

A Biographical Sketch of Wilbur P. Graff

His Wide Business Career Particularly Fits Him for the Office Which He Is Seeking.

The personality and biography of a candidate for an important office is always a matter of interest and concern to voters. Hence, we take pleasure in presenting a brief sketch of Mr. Wilbur P. Graff, of Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, who is seeking the Republican nomination for State Senator from the 37th Senatorial District, composed of Indiana and Jefferson counties.

Mr. Graff was born on the 17th day of December, 1868, at Blairsville, Pennsylvania, where he has spent his entire life. Indeed, he is deeply rooted in the soil of his native community, for his ancestors were among its pioneer settlers. He is a son of the late Paul Graff, who was highly respected and who took a leading and honorable part in the affairs of his time. His grandfather, John Graff, was a stalwart figure and leader among the "Abolitionists." He was prominently connected with the "underground railway," which operated through Indiana county before the Civil war. He was widely known and popular, and could have easily aspired to any office within the gift of the people, but preferred to live in quiet contentment among his friends and neighbors, doing the good that came to his hands.

Mr. W. P. Graff, the subject of this sketch, after his graduation from Lafayette College, entered the First National Bank of Blairsville in a clerical position. His father, Mr. Paul Graff, was president of the bank, but this fact did not materially aid his son in procuring advancement. On the other hand, he was compelled, like other young men, to earn promotion on his merit. He has advanced until now he occupies the honorable position of cashier. While his work in the bank has been his main vocation, he has found time for other lines of business where his energy and good judgment have com-

manded success. He is especially interested in agriculture, and his farm is a model of what a well managed farm should be.

In politics, Mr. Graff has always been a Republican. He believes that progress should be along sane lines, and that reforms can be best brought about by efforts within the party. He deserves the name of "regular Republican," simply because he has always been a firm advocate of the fundamental principles upon which the party is based.

Mr. Graff did not enter upon the campaign he is now waging without much deliberation. The time he will be obliged to devote to public service means no little personal sacrifice of his private affairs. It was only after he had been importuned by many of the best citizens of this, and other communities, that he decided to be a candidate. It must be gratifying to him to find that he is receiving practically the solid support of the community where he is best known, regardless of party affiliations. Scores of members of other parties are changing their registration to enable them to vote for him. While he is a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he is, nevertheless, being supported by the devotees of all creeds, who realize and appreciate his broadminded tolerance.

We heartily commend the candidacy of Mr. Graff to the voters of the 37th Senatorial district. He has the friendship and support of the state leaders regardless of factional differences, and if elected, we predict that his course will be shaped by what he considers to be the best interests of his district and the state at large. We believe that, if elected, he will adhere to his platform, which is that he will support all legislation which will advance the moral and material welfare of the people.

(Political Advertisement.)

In Sympathy.

The two men had met at a dinner party and were talking in a corner by themselves.

"You see that tall woman with the sharp nose and the critical eye?" asked one of them.

"Yes," said the other quietly.

"Well, I've watched her for quite awhile. She's always got her nose into somebody's business. She's the last woman I'd marry."

"Which shows how strangely in sympathy we are," said the other without resentment. "She's the last woman I did marry."—Exchange.

The Lacking Stroke.

"Do you think it would improve my style," inquired the varsity man who had got into the crew through favoritism, "if I were to acquire a faster stroke?"

"It would improve the crew," replied the candid trainer, "if you got a paralytic stroke."—London T-Bits.

Pascal's Early Observation.

Blaise Pascal, who wrote a remarkable treatise on the laws of sound, was constantly observing the familiar occurrences about him even as a boy. When he was only ten years old he sat at the dinner table one day striking his plate with his knife and then listening to the sound.

"What are you doing with that plate, Blaise?" asked his sister.

"See," he replied. "When I strike the plate with my knife it rings, Hark!"

Again he called forth the sound.

"When I grasp it with my hand so," he continued, "the sound ceases. I wonder why it is."

A Fool's Paradise.

The expression "A fool's paradise" meant originally in Christian mythology a region "near the abode of the blessed," but not a part of it, a sort of borderland, "where dwell the praiseless and the blameless dead." Today it is used to denote the mental condition of those who by their vain hopes are "fooling" themselves.—New York American.

DO IT NOW.

Begin this very moment to live the right life. The man who postpones the day for living as he knows he ought to live is like the fool who sits by the river and waits till it flows no more, but it glides and will glide on till time is no more.

Fulfilled.

Mrs. Gnaggs—Before we were married you used to say you could listen to my sweet voice all night. Mr. Gnaggs—Well, at that time I had no idea I'd ever have to do it.—Judge.

Not a Bout Winner.

Tramp—Once I was well known as a wrestler, mum. Lady—And do you wrestle now? Tramp—Only with poverty, mum.—New Orleans Time.—Pica yase.

DO IT NOW.

Decision never becomes easier by postponement, while habit grows stronger every day. Common sense as well as conscience says, "Choose this day."

"TIPPED" BY LINCOLN.

He Paid a Railroad Engineer to Moderate Speed of Train.

Edward Markstone, a railroad man of Philadelphia, narrated an instance when President Lincoln paid an engineer to slow up his train. It was on the second trip that the president made from Philadelphia to Washington over the old Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad. George Feeney of Wilmington, Del., was the engineer of the train, and Markstone was the brakeman. In describing the occurrence Markstone said:

"George ran so fast that when Newark, Del., was reached and the train stopped for water President Lincoln got out of the car and, walking up the platform to where Feeney was standing, said, 'George, take this and don't run so fast, will you?' The president had actually bribed George to hold his engine in a bit." It is needless to say that the engineer did as directed.

When Lincoln first made his memorable trip from Philadelphia to Washington at the outbreak of the civil war Markstone was one of the armed guards on the president's car. In telling of this historic ride he said:

"The sleeper was attached to the rear of the train and was empty. In order to allay the suspicion of the passengers as to the causes of the delay trucks were wheeled backward and forward bearing trunks and baggage of every description. After a wait of nearly half an hour a cab dashed up to the station, and a man unattended quickly alighted. He wore a long coat, the cape of which was drawn over his head. It was Lincoln. He came to ward me and quickly entered the car. I could see but little of his face on account of the cape, but I noticed his searching eyes as he looked at me. The doors on both ends of the sleeper were then locked and guarded. I was one of the three men who rode on that coach, Lincoln on the inside. I was on the outside at one end, and another guard was at the other end. From Philadelphia to Baltimore, where I alighted, I stood with pistol in hand ready to shoot any trespasser."

Where Lincoln and Davis Met.

The Historical Society of Illinois has placed a big bowlder memorial to mark the place where Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis first met. The site is seventy-five miles west of Chicago on Kishwaukee creek, in DeKalb county. In 1832 the future president of the United States and the future president of the Confederate States of America had gone to that point as soldiers to assist in ending the Black Hawk Indian massacres. Lincoln was a youth of twenty-three and the captain of a company of militia. Davis, one year his senior, was a lieutenant just out of West Point. Among those present at the meeting were General Zachary Taylor, later also a president of the United States, and Major Robert Anderson, later general who was commander at Fort Sumter at the beginning of the civil war.

Lincoln's Book.

Lincoln was a man of one book, and that book the Bible. Its cool vigor became his. The compressed energy of its phrases lent strength to his acts and utterances, and they became, in a measure, the salvation of the Union.—Editorial in New York Times.

Animal Etiquette.

No one who is at all observant of the ways of animals can have failed to notice how gentle large dogs, like the St. Bernard and the Great Dane, are to their smaller canine fellows. It is rare that a big dog turns upon one of the little fellows, no matter how aggravating and snappy the latter may be. Instead, he invariably treats the small dog's antics with unruffled and dignified tolerance. For there is a recognized code of etiquette among animals, if you please, quite as much as there is among human beings. In truth, there are not a few respects in which the animals can give points on politeness and good behavior to man himself.

The Human Face.

Rosa Bonheur, the great painter of animals, had a system of mnemonics which was exceedingly quaint. She could trace in the faces of those people who visited her a resemblance to some sort of animal. For instance, if some one reminded her of a certain lady she would probably hesitate for a moment and then say, "Oh, yes, the lady with the camel face" or, "Oh, I remember—she had a cow face!" This memory system was not flattering to her friends, but it showed how saturated she was with a knowledge of animals and their characteristics. On every human face she found a likeness to some animal she had studied and delineated.

The Outlet.

Physiology Teacher—Clarence, you may explain how we hear things. Clarence—Pa tells 'em to ma as a secret, and ma gives 'em away at the bridge club.—Cleveland Leader.

BE TACTFUL.

Talent is something, but tact is everything. Talent is serious, sober, grave and respectable. Tact is all that and more too. It is not a seventh sense, but is the life of all the five. It is the open eye, the quick ear, the judging taste, the keen smell and the lively touch. It is the interpreter of all riddles, the surmounter of all difficulties and the remover of all obstacles. Tact is a wonder worker.

Questions that a Good Citizen Should Know.

- D. Have you read the Constitution of the United States?
 - R. Yes.
 - D. What form of Government is this?
 - R. Republic.
 - D. What is the Constitution of the United States?
 - R. It is the fundamental law of this country.
 - D. Who makes the laws of the United States?
 - R. The Congress.
 - D. What does Congress consist of?
 - R. Senate and House of Representatives.
 - D. Who is our State Senator?
 - R. Theo. M. Kurtz.
 - D. Who is the chief executive of the United States?
 - R. President.
 - D. How long is the President of the United States elected?
 - R. 4 years.
 - D. Who takes the place of the President in case he dies?
 - R. The Vice President.
 - D. What is his name?
 - R. Thomas R. Marshall.
 - D. By whom is the President of the United States elected?
 - R. By the electors.
 - D. By whom are the electors elected?
 - R. By the people.
 - D. Who makes the laws for the state of Pennsylvania?
 - R. The Legislature.
 - D. What does the Legislature consist of?
 - R. Senate and Assembly.
 - D. Who is our Assemblyman?
 - R. Wilmer H. Wood.
 - D. How many State in the union?
 - R. 48.
 - D. When was the Declaration of Independence signed?
 - R. July 4, 1776.
 - D. By whom was it written?
 - R. Thomas Jefferson.
 - D. Which is the capital of the United States?
 - R. Washington.
 - D. Which is the capital of the state of Pennsylvania?
 - R. Harrisburg.
 - D. How many Senators has each state in the United States Senate?
 - R. Two.
 - D. Who are our U. S. Senators?
 - R. Boise Penrose and George T. Oliver.
 - D. By whom are they elected?
 - R. By the people.
 - D. For how long?
 - R. 6 years.
 - D. How many representatives are there?
 - R. 435. According to the population one to every 211,000, (the ratio fixed by Congress after each decennial census.)
 - D. For how long are they elected?
 - R. 2 years.
 - D. Who is our Congressman?
 - R. S. Taylor North.
 - D. How many electoral votes has the state of Pennsylvania?
 - R. 38.
 - D. Who is the chief executive of the state of Pennsylvania?
 - R. The Governor.
 - D. For how long is he elected?
 - R. 4 years.
 - D. Who is the Governor?
 - R. Brumbaugh.
 - D. Do you believe in organized government?
 - R. Yes.
 - D. Are you opposed to organized government?
 - R. No.
 - D. Are you an anarchist?
 - R. No.
 - D. What is an anarchist?
 - R. A person who does not believe in organized government.
 - D. Are you a bigamist or polygamist?
 - R. No.
 - D. What is a bigamist or polygamist?
 - R. One who believes in having more than one wife.
 - D. Do you belong to any secret Society who teaches to disbelieve in organized government?
 - R. No.
 - D. Have you ever violated any laws of the United States?
 - R. No.
 - D. Who makes the ordinances for the City?
 - R. The board of Aldermen.
 - D. Do you intend to remain permanently in the U. S.?
 - R. Yes.

Another Denial.

At a dinner of the Gridiron club in 1913 Thomas F. Logan of the Philadelphia Inquirer was initiated as a member, and part of his hazing was to go about as a young reporter and interview the guests. Then he was questioned concerning the results.

"Did you interview the secretary of war?" he was asked.

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He denies it."

"What does he deny?"

"Why, what I asked him, and he said it didn't make any difference what; it was the immemorial custom of the war department to deny everything."—Arthur W. Dunn's "Gridiron Nights."

The "Bull."

The origin of the word "bull" as the definition of a confused utterance is doubtful. Some philologists say it comes from the French boue—"fraud"—and others that it is derived from the Icelandic bull—"nonsense." Many definitions have been attempted, but the best probably is that of Sydney Smith. Writing of the difference between wit and "bull," he says: "Wit discovers real relations that are apparent; bulls admit apparent relations that are not real. The stronger the apparent connection and the more complete the real connection of the ideas the greater the surprise and the better the 'bull.'"

The Change of a Name.

How family names change in the course of many years is illustrated by the conversion of "Boteville" into "Thynne." An English deed bearing date in the closing days of the fifteenth century shows three brothers then flourishing—John Boteville of Boteville and Thomas and William Boteville. The trio are distinguished from all other Botevilles by the explanation "of the Inne," or family residence, the "tie to which had come to their joint possession. John's grandson was known as Ralph Boteville-of-the-Inne, from which the transition to Ralph Thynne is easy. His descendants have been Thynnes ever since.

Ripening Fruits.
Fruits undergo marked changes in chemical composition as they grow to their full size and ripen. In some fruits ripening increases the sugar content and decreases the acid, whereas in some others both sugar and acid content decrease in the ripening process.

Unforeseen.
"Didn't you guarantee that mattress for six months?"
"Yes, sir, but you didn't tell me it was for a boy's boarding school."—New York Times.

A good in-law makes a good out-law; he who takes in much can and must give much.—Starke.

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FOR SALE and WANT ADS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word each insertion.

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WANTED—Slavish or Polish men, well acquainted in Indiana and mine camps. Can make \$25 to \$30 per week. Call 15 Carpenter avenue, Indiana, Pa.

FOR SALE—Good automobile, 1914 Vulcan Roadster. A-1 running condition. Will demonstrate. Sacrifice, \$250. Need money. Call or write J. M., care "Patriot," 15 Carpenter avenue, Indiana, Pa.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Small family, no children. Foreign girl preferred. Inquire at Patriot office.

Some Reputation.
Binx—What kind of a reputation has Jones got?
Jinx—So good that he can wear cuff buttons with other people's initials and get away with it.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.



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