

# The Centre Democrat.

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BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1912.

Vol. 35, No. 40.

## WILSON RALLY ON TUESDAY EVENING

TO BE HELD IN THE COURT HOUSE, BELLEFONTE.

## EMINENT SPEAKERS COMING

Everybody Invited to Come and Hear the Issues of the Campaign Discussed—Gov. O'Neal of Georgia and Others Will Speak.

All arrangements have been made for holding a Wilson Rally in the Court House, at Bellefonte, on next Tuesday evening. The meeting will be under the direction of the Woodrow Wilson League of Centre County, and all persons are cordially invited to attend and hear the issues discussed in an able and courteous manner.

For this occasion the following list of speakers have been secured who will be present without fail: Governor Emmet O'Neal, of Georgia; Hon. Thomas Heflin, member of Congress from Alabama, and Prof. Robert C. Brooks, of Swathmore College. These gentlemen have been making speeches in the larger cities during the present campaign and are regarded as platform orators of considerable force and ability. For some years Messrs. O'Neal and Heflin have been in public life and are known as prominent speakers who will be worth hearing. Prof. Brooks is one of the best instructors in the country and is a member of Swathmore College, who has attained distinction, and it will be a treat to hear him as he has made a close study of political questions.

This will be the first and possibly the only political meeting that will be held in Bellefonte this year and for that reason it will be worth the while of all to hear the issues presented by such a capable list of speakers.

It may be possible that a special return train will be secured over the Bellefonte Central railroad for all those in that section who may want to attend. Announcement of this fact will be made later.

The meeting will be held under the direction of the "Woodrow Wilson League of Centre County" and for that reason all persons who are interested in the election of New Jersey's Governor as the next president, should aid in making this meeting a success by securing a full attendance.

## MAY START LINGLE FOUNDRY.

Project on Foot to Organize Company to Operate this Plant.

The prospects for what may prove a successful industry for Bellefonte, giving employment to several scores of skilled mechanics, seems to be growing brighter each day. We refer to the project to devise plans for operating the old Lingle foundry at this place.

During the last ten days George Bary and R. T. White, of Philadelphia, and Henry Johnson, of Oil City, have been in Bellefonte, inspecting the Lingle plant, owned by the Mrs. Coy-Linn Estate, and conferring with some of our leading business men. The idea is to form a company to manufacture certain specialties in iron and steel and also to make the Jenkins-Lingle power hammers. Mr. Johnson is a practical iron manufacturer, coming originally from Sheffield, England. He has patented a process for what is known as semi-steel and used in the making of cast-ings.

One day last week they were in conference with Chas. M. McCurdy and other members of our board of trade and as a result a meeting was held on Thursday evening of last week to consider the matter. The proposition was presented by Mr. White and Johnson was to form a company to take over the Lingle plant and that the citizens of Bellefonte take preferred stock to an amount sufficient to provide working capital. We did not learn the amount but it is said not to be unreasonable. The matter was carefully gone into and the following committee was appointed to investigate the proposition and report at a subsequent meeting: Col. W. Fred Reynolds, John S. Walker and Joseph L. Montgomery. If their report is satisfactory it is likely the stock will be subscribed and the plant will be in operation before the first of the year.

## 110th P. V. I. Reunion.

The twenty-ninth annual reunion of the 110th P. V. I. association will be held on Thursday, October 17, 1912, at Tyrone, when it is earnestly desired that a large number of the members attend. Headquarters will be in the hall of Post 172, G. A. R., Pennsylvania avenue and Herald street, where all the meetings will be held. Business sessions will convene at 10 o'clock a. m. and at 2 p. m., with a grand camp fire at 7:30 in the evening, to which the public is invited.

## Dies of Terrible Burns.

George Diehl, the Tyrone man who was terribly scalded about ten days ago, when the tube of a boiler in the Tyrone paper mill burst and deluged him with steam, died at the Altoona hospital on Sunday night. His face, arms, ankles, hips—almost every portion of his body was literally cooked by the steam. Deceased was aged about 25 years.

## A Blanket Ballot.

The ballot voters will receive on November 5 will be the largest a Pennsylvania voter, accustomed to blanket sheets, has ever received. It will contain nine parties with electoral tickets, in addition to a number of other parties in the different legislative districts.

## Whooping Cough at Sandy Ridge.

A whooping cough epidemic has developed at Sandy Ridge. The Philadelphia Journal says that health officer W. M. Biddle went to that place on Tuesday morning to put up seven-teen quarantine cards, and had previously been there on a similar mission.

"Woodrow Wilson Rally" in the Court House next Tuesday evening. Be sure and be there.

## MORE PRISONERS ARRIVE.

Twenty-One Convicts Now at Work on Prison Site.

Ten additional convicts were brought to Bellefonte on Monday and added to the force already doing preliminary work on the new penitentiary southeast of town. As the men, neatly dressed in black suits, stepped from the 1:25 train and walked leisurely to the opposite side of the station to board the Lewisburg train standing nearby, the casual observer would never have suspected that ten of the men were under the strict surveillance of three armed guards. The party quickly got aboard one of the coaches and settled down to await the time for starting to Peru with scarcely a word spoken.

With the addition of the ten convicts added this week, Warden Francis now has a force of twenty-one men at work on his embryonic penitentiary. The principal work now being done is building a foundation for a steam and light plant to be used in the present quarters. A boiler will be installed with which to furnish heat for the building, and power for an engine with which to operate a generator. This step will add greatly to the comfort of the men. As fast as the demand for more workmen presents itself, Mr. Francis will have other convicts brought from Pittsburgh. While it is true the men work under surveillance of guards, yet every man labors with the full knowledge that he has been placed upon "his honor." He has been taken from penal servitude and placed in the open air and sunshine, where he can once more get a discernment of what real life is. Will he run away from this, and back to the dark doors of the prison? We'll hardly. And the honor plan? Warden Francis would like to see work out in the new penitentiary. It is proposed to give to every man who shows himself worthy of the confidence, work out doors, within the walls of the institution, of course. This rule will apply to the grades of prisoners who are not sentenced to solitary confinement, or for crimes of a character that would preclude taking any risk with them.

The twenty-one men who are engaged as prisoners in the sense of being under official surveillance, and at night they sleep in apartments arranged in one of the big old farm houses that are on the state tract. In it, besides the prisoners' quarters, are the executive offices of the penitentiary.

It is expected that next spring there will be experiments made in forestry, both in planting and undercropping old growths. All this will be done by prisoners.

## WIFIE WAS WISE.

Fellows Husband, Whom She Alleges Was About to Skip.

On Monday afternoon a good-looking and neatly-dressed young woman arrived on the 1:25 train, and shortly afterward went to Squire Musser's office and made information against her husband, whom she alleged would arrive in Bellefonte on another train and who intended to skip out with a Bellefonte young lady. The young wife gave her name as Mrs. Grayton Glace, and stated her home was in Lewistown. Her story of how she outwitted her husband, and got to Bellefonte ahead of him was quickly vouched for by the Bellefonte young lady, and she had traveled in vaudeville as a musician, and it was while he was playing at the Grange encampment that he met his Bellefonte "affinity." She alleges that he and the young lady had intended to meet in Bellefonte and skip out together. How the wife was not known, but when her husband started for Milroy, she took a train and came to Bellefonte by way of Tyrone, getting in ahead of him. The husband walked from Milroy to Centre Hall and there boarded the Lewisburg train for Bellefonte, arriving at 4:15. Constable Horace Musser was on hand and arrested Glace. He is now in jail, where he will possibly remain until costs are paid. Mrs. Glace returned to Lewistown.

## A Remarkable Operation.

One of the most remarkable operations known to the surgical world was that of J. O. Herbster of Yeagerstown, who underwent an operation for removal of the windpipe at the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital, several months ago, says the Democrat and Sentinel. Mr. Herbster spent almost three months at the hospital and had a part of his windpipe and vocal cords removed. His surgeons believe that the operation has been a perfect success and that all the cancerous parts have been cut away. There is still a hole in the lower part of Mr. Herbster's neck, through which he is compelled to breathe. Since returning from the hospital he has been working regularly at the mills of J. O. Yeager in Yeagerstown and he is apparently enjoying good health. Mr. Herbster went to Scranton last week to appear before the State Medical Society which considers the operation one of the most remarkable on record.

## Lock Haven Woman a Suicide.

After draining a two-ounce bottle of its contents of carbolic acid, Mrs. Clara Mayers fell writhing in agony on South Jones street, Lock Haven, Monday evening and died shortly afterward while being taken to the hospital. The unfortunate woman is said to have been in a despondent mood for some time. She was aged about 28 years and leaves a husband and four small children.

## Winburne Hotel Burned.

The Avondale Hotel, at Winburne, recently purchased by Ross Sheffer, of Philadelphia, was totally destroyed by fire a few days ago, together with most of the furnishings. The loss will probably be about \$18,000 on which there is a partial insurance. Mr. Sheffer had made all arrangements to take charge of the hotel on the morning in which the fire occurred.

## Medical Graduates to Organize.

Jefferson medical college graduates living in Blair, Bedford, Centre, Cambria, Clearfield, Huntingdon, Somerset and Mifflin counties, will form an organization in Altoona on Tuesday, Oct. 15th. Prominent physicians from the school will be present and conduct clinics in the Altoona hospital.

## OUR CONGRESSMAN FOUND "NOT VOTING"

ON BILLS TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING.

## AGAINST ALL SUCH MEASURES

Was on the Side of the Woolen Trust—Known as a "Stand-Patter"—Only a Party of His Record—Another Chapter Next Week.

In 1908, the Republican Party in its national platform upon which President Taft was elected by a large plurality, declared for a revision downward in tariff taxes. Without this specific declaration Mr. Taft would have been defeated. Suffice it to say, this solemn pledge—this covenant with the people—was recklessly and arrogantly disregarded. As a natural consequence in 1910, the Republican Congressmen faced an angered, outraged nation for re-election, and the people aroused by the perfidy of the pledge-breakers, retired about sixty stand-patters to private life giving absolute control of the House to the Democrats with emphatic instructions to revise the tariff downward.

In the 62nd Congress convened April 1911, among other commodities, the Democrats took up Schedule K relating to duties on wool. Wool is a necessity of life. Why tax warm clothing so high that when winter's frost hits the poor, little ones must shiver and suffer that the Woolen Trust may wax warm and cheerful. What we want is not only a reduction in woolen taxes but also some process to wring the water from the stocks of the woolen trust, instead of allowing it to wring excessive and unnecessary tribute to its products out of the pockets of the poor. No wonder the poet sang that "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn."

The Democrats, true to their antelection pledges, attempted to revise downward the tariff on wool. The average tariff duty on wool was 50.1 per cent, and the Underwood-LaFollette bill completed a reduction of 47.55 per cent and a further reduction of 4.55 per cent was voted by the President. He said in his message that he did not know anything about it and would wait until the Tariff Board reported to him the necessary revision.

This summer, the same bill was passed by the Democrats and Progressives in the House and Senate and again sent to the President. Had this bill been signed by President Taft upon its first presentation, it would have saved the people over \$50,000,000.

To illustrate, a woolen hat made abroad, valued at a dollar would be taxed 75 cents before it would enter, making its cost \$1.75. The Democrats' bill reduced this tariff to 45 cents.

To illustrate, a woolen hat made abroad, valued at a dollar would be taxed 75 cents before it would enter, making its cost \$1.75. The Democrats' bill reduced this tariff to 45 cents.

Would this revision reduce wages? Certainly not, for the wages of the woolen trust cannot get much lower. The average wage of a wool worker is \$42.25 annually or \$35.77 per month. The percentage that labor bears to the value of the average woolen product is 16.51 per cent, and this summer, the same bill, upon revision, a margin of 42.55 per cent, ample profit would be still left to pay American labor the munificent sum of \$35.77 per month.

When the cold wintry blasts strike your nose, and you go to buy woolen garments, remember that the Patton either dodged this bill or was absent, for at the time it swept the House and Senate, he is recorded as not having voted. He also didn't vote upon the Conference Report upon the same bill. But when an attempt was made to pass it over the President's veto, our stand-pat Representative voted "No." So far, we have seen him make common cause with trusts that rob the farmer, also with the sugar bowl and now we find him supporting the Woolen Trust.

Did the trusts elect him, or was it the people of the Twenty-first District?

## NATURALIZATION COURT.

The First in Centre County Under New Law to be Held Nov. 19th.

The first naturalization court to be held under the new law will take place on the third Tuesday in November being November 19th. This court is held under the supervision of the Department of Commerce and Labor and the Immigration Bureau of Washington, D. C., who will sit with Judge Orvis and hear all applicants for citizenship. Should either the Judge or the representative of the Department of Commerce and Labor decide that the applicant is not up to the necessary standard he will be denied the right of citizenship. It is not required that court and representative agree as the veto of either one is sufficient.

The applicants must know something about the local, state and national government. Tell the names of the President and Vice President, Speaker of the House and Governor of the State.

Those who took out preliminary papers two years ago and will have their right to citizenship finally passed upon at the coming court are the following: George Hudak, native of Hungary, residence Rush township; Tony Coco, Italy, Spring township; Philip Saul, Germany, Spring township; Ludwig Berkan, August Omsa, John Sablosky, John Nowatka, all of German descent, of Rush township.

## Callahan Reunion.

The members of the Daniel Callahan family held their second family reunion at the famous "House of Lords" on the top of Nitany mountain on last Friday and it proved a most interesting event. Of course there was a royal good feast and a renewing of acquaintances. Among those present were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fossel and daughter, of DuBois; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stewart, and daughter, of Kane; Mr. and Mrs. John Raymond, of Bellefonte; Mrs. John Whitman, of Snow Shoe; Mrs. Lena Smith, of Lock Haven; and James Callahan and family.

## MR. J. A. GLEASON FOR CONGRESS

It will be exceedingly gratifying to every Democrat in this twenty-first district to learn that Mr. James A. Gleason has announced himself as a candidate for congress, and also that he expects to get the nomination and to be elected.

He has analyzed political conditions in the district and sized up the opposition that the Republican machine will furnish, and has decided that the voters are ready to elect a people's man to represent them at Washington, and he believes that he can fill the bill and satisfy their desires.

Mr. Gleason truly represents the progressive and militant Democrats of the present day, and is in no wise bound by any element in the party of the state which assumes to dilute or hamstring his candidates. He is one of our leading lawyers of the county, a native of this section and has friends throughout the district who know his career from boyhood. He has won his spurs in his profession and a reputation for achieving marked success, and for square dealing and honest service to his clients.

The Daily Express is certain that the determination of Mr. Gleason to stand as a candidate for that important position in the public service will meet with universal approval of all Democrats as well as that of every sincere man who is interested in the welfare of the district, state and nation.

Of course, Mr. Gleason is well aware of the fact that his opponent will be a recognized tool of the corrupt Republican machine, and that he can make his appeal for support on the grounds of genuine ability and courage, and a record of honesty and respectability, which meets the demands of the present aroused public conscience.—From DuBois Daily Express, March 11th, 1912.

## MARRIAGES.

### Rate-Confer.

Thomas H. Rate, of Coburn, and Miss Minnie M. Confer, of Spring Mills, were united in marriage at the United Evangelical parsonage, on Sunday, Sept. 29th, by Rev. W. J. Dies.

### Waite-Baird.

Earl Waite and Miss Effie Baird, of Bellefonte, were united in marriage at the Presbyterian manse in Mill Hill on Saturday, October 5, by Rev. Dr. A. D. Bateman.—Lock Haven Express.

### Moyer-Kerstetter.

Jesse C. Moyer, of Logan Mills, and Miss Ruth M. Kerstetter, of Tyrone, were united in marriage on Sunday evening, Sept. 25th, at the Reformed parsonage at Rebersburg, by Rev. G. A. Stauffer.

### Keen-Throssell.

William W. Keen, of Altoona, formerly of Millheim, and Miss Bertha Throssell, of the latter place, were married in Cumberland, Md., on Thursday, Sept. 26th, by Rev. G. E. Brown. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Throssell, of Millheim, and is a highly esteemed young lady. The happy couple will make their home in Altoona, where the groom is in the employ of the Penna. Railroad company.

### Korman-Fanning.

At the Presbyterian Manse in Bellefonte, Mr. William Roy Korman, of Curtis, and Miss Minnie M. Fanning, of Roopburg, were united in marriage, Friday Oct. 4th. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the Presbyterian church, the Rev. G. E. Hawes, D. D. The plans of the young people for the immediate future are not definitely settled; but after a wedding journey they will probably make their home at Curtis.

### Knapper-Kelly.

The Catholic church of Snow Shoe was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday evening of the 26th inst., when Rev. Father Connelly performed the ceremony that united in marriage Mr. William Knapper, of Philipsburg, and Miss Mame Kelley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Kelly, of Snow Shoe. Miss Mame Kelly, a sister of the bride, acted as honor maid, while Mr. Herlecker, of Williamsport, was groomsmen. To the strains of Lohengrin's bridal chorus, the party proceeded to the chancel rail, where the service was performed.

### Daugherty-Barnard.

A pretty wedding ceremony on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Harvey Burns, near Mill Hill, united in holy wedlock her daughter, Miss Florence Barnard, and Mr. Lloyd C. Daugherty, of Pine Glen. Both are well known and highly esteemed young people and their marriage has happily accompanied by wishing them prosperity during their wedded life. The groom's former home is at Pine Glen, but for the past year he has been employed as a street car conductor in Cleveland, Ohio. The happy couple left for that state on Tuesday and are now at home to their friends at 1251 Crawford street, Lakewood, Ohio.

### Caught Changing Baggage Checks.

A news item from Johnstown relates of an attempt by E. C. Andrews, manager of the "Graustark" company, to defraud the transportation company. Andrews was caught by a railroad detective in the act of changing the baggage checks, marking them from 1,900 pounds and \$3.50 excess charges, to 900 pounds and \$1.50 excess charges. Andrews is now at the reformatory on the road in practicing the same tactics, in an effort to reduce expenses. He furnished bail to appear at the December term of court.

### Hospital Notes.

Operations: Mrs. Ida Mackert, Mrs. Elizabeth Lutz, and Mrs. Bella Gordon, Bellefonte; Miss Amelia Jodon, Millsburg; William Reese, Russellville; Mrs. Lucy Stanley, Millsburg. Admitted for treatment: Edward Lucas, Bellefonte; Mrs. Bertha Fisher, Warriors Mark; Arthur Glenn, Uniontown, Pa.; Antonio Petrona, Armstrong Gap. Discharged: Joseph Bryan and Mrs. Katherine Farley, of Bellefonte. Thirty-four patients now in the hospital.

## ROOSEVELT TAINTED BY STANDARD OIL

HOW THE THIRD-TERMER WAS AFTER THEIR BOODLE.

## GRAFTER AND CORRUPTIONIST

Secret Dealings With Joe Sibley and Archibold—Got \$125,000 and Wanted More—The True Roosevelt—Sibley's Infamous Career.

The correspondence between Mr. John D. Archibold, of the Standard Oil conspiracy, and the Hon. "Joe" Sibley, in January, 1904, is significant only in so far as it gives verisimilitude to the story of the Standard's contribution to the Roosevelt campaign fund. Senator Penrose had revealed the transaction and alleged that the contribution was made under Sibley's knowledge and consent. The Colonel denied this with much emphasis and asperity, and intimated that Mr. Archibold had been reluctantly received as a guest at the White House on one or two occasions. The Archibold-Sibley correspondence proves that the reluctance was on the other side. Roosevelt had impounded Archibold through Sibley to visit the White House, and Mr. Sibley assured Mr. Archibold that he could "put in very profitable hours" in the Presidential sanctum.

There is a vein of humor running through the Sibley letter, however, of a very high standard of merit. Mr. Sibley appealed to Mr. Roosevelt's vanity, he wrote Archibold, "by complimentary allusions to the books the President had written." Roosevelt is proud of his literature achievements, and with some reason. In one of his volumes he courageously declared that "political economists have pretty generally agreed that protection is vicious in theory and harmful in practice." That is clear, concise and absolutely true. It was written into the text of his "Life of Thomas H. Benton," whom he cordially admired. He has written or spoken nothing on the subject since half as forceful or nearly as accurate. It is not likely that Sibley shared his admiration for Benton or his views on protection. But Sibley flattered Roosevelt by complimenting his literary product, and admitting Archibold to pursue the same course.

Mr. Sibley was not only the agent of the Standard Oil conspiracy while he occupied a seat in Congress, but he was a considerable part of that "octopus" as a Lew Emery invariably styled it. He was President of the Galena Oil Company, one of the original constituent companies among the most productive. Whenever he wanted to go to Congress the Standard bought a nomination for "some party" or another, and subsequently bought his election. In that way he has been able to serve three terms as a Democrat and two or three as a Republican. After the lapse of a couple of terms he undertook to resume business at the old stand, but the "Corrupt Practices Act" intervened. He had bought the Republican nomination all right, but when he filed his expense account the public conscience was aroused, and rather than permit a judicial inquiry, he withdrew.

During the last Cleveland administration Mr. Sibley occupied a seat on the Democratic side of the House of Representatives and won notoriety, if not distinction, by making a vehement and vituperative attack upon the President's administration. He was a silver man and shared in the Standard Oil conspiracy's animosity to Cleveland. Notwithstanding this he was re-elected as a Democrat in 1896 and 1898. During the term following Sibley's election he publicly renounced allegiance to the Democratic Party, and in 1900 was elected as a Republican. Eloquent, audacious and immensely rich, he managed to cut a considerable figure in Congressional circles. His annual sinners to the Pennsylvania delegation became a feature of Washington's politico-social life. They were exceedingly elaborate and expensive. It has always been suspected that the Standard Oil conspiracy "paid the freight."

During the late Senator Quay's remarkable contest for re-election in 1899 Sibley appeared in Harrisburg with a "gold brick" to beguile the Democrats. He was a Democratic member of Congress then and proclaimed that he carried in his inside pocket a solution of the vexed problem. The late George A. Jenks was the Democratic nominee for Senator and the Democratic legislators had taken a solemn pledge to vote for him as long as he remained a candidate. Meantime, rumors of an immense corruption fund gained currency, and it was said that a dozen or more Democrats stood ready to go to Quay for a consideration in the event that Jenks' name was withdrawn. Sibley's proposition was that Jenks' name be withdrawn and other distinguished Democrats be voted for in turn. His hope was that upon the first break from the caucus nominee every recreant and purchasable Democrat would vote for Quay and elect him.

Sibley enveloped his scheme in a shroud of mystery. He took a suite of rooms in one of the leading hotels and posted his presence by placarding the city. He was in "good standing" and popular, and within a short time his reception room was crowded. As "opportunity presented itself he would take Senators and Representatives into another room, separately, and unfold his plan. Those who wanted the Quay boodle hailed it as an inspiration and promised to "push it along." But the vast majority of the legislators discerned the danger and determined to avoid it. One leading Democratic representative from one of the northwestern counties insisted upon taking a friend with him into the sanctum, and when the scheme was revealed he denounced it as treasonable. That practically ended the enterprise. The gentleman in question denounced Sibley and his advice, and before morning he left the city.

Soon after that Sibley announced his conversion to the Republican faith. As a matter of fact he had been a Republican since he was a boy.

Among the notable features of this issue are special articles by Hon. Geo. W. Guthrie, of Pittsburgh; Charles W. Elliot, president Emeritus of Harvard college; Wm. J. Bryan analyzes the feud between Taft and Roosevelt and draws some timely conclusions therefrom. Hyron W. Hoyt gives another illuminating chapter on the high cost of living which is termed "The Workingman's Tribute to Protective Greed." There is another department that is somewhat amusing where you will find the President and the Ex-President handing each other bouquets that are highly colored and richly perfumed.

You no doubt have read from time to time of the famous Ballinger-Pinchot controversy in the department at Washington. There was scandal after scandal and, despite all the efforts to keep down the lid, out it would break until several prominent men had to resign with honor, and others were humiliated and disgraced. The story is told again in this issue, you can review the whole affair as it gives you some idea how such matters are handled, and just how much confidence is to be reposed in the utterances of some of our public men.

There are other timely features in this issue that are worth your attention. Remember this magazine is sent you free of cost by the publisher, as it is a part of the regular paper. We would suggest that after you have read the magazine, it might be a good idea to pass it along to some one who may not have a copy. If you think it is good, pass it along.

## A REAL CONGRESSMAN.

Mr. James A. Gleason possesses the personality, learning and the ability to command attention in Washington, and with him in Congress the people will have a true representative, and one well fortified to stand up and fight for them and oppose effectually the schemes of rickety politicians and the selfish interests. He is not a narrow partisan seeking to serve a boss, but is free from every alliance that might hope to use him for their own purposes. In Congress he will have the advantage of working with the party in control, and of receiving appointments on important committees and for securing just favors for the district. These considerations the voters will naturally remember when deciding as to what candidate should have his support. The next congress will be an important one, and in our district should have a man that can be heard and felt.—DuBois Daily Express, September 16th, 1912.

## Killed First Bear.

James Kelley, of Glen Union, secured a nice sized bear in the woods across the river from Glen Union on Wednesday, the second day of the season. Bruin was discovered by a small dog, which fastened its teeth on the bear's hide and kept him in view until Mr. Kelley could get a good shot at the bear. The carcass weighed about 115 pounds and the fur was very fine.—Lock Haven Express.

## Lock Haven Has Damage Suit.

For alleged injuries caused from a fall on a defective sidewalk some time ago, Mrs. Mabel Letts, through her husband Charles M. Letts, has brought suit against the city of Lock Haven to recover damages, the amount of which has not been named. The case will be tried during the coming term of court.

(Continued at bottom of next col.)