

WILSON ENDORSED BY RAILROAD HEADS

Underwood of Erie and Lovett of U. P. Strong For President.

PROSPERITY IS DUE TO HIM.

Served All the People In Demanding Eight-Hour Law—Firm In Stand For American Trade Rights, and the Friend of Both Business and Labor.

"President Wilson has achieved the seemingly impossible," declared F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie Railroad, in a recent interview in Chicago. "My conviction is that Wilson has more great achievements to his credit than most presidents who have preceded him." is the opinion of Judge Robert S. Lovett, head of the Union Pacific Railroad, expressed in a statement issued in New York.

Such views from men who stand at the top of two of the nation's greatest transportation systems should be sufficient to controvert the false charges of Republican demagogues that President Wilson is unfriendly to the interests of business, even though he works for the betterment of the conditions of labor.

Mr. Underwood continues: "No one could fairly accuse President Wilson of playing politics in the railroad negotiations for an eight-hour day. I believe he used his best judgment in doing as he did. He did not carry the burden of the railroads or the

Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

Robert Scott Lovett, Chairman of the Union Pacific Board of Directors.

Justice For All. "In the administration of his immediate predecessors, business men were hunted as 'big game,' and the Presidential choice between the 'good trusts' and the 'bad trusts' was the guide, rather than the law. Even the railroads—the favorite field for political exploitation—have received justice and fairness at his hands.

"And let us not forget that we owe Mr. Wilson for the present unexampled

claims of the brotherhoods as his load; he carried those of the people of the United States.

Has Stabilized Business. "There can be no honest denial that many of the Wilson laws have stabilized business. The Federal Reserve Act is one. The Rural Credit Act is another. The passage of the Child Labor Law was humane and intelligent. The Tariff Commission was a common-sense, much-needed accomplishment."

And then Mr. Underwood praises Mr. Wilson's course in keeping the nation from embroilment in the European turmoil, and from the waste of American lives for "so small a game" as Mexico. "Change his mind?" Mr. Underwood laughed. "The man who says he never changes his mind either is inaccurate in his statement or he has no mind to change. President Wilson has a mind to change, as changing conditions make it necessary to change. After all, prosperity is here, and we should stand for peace and work for peace—but we must prepare ourselves to defend what we have."

No less convincing is the statement by Judge Lovett. "President Wilson," he says, "has substituted the law as a rule of conduct for Presidential favor. The 'undesirable citizen' has the same show as the most influential group or the biggest campaign contributor."

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Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad.



Sampeck Clothes The Standard of America

Il Prezzo

che noi facciamo su vestiti da ragazzi sono i piu' bassi della citta'.

Noi abbiamo migliaia di abiti confezionati e possiamo certamente contentarvi come abbiamo contentato molti altri. I nostri abiti per ragazzi

Sampeck Clothes
The Standard of America

sono delle migliori qualita' di stoffe con finissima manifattura e con piu' recenti tagli e stili.

MOORHEAD BROS.

INDIANA, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS IN BRIEF

Interesting Items From All Sections of the State.

CULLED FOR QUICK READING

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout the Keystone State.

The county treasurer at Lancaster issued 687 gunners' licenses.

Boarding a train for Freeland, Miss Mary McGill, has disappeared.

The Masonic Order laid the cornerstone of Tyrone's new town hall.

Railroads and mills in the Pittsburgh district are facing a coal famine.

Hazleton will issue \$500,000 worth of bonds for sewer paving improvements.

An accidental blow by an ax fatally injured Alex. Meils in a Mt. Jewett factory.

Blair county court, with two judges and plenty of jurors ready, had no cases to try.

A Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton car crippled a silver gray fox so that the crew soon captured it.

Lawyer J. Harris, Hazleton, saw a wildcat as he was motoring across Broad Mountain.

Martin Donnelly, of Lost Creek, was struck by a coal train engine and seriously injured.

Linn Harley, a Lancaster county farm hand, was gored by a bull, and will lose one eye.

A demand for an increase of \$2 per thousand was made by cigarmakers throughout York county.

Four new cases of typhoid reported in Shenandoah, with two deaths, and the disease is epidemic there.

Shooting low at a quail, Guy Miller peppered Mahlon Mowrey in the legs with bird shot, near Lewistown.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hebert, sixty-three, has died at Hazleton from a broken hip and other injuries sustained by falling down stairs.

George B. F. Dally and C. Frank Hunsicker, of Catasauqua, have just returned from a trolley journey of \$500 miles in nine states.

Albert Henley, of Stevens, Lancaster county, ended his life with gas in a Rochester, N. Y., hotel, having spent all his money but a nickel.

The Kutztown Poultry association ordered twenty-five cups, costing \$140, to distribute as special prizes at their annual poultry show in December.

Milk dealers in New Castle have given notice that the retail price of milk will be advanced from 8 to 9 cents a quart, beginning November 1.

Her clothing fired while preparing breakfast, Miss Josephine Gaddis, a domestic in the home of A. Newton Roberts, Bethlehem, was fatally burned.

A black bear weighing 200 pounds was shot in North Mountain section by William Croveling, Red Rock.

The Conneville region produced last week only 544,000 tons of coke, against 568,000 the previous week.

The strike at the Central Pennsylvania strippings at Ebervale has been adjusted by district mine officers.

Oliver Sittler, of New Tripoli, Lehigh county, has raised 1040 bushels of potatoes on five acres of ground.

Charged with firing the barn of W. C. Swartz, of Pine Summit, June 21, Loyal Houghton was arrested at Milton.

Peter W. Engleman, of near Hosensack, found a turtle on his lawn that had the date of 1803 inscribed on its shell.

Twenty-five Holstein cows sold by Colonel David MacFeat, near Spring City, brought from \$70 to \$101 per head.

The Butler Ministerial Association has arranged services in the county home for each Sunday for four months.

The registration of Lafayette college's new freshman class, just completed, shows 239 new students, the largest yet.

Gunners killed twenty of the forty wild turkeys placed in the wilds of Carbon and Monroe counties for breeding purposes.

Half a dozen automobiles have been stolen in Butler within the last few weeks, and nearly all were returned by "joy riders."

Michael Duplex, of William Penn, so badly shattered both hands when a stick of dynamite exploded that amputation may result.

Scacciate il Fumo Dalla Vostra Casa

Riscaldare la stanza da letto o il camerino da bagno, la mattina in cinque minuti ed abbiate una casa piacevole e calda per l'intera giornata e durante la notte senza accendere il gran fuoco di carbone.

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

Pulite—Pronte—Convenienti—Inodore

Sempre pronte per l'uso e facilmente portabili da un punto all'altro della casa. La compra e l'uso della "The Perfection" costano poco.

Venduta in parecchi stili e dimensioni. La Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater No. 125 e' popolare e si vende per \$3.50. Le ultime innovazioni rendono particolarmente desiderabile la riscaldatrice No. 325; essa si vende per \$4.00 presso il vostro chincagliere e presso tutti i negozi.

Guardate per la marca di fabbrica a triangolo. Per i migliori risultati delle stufe ad olio, riscaldatori e lampade, bruciate.

ATLANTIC
Rayolight
OIL

THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO.

Douvanque in Pennsylvania e Delaware



PEACE OR WAR THE ISSUE.

Speaking at Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 30 last, Theodore Roosevelt said: "I have been asked what I would have done had I been President when the Lusitania was torpedoed.

"I would have instantly taken possession of every German ship interned in this country and then I would have said: 'Now we will discuss, not what we will give, but what we will give back!'"

THAT WOULD HAVE MEANT WAR!

It would have been a challenge to the German nation to a trial at arms. It would have been a violation of every principle of neutrality, and at a time, with all Europe under arms, when this country was the trustee of and the only nation capable of upholding neutral rights.

The seizure itself would have been an act of war, just as the seizure of German interned ships by Portugal was regarded as an act of war and was followed by an immediate declaration of war by Germany against Portugal.

Following the same line of war talk, speaking at Lewistown, Maine, Aug. 31 last, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"The policies of Americanism and preparedness, taken together, mean applied patriotism. There should be correlation of policy and armament . . . America, which sprang to the succor of Cuba in 1898, has stood an idle spectator of the invasion of Belgium, the sinking of the Lusitania, the continued slaughter of our own citizens, and of the reign of anarchy, rapine and murder in Mexico."

These are the deliberate declarations of the man with whom Candidate Hughes has said, "I AM IN COMPLETE ACCORD," and Hughes has publicly congratulated Roosevelt for what he said.

From their public statements the conclusion is inevitable that if either Roosevelt or Hughes had been President when the Army of the Kaiser invaded Belgium we would have had war with Germany; that when the Lusitania was sunk that we would have had war with Germany, and that now we would have instant war with Germany over the submarine raids in the Atlantic Ocean off the Massachusetts Coast.

Must we not agree with President Wilson when speaking at Shadow Lawn on Sept. 30, last, he said:

"Am I not right that we must draw the conclusion that if the Republican party is put into power at the next election, our foreign policy will be radically changed?"

"I cannot draw any other inference. All our present foreign policy is wrong, they say, and if it is wrong and they are men of conscience they must change it."

"And if they are going to change it, in what direction are they going to change? THERE IS ONLY ONE CHOICE AS AGAINST PEACE, AND THAT IS WAR."

No other conclusion can be drawn. What is YOUR conclusion, thoughtful citizen?

In the last analysis, the election will be decided by the farmer vote. And so on the farmer is the responsibility of whether this country shall have peace or war.

The only assurance that the country will not be needlessly plunged into war is for YOU to vote for Woodrow Wilson.

FOR PEACE OR WAR YOUR CONSCIENCE AND YOUR VOTE MUST DECIDE.

Facts Versus Fallacies

FACT is a real state of things. FALLACY is an apparently genuine but really illogical statement or argument.

IN a previous article a series of FACTS were given showing the great antiquity of the saloon, or inn, as it was known in the early days. Merely as a matter of historical interest here are some FACTS showing the growth of the inn, tavern or saloon.

LIFE was very simple when the race was young. People traveled little. They lived and died within a few miles of where they were born. There were no saloons or taverns then because there was no demand for them. As time ran on the people multiplied, spread out and discovered new territory. Travelers became more frequent. At this stage hospitality was a sacred duty. As an example of the spirit of the age Abraham, in Genesis 14: 18 says that in his travels he was entertained by Melchizedek, king of Salem, who "brought forth bread and wine."

MEN soon began to make a business of selling to travelers. The next step was to establish taverns where wine and food as well as lodging were on tap. These inns were common in Biblical times.

Paul met the brethren from Rome at the Three Taverns, a cross roads where three hotels were needed to handle the traffic. The early Greeks and Romans had inns, but only the poorest class sought solace there. The accommodations were very indifferent; but they improved with time and eventually became popular.

WHEN the Romans conquered northern Europe they failed to transplant the tavern. Even in the middle ages there were no inns there. Hospitality was still regarded as a duty, however, and provision for travelers was made at the monasteries. The poor were glad to stay there, but the great middle class demanded bed and board equal in quantity and quality to their purses. This demand was met by the development of the ale-house or inn. In these taverns provisions, beer, ale and wine were served in a large room, which corresponds to the bar in modern hotels and inns. During the 15th century local people began to recognize the value of a tavern or saloon and the patronage was no longer culled only from the travelers.

THE taverns and post-houses, as they were also called, became places of much importance. Lord and Commoner, Cavalier and Round-head, Tradesman and Soldier all frequented the great room of the inn and made merry while they could. Social differences were forgotten. The saloon was the only democratic thing of the past.

IN the time immediately preceding the railroads the taverns and inns became very popular. The effect of railroads was to multiply the hotels in great centers. These were increased in size until they could accommodate thousands of guests. The present-day bar or saloon was the result of this congestion. The inns could not take care of the trade, local and transient. Saloons sprang up and gradually began to handle the bulk of the business in beer and wine, spirits and cordials. With the advent of the automobile the inns came back into their own and now in the picturesque and cultured sections of the country they have assumed their former importance.

IS it not a FALLACY to hold that the saloon has no part in the world's work when FACTS show that from the time of antiquity taverns, inns and saloons have played so prominent a part in the life and happiness of different nations?

Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association

