

The Centre Democrat.

Circulation Over 5,500—Largest in Centre County.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1909.

Vol. 32, No. 42

KILLED BY TRAIN SATURDAY EVENING

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT BE- FALLS DAVID McMONIGAL

FOUND BODY ON THE TRACK

The Evening Passenger Train Struck Him—Cause of the Accident Un- known—Coroner's Inquest—Lived at Port Matilda.

On Saturday evening a fatal accident took place on the Pennsylvania railroad near Gamble, Gheen & Co's. flouring mill, a short distance north of the Bellefonte station, in which David McMonigal, formerly of Taylor township, was struck by the 8:16 train and instantly killed. A few weeks ago Mr. McMonigal came to Bellefonte to make his home with his niece, Mrs. Wilson W. Laird, whose husband is the recently appointed watchman at the railroad crossing on west High street. On Saturday afternoon he came to Bellefonte on the 1:20 train. About 5:30 o'clock he appeared at the watch box at the depot and talked to Mr. Laird. He then left and nothing was heard of him until his mangled body was brought to the depot about 8:30 o'clock that evening. It is not known where Mr. McMonigal was going at the time he was struck, but it is supposed he was on his way to see some friends who live near Milesburg.

On Monday afternoon Coroner Huff, of Milesburg, held an inquest in the office of undertaker Frank Naginny with a jury composed of J. Linn Harris, Jacob Marks, W. R. Brackbill, Homer Barnes, Harry Walkey and Oscar Gray. Conductor Edward Zerby, engineer David Reed, fireman Mr. Swoop and brakeman James Burrows, the crew on the train that struck the unfortunate man, were present and gave this testimony. The engineer testified that he didn't feel the engine striking anything coming in, but after the body was brought to Bellefonte he examined the pilot and found no blood, but on examining the wheels under the left side of the tender he discovered blood and particles of flesh, indicating that Mr. McMonigal had been struck by the train on its way to Bellefonte. The train was going about five miles an hour at the time the remains were found.

The principal witness was James Burrows, the brakeman, whose testimony was that he was on the end of the train and when it backed out from the station down the track towards Gamble, Gheen & Co's. mill he saw something lying on the left side of the track, but it was too close to stop the train before the truck on the rear of the train had passed over it. The mangled form was picked up in pieces, almost every bone in his body being broken. The one arm was thrust in between the main rail and the guard rail on the switch so tightly that it took the efforts of two men to release it. This was additional evidence that the man was struck by the train while on its way to Bellefonte and not while the train was backing out. Other evidence was given, but this was enough to convince the jury the accident was not due to any negligence of the trainmen. They, however, recommend that the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. require their watchmen at both the High street crossing and the mill crossing, to remain at their post of duty until after the 8:15 train leaves. On the person of the dead man was found over \$9.00 in money, a gold watch, a check book and letters which revealed his identity.

From the train the mangled remains were taken to F. E. Naginny's undertaking establishment, who prepared the same, as best he could, for burial. David McMonigal was about 55 years of age and was born and raised on the McMonigal homestead near Hannah, and was the son of James McMonigal. He was a sawyer by trade and had been working on a saw mill in the mountains near Port Matilda. Mrs. McMonigal died sometime ago; surviving him are his aged mother and the following brothers and sisters: Harry, who resides in the South; Mrs. George Miller, who lives in the West; Mrs. Herman Waite, of Altoona, and Mrs. John Swyers, of Bellefonte. The remains were taken on Monday afternoon to the Mt. Pleasant United Brethren church, near Hannah, where services were held after which interment took place in the cemetery nearby.

Will Construct Concrete Floor.

Knisely and Rhoads, of Bellefonte, have secured the contract for putting a concrete floor in the drying house of the Hayes Run Fire Brick company at Orvis. The job will be quite a large one as the building is 15x340 feet in size and the floor will be a double one with a series of steam pipes running between the lower and upper one. They shipped their machinery, etc., there this week and expect to begin work on the job some time next week.

Fatal Stumble Like Spouse's.

From injuries sustained from a fall in her kitchen, due to tripping over a piece of carpet, Mrs. Mary Kirkpatrick, in the eighty-third year of her age, died the other day at Pottsville. It is a striking coincidence that her husband, James Kirkpatrick, died a short time ago in almost that identical manner, from a broken hip.

Will Winter in the South.

Next Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Kunes, of Eagleville, will leave for Chacaboula, Terrebonne parish, Louisiana, where they will spend the winter with their son, Lloyd B. Kunes, who for 20 years has been superintendent of the Good Land Cypress company at that place.

BURGLARS FOILED.

Friday night between 2 and 3 o'clock, Orville McAllister, a messenger for the New York Central R. R. Co., discovered two burglars in the postoffice at Jersey Shore. Procuring an insulator he hurled it through the window of the office.

As the glass crashed to the pavement the burglars became alarmed, and grabbing their tools rushed from the building. A third member of the gang was on watch on the outside, for as the two came from the building one of the number yelled to the pall on the outside, "Kill him, Bill." Three shots were fired in the direction from which the messenger had hurled the insulator, but the only damage from the shooting was the piercing of several windows. In the meantime the burglars made their escape in the direction of Allegheny street. The men were traced to Avis, where two of the number were finally rounded up at 6 o'clock Friday morning in a cornfield by constables Campbell and Overdorf, of Jersey Shore, and Wm. McKinney, of Avis. A desperate fight ensued, during which many shots were exchanged between the fugitives and the officers, but after a running fire had been kept up for 15 minutes the brave officers closed in on the men and captured them. Later a search was made for the third man in the party and at 7 o'clock he was found secreted in McKinney's barn and was placed under arrest.

JUDGE KILLS WILD TURKEY FROM MOTOR CAR

While Spinning Through Nittany Valley Bird is Shot.

While out motoring on Saturday afternoon, Judge Harry Alvin Hall succeeded in killing a wild turkey and returning with the prize to Lock Haven where he proudly exhibited it in the lobby of the Irvin House. Judge Hall and his chauffeur started out in the afternoon for a spin through Nittany Valley, taking with him a gun, as His Honor expected to get a shot at some kind of game on the trip through the wooded section of the valley. When several miles west of Mill Hall a wild turkey gobbler made a flight within shooting distance and instantly the judge got his gun in action and brought the prize down. It was a fine specimen and weighed about twenty pounds.

C. M. Parrish Lost.

C. M. Parrish, the popular Bellefonte druggist, is rejoicing over the fact that he survives, as he was in danger of falling a prey to those bears, lions and wild cats that might be skirmishing through the brush in Greensvalley. Tuesday morning with his gun he went to Zion where he was met by Dr. E. S. Fisher and they drove over into Greensvalley for a day's hunt and recreation. Some time in the afternoon Dr. Fisher started to make a professional call, leaving his friend Parrish to commune with nature and should a squirrel, pheasant or wild turkey bob up before him he was to shoot it. Everything was lovely, and as the saying goes, the goose hung high. Like in playing "blind man's bluff," he must have gotten twisted around several limbs, for later in the afternoon he made the discovery that he was lost, and everything he did in his life looked up before his eyes, and oh! how he did long for the hour when he could get one glimpse of Dr. Fisher who would be his deliverer. The darkness crept on, but finally the moon came to his rescue and by its brightness he was able to find his way to Hecla Park where he turned up about 9 o'clock. Dr. Fisher and a posse spent most of the night hunting for him with a lantern.

At Supreme Court.

This week a number of our attorneys are in Philadelphia attending supreme court. The following cases were argued from this county: A. C. Grove and others vs Spring township school district. An effort to compel the school district to pay tuition in Bellefonte High school for several pupils living close to the boro line and four miles from the township high school. Attorneys J. C. Meyer, Clement Dale. Rose Pierce vs Theodore Boalick. Attorneys, C. S. McCormick of Lock Haven—N. B. Spangler, Bellefonte. Geo. T. Brew, Admr. vs Christian Sharer. An ejectment. Attorneys Chas. P. Hewes, Esq., of Erie, Pa.,—H. C. Quigley.

Hospital Notes.

Little Mary Howard, daughter of Agnes Howard, of Axeman, aged 8 years, who had an operation for gangrenous appendicitis, about two weeks ago, died on Monday evening. Mary Owen, of Bellefonte, is improving. Miss Vera Willard, of Bellefonte, was discharged this week. Mrs. Wm. Witmer, an aged lady from near Hunters Park, underwent operation for appendicitis; is getting along nicely. William Resides, carpenter, working for the lime company at Armer's Gap, fell last Thursday about 20 feet from a building and sustained a fracture of the skull; admitted for treatment.

Entertainment at Snow Shoe.

A large number of Bellefonte sports will go to Snow Shoe on Monday evening, Nov. 1st, to attend the boxing exhibition to be held in the Park Pavilion, Snow Shoe. The feature bout of the evening will be between Kid Pilkington, Bellefonte's game little 113 pound fighter and Willie McCoy, the clever Philadelphia light-weight. This bout promises to be a bumper. Two other bouts have been arranged between Kid Ward, of Bellefonte, and Mike Delaney, of Nittany. The fighting thunderbolt meets the Tipton Blasher. Geo. Lucas will act as referee for all bouts. A ball will follow the boxing exhibition.

It pays to advertise your public sale in the Centre Democrat.

PRESERVE INTEGRITY OF OUR COURTS

AN IMPORTANT ISSUE IN TUES- DAY'S ELECTION.

NO PLACE FOR POLITICIANS

Time Has Come For Pennsylvania to Jealously Guard the Highest Tribunal of Justice—Former Experiences Recalled—Think it Over.

There is no office in the State on which rests so much as that of a judge. This is especially so when the judge to be elected is to be a member of the highest court in the State. This court has to pass upon and determine the constitutionality of every act passed by the legislature, the constitutionality of which may be questioned. This court finally determines the people's rights, their liberty, their pursuit of happiness and their property. This court passes upon all laws relating to taxation, and indeed upon any and all questions which relate to the various industries, and business interests carried on in the State. It determines the rights of our municipalities, and the authority exercised by them within the limits fixed by the court.

As an instance, the cases of the cities of Scranton, Pittsburg and Allegheny, under the Act known as the "Ripper Bill," passed in 1901 and approved by Governor Stone. The constitutionality of this Act at once came into question, and no lawyer or judge outside of the political machine which controls the State, ever for a moment believed this Act constitutional. In passing on the constitutionality of this Act every judge on the bench who owed his election to the machine, was for the bill. How they arrived at their conclusions is best established by a conversation which Judge Potter, an appointee of Governor Stone's, had with the Governor over the telephone, while the question was pending in the Supreme Court:

Judge Potter—"It is good."
Gov. Stone—"My God, I am glad to hear that it is all right."
Judge Potter—"It's safe now. I don't want to say anything about it, but it is for you. I had a dickens of a time."
Gov. Stone—"It is the best thing you ever did in your life, young man."
Judge Potter—"I had to scratch to do it, all right."
Gov. Stone—"Well, I have been awfully nervous, but it will be public in a few days. Won't they holler? It will set them wild. It is a great thing."

A thing like this never happened from the organization of the Supreme Court down to that time. The power of the machine over its judges was so great that all that the Court had done and was agoing to do was revealed before the Court was ready to act. The Ripper Act was held by Judges Dean, McCullom and Mestrezat to be unconstitutional. They were the judges who owed no allegiance to the machine. But the four others owed their position on the bench to their faithful adherence to, and the support of, every measure desired by the machine, and they adhered to this line of conduct after they became judges.

This is more than evidence sufficient to convince every unprejudiced voter that VonMoeschler, having been put upon the Common Pleas bench by a "corrupt and criminal gang masquerading as republicans, and being nominated by the same criminal gang for a seat on the Supreme bench, will do their bidding because he can not do any thing else.

This should of itself convince the voter without any other consideration to cast his vote for MR. MUNSON for judge.

The man, no matter who he is, who occupies a seat in the Supreme Court, should be beyond the influence of anything earthly, save the purpose to do right and administer justice and judgment without fear or favor to any man, corporation or political party. VonMoeschler has not done this, and can not do it because of the "corrupt and criminal gang masquerading as republicans," which not only surround him, but which owns him.

The term of this office is for a period of twenty-one years and is endowed with great power over all that concerns every citizen's welfare and happiness. The importance of the position, the tremendous responsibility which rests upon members of this Court, demands not only the highest qualifications but a life that is pure and an integrity that can not be swerved from its purpose to do right. No man, nominated for this great position, within recent years, has so many qualifications and is so well prepared by temper, talent, disposition and knowledge of the law, as has Mr. Munson, and he should be elected in the interest of all that is good, just and right.

Game Scarce.

Thus far, this season's game seemed scarce and hunters met but meagre luck. Earlier in the summer the conditions went out that game would be plenty as to deer, wild turkeys and pheasants—our observation led us to question it. Thus far we are born out in our belief. Later on, it is possible, game may be found more plentiful, which we fondly wish, for the enjoyment of the nimrods. From adjoining counties come the same reports of poor luck for hunters.

Auditor Resigns.

County Auditor John W. Beck, now resident of State College, recently tendered his resignation, as it interfered with his duties as a mail carrier. In his place the Court appointed C. U. Hoffer, of Philipsburg, for the unexpired term.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE AMENDMENTS

YOU SHOULD KNOW WHAT YOU ARE VOTING FOR

TO CHANGE SPRING ELECTIONS

Time of Offices to be Extended to Con- form to New Schedule—Some Good Ideas and Some Bad Ones—How to Mark Ticket.

Ten proposed amendments to the Constitution and a schedule designed to carry them into effect, will be printed upon the ballot for the general election in Nov. thus submitting them for adoption or rejection by the people.

While each of the amendments revises a different section of the Constitution, the purpose of all is to the same end—namely, to abolish the February election, to provide that the general election in November of odd-numbered years, and that there shall be but one regular election each year.

To accomplish this purpose, and to retain the harmony of the constitutional provisions, it is necessary to amend the several sections as set forth below.

Proposed Amendment 1.

Provides that where a vacancy in office occurs two months or more before the general election in November in offices in which vacancies may be filled by appointment of the Governor, the vacancy shall be filled at the said election.

The provision now in force is that the vacancy shall have occurred three months or more before the election.

No. II.

Fixes the terms of the State Treasurer and of the Auditor General at four years each, instead of three and two years respectively, as at present; but provides that the State Treasurer and the Auditor General elected in 1908 shall serve terms of three years each.

No. III.

Provides that the term of office of Justices of the Peace and of Aldermen shall be six years, instead of five years as at present.

No. IV.

Applies only to Philadelphia, and fixes the term of office of Magistrate at six years. At present the term is five years.

No. V.

Provides that the general election shall be held biennially, in each even-numbered year, on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, instead of annual, as at present.

No. VI.

Abolishes the February election, and provides that the municipal election shall be held biennially, in the odd-numbered years, on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, instead of annually, as at present.

No. VII.

Provides that election boards shall be elected, biennially instead of annually, and, further, that the General Assembly may by law require said boards to be appointed, either generally or in cities only, instead of being elected.

No. VIII.

Provides that State officers shall be elected on a general election day (November of even-numbered years), and that local officers shall be elected on a municipal election day (November of odd-numbered years).

No. IX.

Fixes the term of office of all county officers at four years, instead of three years, as at present.

No. X.

Provides that the terms of office of County Commissioners and of County Auditors shall be four years, as at present classifying them as county officers coming under the ninth amendment.

How to Mark.

Each amendment stands by itself; each embodies a distinct proposition; and each must be voted upon separately.

In order to vote upon the entire proposition, as contained in the amendments as a whole, it is necessary to mark opposite each amendment and the schedule.

If you are in favor of abolishing spring elections mark a cross opposite the word "yes" at the end of each amendment and the schedule.

If you are opposed to the proposition mark a cross opposite the word "no" wherever it occurs.

Voting a straight party ticket does not vote for or against the amendments.

TERMS OF OFFICES EXTENDED

By the provisions of the schedule, the terms of all offices now fixed at an odd number of years will be extended one year, so that the terms shall always be for an even number of years. That is the term of election officers will be two years; that of assessors, constables, school directors, councilmen, supervisors and all city and county officers will be four years, and that of justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates will be six years.

County officers elected in 1907 and 1909 will each serve four years, but those elected in 1908 will serve only three years.

The February (municipal) election will be held in 1910 as heretofore; but all election officers chosen at that election will serve until the first Monday in December, 1911.

All officers chosen at the February election, 1910, to offices the term of which now is four years, or the term of which is made four years by the proposed amendments, shall serve until the first Monday in December, 1911.

All justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates elected in February, 1910, shall serve until the first Monday in December, 1915; and therefore the terms of all city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in odd-numbered years.

All city ward, borough and township officers holding office when the proposed amendments are adopted, and whose terms end in 1911, shall continue in office until the first Monday in December, 1911.

State officers, congressmen and members of the general assembly will be elected at the general election in November of the even-numbered years, and all other officers will be elected at the municipal election in November of the odd-numbered years. This provision, however, has no reference to elections of judges of the courts, who may be elected in any years, not to special elections to fill vacancies.

At the general election in 1910 the ballot will be headed by candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs; in 1912, by the presidential electors, the state treasurer and the auditor general. All other officers—county, city, borough, ward and township—will be elected in the odd-numbered years.

Odd-numbered senatorial districts will elect senators in the years of the presidential elections, and even-numbered senatorial districts will elect senators in the years of the gubernatorial elections.

JUDGE UPHOLDS EDITORS.

Judge A. E. Anderson, of the United States court at Indianapolis, Ind., dismissed the proceedings against Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, proprietors of the Indianapolis "News," who were resisting removal to the District of Columbia for trial under a grand jury indictment charging them with having committed criminal libel in publishing articles alleging that there was a corrupt profit of \$28,000,000 in the sale of the Panama canal to the United States. "I am of the opinion," said Judge Anderson, "that the fact that certain persons were called 'thieves' and 'swindlers' does not constitute libel per se. A newspaper has a certain duty to perform. As a former President has said, 'It is the duty of a newspaper to print the news and tell the truth about it.' It is the duty of a newspaper to draw inferences for the people."

Meeting of the Archdeaconry.

This week Bellefonte was favored by a number of distinguished Episcopal clergymen from all over Central Pennsylvania. The occasion was the autumn meeting of the Williamsport Archdeaconry. The sessions were held Monday and Tuesday in St. John's Episcopal church and were well attended. On Monday evening eloquent and timely addresses were delivered by Rev. James C. Quinn, D. D., rector of the Trinity P. E. church at Antrim, Rev. J. W. Diggles, of Bloomsburg, and Bishop Darlington, of Harrisburg. Tuesday morning holy communion was served, followed by a sermon by Rev. F. F. Gibson, of Williamsport. In the afternoon the Ladies Guild entertained the vestry of the parish and the visiting clergy at luncheon at the Bush House, from 2 to 5 o'clock. The business sessions were interesting from the fact that all the reports showed the churches in this diocese were in a most prosperous and healthy condition. On Tuesday evening the sermon was delivered by Rev. T. F. Baker, of Selins Grove, who is the missionary of the diocese. He showed that the missionary spirit is growing, and more work is being accomplished along these lines than ever before. Archdeacon William Heakes, of Williamsport, also made an interesting address. Everything passed off harmoniously and the visitors were delighted with their treatment at the hands of Rev. Hewitt and his parishioners.

Berry is Optimistic.

Former State Treasurer William H. Berry was in Bellefonte on Friday night when an informal meeting was held in the office of County Chairman William Zerby. He conferred with the leaders of the local Democracy and his visit has increased enthusiasm in the party. "I just dropped in for the evening to prod up the local Democrats and independent Republicans for the State ticket," he said in answer to inquiry.

He thinks the outlook especially good for the Democrats, although he would not attempt to predict the result. He went from here to Altoona.

Man Found Dead.

John McAfee, a miner, aged about 55 years, was found dead on Sunday morning at his home at Leland Mine, No. 1, near Smoke Run. His prostrate body was found on the floor in the little company house where he was staying alone, with a bruise on his forehead. It is supposed he fell against the cook stove, near which he was lying, receiving an injury that caused his death.

Springs in Bad Condition.

State Fish Commissioner William E. Meehan in a statement made before a meeting of fishermen this week declared that the springs of the state were in the worst condition they had been in ten years, and that it would take three or four years of normal rain and snow fall to get them back to what they were a year ago. This condition exists with springs in Centre county as well as elsewhere.

Life Crushed Out.

On Tuesday evening, about 6 o'clock, Augustus M. Wert, a car inspector at Altoona, falling to notice an approaching stock train, stepped in front of it and was instantly killed. Twenty-three years ago he was married to Frances Grafmyer, of Bellefonte. The greater part of his life was spent in Altoona. He is survived by his wife and three children.

IMPORTANT ISSUE IN THE CAMPAIGN

THINGS TO BE CONSIDERED BE- FORE YOU VOTE

LOT OF POLITICAL TOOLS

The Creatures of the Machine, and Philadelphia Contractors—Pennsyl- vania Gets What She Votes For— People Are at Fault.

The entire republican state ticket is the creation of the Philadelphia machine. Stober and Sisson were willing tools of the Gang for years. They voted in the legislature for all of the Gang's vicious measures for years past. Now, if the people want a continuance of such men they need only vote for Stober and Sisson. Pennsylvania got a \$13,000,000 capitol because the people voted that way.

This year the Democratic ticket is made up of two exceptionally strong men in the persons of Clark and Kip. They are successful business men of large experience and pronounced independence and integrity. They are not tools of anyone and are not begging for political favors, but if chosen will fill the respective positions to the best of their ability, and for the public good. The contrast of such men, when compared with Stober and Sisson, is so marked that no thoughtful man should long hesitate. Stober and Sisson are political tools who for years have been doing the bidding of the Penrose machine and the Philadelphia Gang in the legislature, and will continue as such in the future—if you elect them. That is the situation and it is up to every voter to select what he wants—and Pennsylvania invariably gets just what she votes for.

For Supreme Court you have the product of Philadelphia contractors, Moschizker, who never would have been recognized had he not been pushed into prominence by Is. Durham, one of Philadelphia's rotten bosses and contractors who grow rich skinning the tax payer. Moschizker's portrait indicates plainly "craft and cunning" and one who is "waiting for orders." He is anything but the type of a man suitable for the supreme court. Take another look at that face; honestly does it impress you favorably? Of Larue Munson we need say little, as the man is favorably known in this section. He is an author and writer of legal works. For years he has had large business interests which are successfully managed. There is not a breath of suspicion cast upon his name or taint on his public life. Broad, strong, generous, true—Munson by name, character, life, ability is everything that would commend him to the public as one who is peculiarly fitted to preside in our supreme courts. There you have the situation, boiled down in a few words.

Next Tuesday the state of Pennsylvania will get whatever it wants for a supreme court justice.

The above few suggestions are made for those who read and think and are not slaves to any party—for men who pride the right of suffrage and are jealous and conscientious in the exercise of that right.

THE WELSH SINGERS.

On Friday, Nov. 5, is the day set for the concert given by the Cambria Glee society of Wales. It is to be given in the Petrikin Hall under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. This is to be a rare treat for all lovers of music. The choir is composed of thirty-two members, many of them being the very best soloists that Wales has produced.

Master Trevor Watkins, the famous boy soprano, who has been thrilling all Wales with his marvelous voice, is one of the members. He has medals and trophy cups galore. Mr. Tom Bonnell, the tenor soloist, is of national fame and the possessor of twelve prize cups.

Mr. Owen Trehorne, another tenor, is the leading soloist of the Royal Welsh eight, and has appeared several times before royalty.

Mr. Barry Linton, the popular bass soloist, of London; Madame Dora Davies, "The Welsh Patti"; Miss Rachael Thomas the champion contralto of Wales, and many others of national and world wide fame are among the number.

These singers were given a wonderful reception in Harrisburg recently. Thursday night they were in Lock Haven and the papers claim it was the finest choral concert ever given in that city.

Notice to Supervisors.

The Road Supervisors' meeting, called for fair week, did not materialize as only three of the members were present. It was agreed by these gentlemen to call another meeting on Saturday, November 6th, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the arbitration room of the court house, Bellefonte. The members of the executive committee and officers and road supervisors are earnestly requested to be present as business of importance will be transacted. AUSTIN CURTIS, President.

The members of the bar of Allegheny county, remarks the Pittsburg Post, are by political affiliation largely of a tendency opposite to that of the Democratic candidate for the supreme judgeship. But a poll of this local association will show here, as the same test throughout the state is showing, to the dismay, if not despair, of the Republican machine, that those best qualified to pass upon the professional qualifications of candidates for the judiciary, are overwhelmingly in favor of Cyrus LaRue Munson.