

# The Centre Democrat.

Circulation Over 5,600—Largest in Centre county.

BELLEFONTE, Pa. THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1910.

Vol. 33. No. 30.

## SO USEFUL MEN AT A RIPE AGE

PAST THREE-SCORE-AND-TEN, YET ARE ACTIVE.

## ARE HALE, HEARTY AND HAPPY

Filling Important Positions in This Community—Busily Employed Every Day in Some Useful Calling—Are "Too Young to Quit" Work.

There have been passing through many of our exchanges a number of articles where reference is made to men who have reached advanced ages, yet are active and energetic in various pursuits. Or, as we may put it, men of more than three score and ten who can get around almost as sprightly as a man of younger years. There is no place the size of Bellefonte in the State where the people pride themselves more in pointing to men of this character. The town has many interesting features but none that so strongly appeal to guests as this one. They see them in the business places, working on the carpenter's bench, grading lawns and even going out into the harvest fields and doing a day's work with as much agility as men of forty.

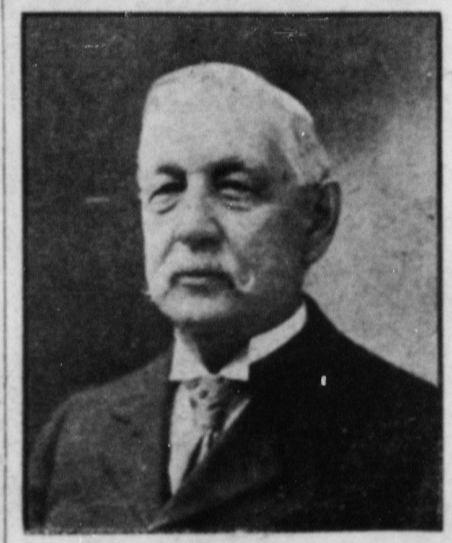
S. A. McQUISTON.

Among these is S. A. McQuiston, the popular carriage maker, who has long been a familiar and prominent citizen. To look at him you could almost tell he was born and raised in Butler, as that city is noted for good-looking and portly men. His father owned considerable property in and about that town, which in later years has gone into other hands and become quite valuable. Had he remained there the chances are that he would now be riding around in a \$5,000 automobile. However, like many progressive young men, he left home early in life to shape his own career. He first went to Brookville, Pa., where he worked at his trade as a coachmaker four years and then left there for Bellefonte where he has since resided. There being no railroad up through Bald Eagle valley in 1859, he came across the mountain from Philadelphia in a spring wagon accompanied by a young lady. He went to work for Dave Bollinger who carried on the carriage business in what was known as the Chinese laundry, on the Harris property, on Howard street. That used to be the paint shop and right across the street in the property now occupied by Thomas Shaugnessy, was the woodworking shop. He worked there for awhile, after which he became a partner in the concern with Mr. Bollinger, and they operated the business for a short time. Finally Mr. McQuiston withdrew from the firm and started a shop of his own on Bishop street, near where the Undine house now stands. He built up a successful business there and finally needing more room he moved from there to his present well-equipped shop on Thomas street. For years McQuiston's shop was the only carriage or coach shop in town. In time other opposition started in the town but Mr. McQuiston has lived to see them all fade away as the morning dew before the sun. As the old saying is, he is now monarch of all he surveys. While all this is true, Mr. McQuiston has been recognized as a progressive citizen, having been elected to council, and otherwise connecting himself with the progress of the town. While he has given over the reins of government to those younger, he is just feeling about as young as he used to be. Although eighty years of age, he can go to the bench in his shop and work through the entire day and then attend to business in the evening. He is still quite nimble as the following incident will show. The other day a number of boys were kicking a foot ball on the street, in front of his home, on west High street, when he went out and kicked it over the housetops, and showed the youngsters how to make a goal.

JOHN P. HARRIS.

Another personage of this character is John P. Harris, treasurer of the Bellefonte Trust Company. He is now 78 years young, and has a quick and firm step. He is at the Trust Company office every day and transacts business with as much ease as a lad of twenty-one. He is a son of Samuel Harris, who conducted a cabinetmaker's shop in the house now occupied by Hard Harris and his mother, and was a pioneer resident of the town, being one of its earliest settlers. After receiving his education, John P. Harris succeeded in getting a clerkship in the bank of Humes, McAllister, Hale & Co. This bank was organized in 1856 by Hon. A. G. Curtin, H. N. McAllister, James T. Hale and E. C. Humes. The three first named were at that time leading members of the bar, and active practitioners in the legal profession, while the latter was engaged in mercantile pursuits. Having had little experience in banking, they secured the services of W. M. Murray, of Pittsburgh, who was elected cashier. He only remained here two years when he returned to Pittsburgh, and John P. Harris was elected

cashier. In 1864 the institution was merged into the First National Bank. Mr. Harris remaining cashier. From this on he made an enviable record as a banker. Several years ago he left the First National of Bellefonte and took charge of the bank of Jackson, Crider & Hastings, which has since been merged into the Bellefonte Trust Co. He is the treasurer of the institution, which has become one of the safest and best banking houses in this part of the State. Mr. Harris, with his mature experience, directs its affairs with marked ability. Besides this, for years he has been trustee of the William A. Thomas estate, which requires considerable attention and extra work. Mr. Harris for thirty-nine years was school director from the North ward, and for thirty-seven years he was treasurer of the board. He is also one of the oldest Masons and Knight Templars in this vicinity, having been elected to the highest offices in these orders. On December the 18th, Mr. and Mrs. Harris will celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary which will be quite a nice affair. It will not be out of place, in passing, to state that Miss Lizzie Harris, a sister of John P. Harris, who has made her home with him for many years, will be 83 years old about Christmas. She is very active yet and is frequently found attending to some of the household duties. If she wants to go calling she puts on her bonnet and away she goes, it matters not whether it is away in another



part of town. She has a good, clear, retentive memory, and her reminiscences of Bellefonte are not only interesting but instructive. Her frequent relation that the first musical instrument brought to this vicinity was by a family who resided on the James Alexander farm, now occupied by Elmer Straub and family, near the lime kilns. It attracted the attention of people for miles around, who went to see the best organ brought into this vicinity. She is a most excellent lady and, with but one or two exceptions, is the only one left to tell of the early history of the town.

Dr. James Dobbins comes under the head of this article. Only a short time ago he celebrated his 83rd year. He has an office and still continues to practice medicine. He was born and raised in Bellefonte, as were both John P. Harris and sister. When quite a young man he graduated from a medical college and began to practice medicine here. In the early part of his practice there was no such thing as an automobile, and carriages and buggies were rare. He did most of his visiting on horseback, and many a time rode all night. Coming from a long trip he would fall asleep on the horse and the faithful animal would bring him safely to his destination. He is a Mason and has held a number of offices in the lodge. His father was Dr. Daniel Dobbins, who for 37 years practiced medicine in this vicinity, and as a token of the high respect the citizens had for him the citizens of Bellefonte erected a monument to his memory in the Union cemetery which stands as a testimonial to his personal greatness and magnetism. The inscription is as follows: "In his profession he stood high in the estimation of the people; in his consultation his opinion had much weight; in his practice he was very laborious and faithful; in his morals he was blameless. The citizens of this borough and community have erected this monument as a token of grateful remembrance of his useful service for 37 years."

Those who have been watching the progress of the new school house have taken notice to an old gentleman who has been doing just as much work about there as any young man on the job. His name is Joel Johnson, who is past 80 years of age. This summer he has been putting up concrete walks, leveling off lawns and if necessary digging ditches. The sun beats down on him all day, yet he does not seem to mind the scorching sting of the rays. Mr. Johnson has gone out into the hay fields and worked, filling his place just as good as the young man by his side. He is in perfect health and bliss full to live for the next twenty years which would round out the century mark.

John Wetzel, of east High street, is 83 years of age and is still able to take care of the garden and, if necessary, work at his trade as a carpenter. He, however, does not need to work, and thus spends most of the time along the creek fishing in order to put in the time. In this he has been very successful, making some fine catches of trout and suckers. He is a regular attendant at the Reformed church and other meetings of a like nature.

Another man quite well up in years is Daniel Eberhart, who is 77 years of age and still working every day in the planing mill and is a skilled mechanic. He came here from Union county when a young man and every year he attends the Eberhart reunion, which meets at the fair grounds at Lewisburg. He finds that a very nice place to go to and always comes back greatly refreshed from seeing a host of his friends.

Probably the oldest man in Bellefonte is Edward Brown, who claims he is 97 years of age. He had been quite active up until two or three years ago when he was compelled to cease work and lay all business aside. For a man of that age he has a good memory and practically retains all his faculties. He was always industrious, and by economy he was able to amass considerable property. He says that for eighty years he has used snuff and he doesn't think that it has shortened his life. Some people claim that Mr. Brown does not know his exact age.

## FRIGHTFUL DEATH IN RAILROAD WRECK

CHARLES A. WILLIAMS WAS BURNED TO DEATH.

## IN PRESENCE OF HIS CREW

Happened at McKees Rocks, Pa., on Sunday—His Brother Presents—They Could Not Rescue the Unfortunate Man From the Wreckage.

A most distressing railroad accident occurred at McKees Rocks, Pa., on Sunday which caused the sudden and awful death of Charles A. Williams, son of Squire W. S. Williams, of Martha. The young man was a conductor upon the Western Pittsburgh division of the P. E. R., and resided at McKees Rocks, Pa. On Sunday he went out with his train and when near Lowellville, Ohio, his train collided with another freight train, and in a minute the cars of the two trains were piled up twenty feet high on the track. Williams was in his caboose when the collision occurred and was caught under the wreckage. Mr. Williams told the men of his crew that he was not injured, and that they should devote their time to relieving the other men of the crew who might need more assistance. They left, but in the meantime the timber of the caboose took fire and began burning Williams' legs. His screams soon brought to his aid several able-bodied men who worked frantically to release him, but the flames won. When taken out the man's head, legs and arms had been burned off.

In the caboose with conductor Williams when the wreck occurred were his brother, flagman T. J. Williams, and brakeman J. B. Kemener, both of McKees Rocks. The latter two jumped and were but slightly injured. The caboose was a loaded coke car ahead. The village fire department was an hour getting to the scene and putting out the flames.

The deceased was born and raised at Martha Furnace, this county, where he had lots of friends, and his tragic death came as a great shock to his parents and the community. His age was about 35 years, and he lived an honest, upright life. He had a warm, sympathizing heart, always willing to perform good acts for those who needed them. The deceased is survived by his wife, father, and several brothers and sisters. The remains were brought to his father's home at Martha on Monday evening, where the funeral services were held. Interment was made in the Williams cemetery on Monday morning.

The deceased's organ brought into this vicinity. She is a most excellent lady and, with but one or two exceptions, is the only one left to tell of the early history of the town.

## A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

On Saturday evening between 5 and 6 o'clock a distressing accident took place on the crossing over Water street, from the Bush Arcade to the bridge on High street. A Gamble automobile, with Mac Gamble as driver, containing other members of the Gamble family, was coming down High street, and when at the bridge the machine was turned to go out south Water street. On the crossing were three little girls, among them being little Annie Miller, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller. The automobile was only going at the rate of about six miles an hour, and when the driver saw the little girls he tried to pull to the opposite side in order to get by them. It was the intention of the little girls to go over the crossing before the machine reached there. Little Annie started over first, but the other two failed to follow. When in the center of the crossing she looked back and seeing the car she was not coming she turned back, and in doing so the car struck her. One of her legs was broken near the ankle and she was otherwise badly bruised. The little girl was taken to the hospital where relief was given her as soon as possible. At first there was some doubt as to whether the leg could be saved, but everything now points to her permanent recovery, without even being lamed. As stated, it was one of those things that could not be helped, although it has caused much sympathy for the little one.

The above particulars were given by Mr. Gamble.

## An Automobile Accident.

For a couple of weeks Mrs. Charles Cruse and children, of Bellefonte, had been visiting her brother-in-law, Isaac Maitland, in Williamsport. He has an Oldsmobile and one Saturday afternoon Mrs. Cruse and the children, Robert Maitland, with Miss Louise as driver of the car, went on a little joy ride to Goose Island, a little pleasure resort down along the river, some distance from the city. When starting back Miss Louise undertook to turn the car and as a result it ran down over a steep embankment and had it not been that the automobile struck a stump of a tree they would have plunged into the river. Fortunately the car struck the stump fair so that it did not turn over, which probably was the only thing that saved their lives. Another fortunate thing about it was that nobody jumped out of the car. Mrs. Cruse says it was sort of a hair-raising experience and hopes it may never occur again. It took Mr. Maitland and his men a half day to get the machine, which was badly wrecked, up the steep embankment onto the road again.

memory and practically retains all his faculties. He was always industrious, and by economy he was able to amass considerable property. He says that for eighty years he has used snuff and he doesn't think that it has shortened his life. Some people claim that Mr. Brown does not know his exact age.

## A MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

Miss Rebecca Rhoads, daughter of the late Daniel Rhoads, is seriously thinking of establishing a circulating library in connection with the good work of the Bellefonte Y. M. C. A. It will be in honor of her deceased brother, Francis Rhoads, who died several years ago in the west, and who was well and favorably known in Bellefonte. Miss Rhoads is a young lady whose aim and object in life is to do the most good possible in the world and is anxious to put her money where it will reach the most people. The idea of establishing a library of the best books in the market is a capital one and should it materialize it will be greatly appreciated by not only the patrons of the Y. M. C. A. but by the public in general. Disseminating truth through a medium of this character will not only last for time, but it will be as enduring as eternity. It is to be hoped that Miss Rhoads will succeed in her effort.

—Miss Ethel Reynolds, of Bethlehem, Pa., is visiting relatives in this place.

## BOOSTER DAY.

On Friday evening a large and enthusiastic base ball meeting was held in the office of Hon. J. C. Meyer, John Curtin, the treasurer, made an encouraging report to the effect that there was enough of money in the treasury, together with the money subscribed to pay all the bills up until this date. It was then up to the management to say whether the team should continue through this month. It was definitely settled that the few who had been paying the bills would not make themselves liable any further than giving their pro rata to help the project along. The team has been playing good ball and there was a disposition to keep it on the diamond until the close of the season. Quite a number of gentlemen present opened the strings of their pocket books and in other ways promised to help the movement along.

On Friday afternoon, August 12th, Clearfield will play in Bellefonte and it was decided to make this "Booster Day." Charles E. Dorworth was made captain with the privilege of selecting his own committee. The scheme is to place in the hands of twenty-five young ladies a certain amount of tickets at twenty-five cents a piece. The young lady who sells the most will be given a prize of \$5 in gold. The number of our young ladies have gone into the contest in dead earnest.

The club is playing good ball and should be well supported by our people. In other towns games are well patronized, and there is no difficulty in raising the funds necessary to keep the boys on the diamond. Now, let everybody turn out and help the enterprise in which there is so much enjoyment. One of the best games yet played in the league was played here on Monday with Phillipsburg. It was exciting from first to finish. In the twelfth inning Bellefonte won out by a score of 5 to 4. On Tuesday afternoon the same teams played, the score being 5 to 3 in favor of Bellefonte.

The following are the games played since last issue: Phillipsburg 4, Osceola 3; Bellefonte 2, Clearfield 4; July 29—Osceola 4, Phillipsburg 2; Bellefonte 6, Clearfield 2; July 30—Phillipsburg 6, Osceola 3; August 1—Bellefonte 5, Phillipsburg 4; Clearfield 4, Osceola 9; August 2—Bellefonte 5, Phillipsburg 3; Clearfield 4, Osceola 1; August 3—Bellefonte 6, Clearfield 3; Phillipsburg 3, Osceola 2.

## PERCENTAGE OF TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Osceola	13	9	590
Bellefonte	11	8	578
Clearfield	8	9	470
Phillipsburg	6	12	332

## SENATOR PEALE DEAD.

### Animal Falls on Back and Four Ribs Broken.

Ex-Senator R. Peale, one of Lock Haven's most prominent citizens and an admirer of fine horses, was seriously injured Tuesday morning while riding one of his thoroughbreds near J. Reish's farm, along Sugar run. The animal was pacing along the public road, when he suddenly reared and the horse reared, falling backwards on the rider. Mr. Peale, who resides nearby saw the accident and hurried to the assistance of the injured gentleman. Upon his arrival at the hospital Dr. D. D. Green made a partial examination of the injuries and discovered four badly fractured ribs.

Senator Peale remained conscious up until about 7 p. m., when he suddenly passed away. In addition to the fractured ribs he sustained internal injuries. He is survived by his widow, three sons, Rembrandt R., of New York, head of the firm of Peale, Peacock & Kerr; John W., of New York, and Frank, who resides at Summit, N. J., and who practices law in New York. Three daughters also survive, Mrs. Frank Peale, of Philadelphia, and Misses Martha and Elizabeth Peale at home. Funeral services will be conducted on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock; interment will be made in the Highland cemetery. His age was 80 years.

## Hospital Notes.

Mrs. Myrtle Pike, of Axemann, operation.  
Frank D. Beck, of Bellefonte, admitted for treatment.  
Lowery Shope, of Valley View, operation.  
Mary Gallagher, of Bellefonte, operation.  
Alice Shilling, of Bellefonte, operation for appendicitis.  
Edw. G. Osmer, of Bellefonte, operation.  
Lillian Grassmire, of Curtin, operation.  
Anna R. Miller, of Bellefonte, fracture of leg.  
Mrs. N. B. Miller, of Oak Hall, discharged.  
Minnie Gergenski, of Rolfe, nurse in training school, left on two weeks' vacation.  
Lyde M. Musser, of Millheim, nurse in training school, returned from vacation.

## NEW PARTY'S PLATFORM.

People Called on to Wipe Out the Evils of Boss Control.

Pennsylvanians are face to face with necessity for desperate battle for the preservation of representative free government.

A political trust managed by cunning politicians threatens the Commonwealth.

Some of the conspirators are labeled Republicans and some Democrats; but they are all in league against the people and act in harmony with one purpose and under the orders of one head.

## BERRY IS NAMED FOR GOVERNOR

"KEYSTONE PARTY" NOMINATES A THIRD STATE TICKET.

## PLATFORM RAPS PARTY BOSSES

Short Ballot and Revision of Charitable System Among Other Things Advocated—Convention Was Stormy—51 Counties Represented.

KEYSTONE CANDIDATES.  
Governor—William H. Berry, of Chester.  
Lieutenant Governor—D. Clarence Gibboney, of Philadelphia.  
Secretary of Internal Affairs—John J. Casey, of Wilkes-Barre.  
State Treasurer—Cornelius D. Scully, of Pittsburgh.

William H. Berry, of Chester, former Democratic State Treasurer, swept the convention of the new Keystone (third) party at Philadelphia on last Thursday, and landed the gubernatorial nomination by a lead of 50 votes over his nearest competitor.

The first ballot showed a total of 96 votes for Berry, 46 for Rudolph Blankenburg, of Philadelphia, and 22 for George W. Guthrie, former mayor of Pittsburgh. There were 177 delegates present, representing 51 of the 67 counties.

D. Clarence Gibboney was nominated for lieutenant governor; John J. Casey, of Wilkes-Barre, for secretary of internal affairs, and Cornelius D. Scully, of Pittsburgh, for state treasurer.

Berry later appeared before the convention and after a ten-minute outburst of enthusiasm had subsided promised the delegates to stump the State from end to end, thanked them for the honor they had conferred upon him and predicted that the end of bossism had come in Pennsylvania.

Several delegates wanted to speak at the convention, but the ten-minute outburst of enthusiasm had subsided promised the delegates to stump the State from end to end, thanked them for the honor they had conferred upon him and predicted that the end of bossism had come in Pennsylvania.

Roosevelt vs. Bryan.

The most serious clash came late in the afternoon when Frank M. Ritter, of Philadelphia, introduced a resolution endorsing Theodore Roosevelt. There was immediately a division of the delegates along party lines, and there were shouts from all corners of the room of "Why not Bryan also?"

## Who the Nominees Are.

The nominee for Governor was formerly State Treasurer to which office he was elected by a coalition Democratic, Prohibition and Independent votes in the political upheaval of 1905. While in office he uncovered the State capitol scandal. In the recent Democratic State convention he was defeated for the nomination of Governor but received 109 votes. Many Democratic delegates subsequently bolted their party and took part in this convention.

D. Clarence Gibboney, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, has headed the reform ticket in nearly all the recent reform movements in Philadelphia. He has been secretary of the local Law and Order Society for twenty years.

Cornelius D. Scully is a banker and lawyer in Pittsburgh, where he has been active in reform politics. He protested against the nomination when it was made by his fellow delegates from Allegheny county but they overruled him and he also was elected by acclamation after "Farmer" Cressy, the master of the State Grange, had refused to allow his name to be presented and withdrew in favor of Scully.

John Casey, the fourth name on the ticket, was elected to the State Legislature by the labor vote of Luzerne county and is the author of the Casey Employers' Liability Bill. He was strongly endorsed by men and active in the labor movement throughout the State.

The name Keystone was adopted by the convention. Although the delegates from the convention consisted of men who had broken away from both of the old parties, chiefly chosen by mass meetings in their various localities, it was remarkably harmonious except for the incident in connection with former President Roosevelt.

The counties not represented in the convention are: Cameron, Clinton, Elk, Erie, Forest, Green, Lycoming, McKean, Monroe, Northumberland, Susquehanna and Venango.

## NEW PARTY'S PLATFORM.

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A political trust managed by cunning politicians threatens the Commonwealth.

Some of the conspirators are labeled Republicans and some Democrats; but they are all in league against the people and act in harmony with one purpose and under the orders of one head.

Their power is based upon the illegal and unwarranted use of public property and office; upon force, fraud and election crimes.

Police protected dens of vice are made to furnish enough illegal votes to overwhelm respectable citizenship.

Both of the tickets nominated and both of the platforms adopted, it is well understood, were dictated by the same authority, and were intended for the delusion of the voters and the further confirmation of the power of the political machine.

The evidence is convincing that both tickets were made in the interest of those identified with the liquor business. Political control by any particular business or combination of business interests is a peril to just government. Regardless of former party affiliations, we call on the citizens of Pennsylvania to join for the defeat of the political partnership of the Boss and the Saloon.

The public enemies know no party ties. Let good citizens defeat them by an equal disregard of partisanship.

The men nominated this day for the chief offices of the State must be of such a character, ability and record that if elected the public interests to them entrusted will be cared for with regard solely to their obligation to the whole people under the Constitution and the law.

In making these nominations we declare the following principles and purposes:

## ELECTIONS.

The election laws should be so revised and amended as to deprive the boss and his tools of their present inordinate advantage. The party square should be abolished. No person under any pretext should be allowed opportunity to know the ballot cast by any voter, except an official assistant, after due proof of physical inability to prepare the ballot.

## SHORT BALLOT.

The Long Ballot is the opportunity of the Boss. We assert the principle of the Short Ballot and believe that the number of elective offices should be reduced wherever practicable, so that the plain citizen can really elect officers and not simply ratify the selection of the bosses.

## CIVIL SERVICE.

Appointment and promotion in the purely administrative service of the public should be only upon proved ability to best perform the duties required. The laws should be so framed and so sincerely enforced that no position in the public service may depend upon loyalty to any faction or upon the favor of any boss.

## HOME RULE.

The sale of intoxicating liquor is pecuniary a matter affecting each community. It is in accordance with true democracy and the right of local self-government that citizens be granted the opportunity to control the business of liquor selling in accordance with the will of the majority of each locality.

This principle does not interfere with, but is a safeguard of personal liberty.

## SCHOOL SYSTEM.

We are in favor of generous appropriations to a public school system suitable to the municipalities and communities of the State and free from domination, that we may have efficient schools for all the people.

## UNITED STATES SENATORS.

We favor the selection of United States Senators in accordance with the will of the people as expressed by popular vote.

## TAXES.

A careful revision of the tax laws is necessary to equalize the burden, and to encourage individual industry and enterprise.

All values resulting solely from the growth and improvement of communities ought to be assessed at least their full share for the public expense.

The laws should be so framed and administered as to prevent evasion of taxation by either individuals or corporations.

## PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

We insist upon the enactment of a comprehensive law for the control of public service corporations. We therefore demand the establishment of a fully-equipped commission in Pennsylvania similar to the agencies that have been successful in New York State, such commissions to stand as just mediators between the people and their privileged agents, with due regard for popular rights and for proper return upon invested capital.

## GOOD ROADS.

The highways of the State should be improved, widened and maintained in accordance with a scientific system impartially and honestly administered and to this end we declare for reorganization of the State Highway Department. We favor State aid for township roads.

We favor legislation to the end that the government of cities be simplified so that power and responsibility for the conduct of municipal business, now widely scattered, be concentrated in fewer officials, who may be removed by the voters for due cause.

## MINOR JUDICIARY.

We advocate the installation of a modern system of minor judiciary, administered only by men learned in the law, such as will expedite business, so that there may be prompt, equitable and final disposition of a character that will tend to improve the conduct of mercantile affairs and prevent injustice to the citizen of small means, to whom the law's delays and other injustices are peculiarly oppressive.

## CHARITIES.

We favor just and liberal appropriations for charitable purposes, but believe that the charitable system of our State should be carefully revised, in order that it shall be honest, efficient and equitable. We are opposed to appropriating money from the State Treasury to private charitable organizations, agencies and institutions for the purpose of securing property; and we demand that all money granted to such agencies for maintenance purposes shall be based upon a per capita service rendered to the poor and needy of the State, instead of upon the basis of political influence. We call for an unbiased investigation of the State institutions, and particularly of the scandal of the Rittersville Hospital for the insane.

## LABOR.

We favor judicious laws impartially enforced for the better protection of labor, and the establishment of an

(Continued on 4th page.)