Pa.