

FAMILIES SPLIT ON CAMPAIGN

**Wives of Wilson Supporters Will
Take Stump For Gov-
ernor Hughes.**

DIVERTING CAMPAIGN PHASE.

Washington.—Families are being divided by the present political issues. Here are a few examples: J. A. H. Hopkins of New Jersey is treasurer of the Progressive (genuine) national committee and has announced that he personally favors the re-election of Wilson. Mrs. Hopkins is a member of the Woman's party and will take the stump and do all she can to prevent the election of Wilson.

Gifford Pinchot is for Hughes and all the militarism Hughes and his backing can secure. Amos Pinchot, his brother, is a member of the American Union Against Militarism and will support Wilson as the lesser of two evils. Representative William Kent of California is a wild eyed enthusiast for Wilson and is heading a Wilson non-partisan league, while Mrs. Kent is a member of the Woman's party and will stump for the defeat of Wilson.

George Middleton has allied himself with the group of writers who have announced themselves for Wilson, while his wife, Fola La Follette, is one of the members of the Congressional union who will hold Wilson responsible for the defeat of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Meredith Nicholson is a Wilson supporter, but Mrs. Nicholson will write and stump against Wilson on account of his attitude toward the federal suffrage amendment. Mrs. Louis F. Post is a member of the Woman's Peace party and an ardent Tolstoyan pacifist. Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, is for the administration's "reasonable" program of preparedness.

Mr. Wilson says his mind is progressive, but those who try to follow its progress can never tell the direction it is taking. It is just as likely to be progressing backward as forward.

Friends of Wilson are still trying to explain what he meant by "too proud to fight." But can they tell us what he meant by "strict accountability?"

SENATOR JOHN W. KERN'S LABOR DAY AD- DRESS IN PRINCETON

In his Labor Day address here Monday Senator John W. Kern's plea to the workmen was for publicity as well as unity. He urged that they seize the opportunities to place themselves and their side of labor questions before the country. "Only last week," he said, "the railroads used the advertising columns of 14,000 papers to present their side of the eight-hour question. Public opinion you must have, and in no other way can you get the approval of the fair-minded public than by thus laying your case before them—the great American public is fair-minded when once it knows the facts. Any strike or lockout will be short if the wrath of public opinion is stirred against it. I can conceive of no wiser expenditures of labor defense funds than by hiring space in the newspapers to lay the workmen's side before the public, as the other side is doing."

Senator Kern touched briefly on recent railroad affairs in congress for illustrations. He said it had been proposed that congress enact a law empowering the interstate commerce commission to fix the hours and wages of all railroad employes. He pointed out what he regarded as the impossibilities and dangers of any such measure; that gradually the interstate body might come to be made up of men who in a time of stress would say to the workers, "Take what we allow you," and it might be below a living wage. He said congressional conferences within the last week had all agreed that no company arbitration act could be enacted with hope that it would stand as constitutional. He laid stress on his faith in the value of mediation; nearly 100 disputes had been settled by it in the last year and a half, the eastern railroads case, which resulted in an amendment of the Erdman law, being a case in point which had impressed him.

"The eight-hour law is temporary," Senator Kern said. "It will last some months, and it postponed an awful calamity. The final problem is yet unsolved. I pray it will be finally settled in the light of eternal justice." The speaker hoped for an era on a plat-

that has given such strength to Germany and said:

"Let us not permit Germany to go beyond us in the conservation that makes for strong, virile manhood and womanhood. This we know—that the industrial capacity of a nation is dependent upon the conditions under which men work and live. Out of the realization of this fact will come the higher patriotism. You cannot submerge the working millions and elevate the state; you cannot degrade the men who toil and glorify the nation; you cannot weaken, by oppression, the industrial army of a country without striking a fatal blow at the vitality of that country."

NEWS OF PATOKA

Clarion-News Correspondence.

PATOKA, Ind., Sept. 6.—John Devine, who has been attending school in Indianapolis, returned home Friday.

Jake Johnson, traveling salesman for Vollmer & Winkler, returned home Monday after a three months' trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bingham and daughter, Mary Agnes, and Mrs. W. P. Casey attended the fish fry at Gordon Hill Saturday.

E. G. Shutes and family, of Hazleton, visited their daughter, Mrs. Maletis Field, and family Sunday.

Newton Coleman, of Princeton, was a business visitor here Monday.

Large crowds attended the Labor Day parade, speaking and band concert in Princeton Monday.

Miss L. Miller visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Devin, Friday and Saturday.

Maletis Fields and family attended the band concert in Princeton Monday evening.

Weber Robb was a Princeton visitor Monday.

NAMED DISTRICT INSPECTOR

Mrs. Wilbur Strickland has been appointed district inspector by the department inspector of the Woman's Relief Corps. She will leave Thursday morning for South Bend to attend the school of instruction which will be held there Friday. This will enable her to instruct the corps this fall.

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POLITICAL JOTTINGS.

At that, however, from beginning to end this has been more of a "you kick me and I'll kiss you" administration.

Vance McCormick says the Progressives are stampeding to Wilson, and it's a ten to one bet he wishes he could believe it.

The Democrats are finding out that pork comes home to root out their standing.

The men and women who prefer a man who does things to a man who writes notes about them will vote for Hughes. Government by correspondence takes too long to get anywhere, but government by deeds is always on the job.

Those who are concerned to know what Mr. Hughes would have done had he been in Mr. Wilson's place may rest assured he would not have done as Mr. Wilson has. And that is answer enough.

Mr. Hughes is not only going direct to the public, but the public is going direct to him. A genuine American fifty-fifty!

President Wilson's alarm clock is ringing at 5 o'clock these mornings. He can reach out of bed and turn it off the morning of March 5.

Postmaster General Burleson is too foxy a politician to adopt for his department the McAdoo rule forbidding treasury department employees participating in politics. Mr. Burleson realizes that postmasters are entitled to some exercise for the money.

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Democrats are now convinced that Charles Evans Hughes is a warm proposition.

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"The eight-hour law is temporary," Senator Kern said. "It will last some months, and it postponed an awful calamity. The final problem is yet unsolved. I pray it will be finally settled in the light of eternal justice." The speaker hoped for an era on a platform of equality and fraternity. "When men of both sides get down off their perches and meet on the plain Golden Rule ground of equality in settlement of their differences, 999 out of a thousand disputes will be settled without strikes," he said.

Senator Kern in his introductory remarks expressed the pleasure he always felt in speaking on St. Patrick's Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day and similar occasions when the people all assemble together in common cause without political or sectarian motives. He said he came to discuss industrial peace, and he was thankful that at this time it reigned throughout the land. "If I could have any small part in the bringing about of a permanent industrial peace," he declared, "I would feel richly repaid for the years of study I have given to that subject." He enlarged some on the Biblical text of brotherly responsibility, "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another."

Senator Kern reviewed at some length the gradual growth of labor unionism from being regarded as outlawry to its present high standing. He paralleled this with the corresponding slow and difficult growth of labor legislation. Both had through long perseverance and educational work by the workmen been brought to high ground. The bettering of sanitary conditions for the working men and women and their families had been an incentive in urging unionism and legislation along. He recalled he had been in the legislature of 1898 which passed Indiana's first employers liability law—a makeshift, but the best that could be had then. Labor's fight is easy now to what it was for the men who "pioneered" it. Publicity has played a great part. He told of Senator Borah preparing a resolution for him to introduce in the senate three years or less ago to relieve the fearful conditions in the Paint Creek mining district of West Virginia, where Mother Jones and

evening. Weber Robb was a Princeton visitor Monday.

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Miss Mary Westfall, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Endicott, returned to her home in Poseyville yesterday.

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It is gratifying, indeed, to find that Mr. Wilson still stands on the suffrage question where he stood at the beginning of his administration. He has changed on about everything else.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

Mr. Hughes says there should be firm dealing in Mexican affairs. Maybe so, but we have had enough of the firm of Wilson, Carranza & Co.

According to the week's latest work of fiction, the Democratic campaign book, the wage earners of the country received during the Wilson administration \$3,000,000,000 more than they received under Taft. And all it cost them to keep something in the dinner pail was \$6,000,000,000 more.

MASONIC TEMPLE

Visiting Brethren and members of Prince Lodge are most cordially invited to spend their leisure hours at the Masonic Temple, corner of Prince and Water streets, where they will be welcomed by the custodian, Brother George Kilmartin. House Committee.

CLARION-NEWS WANT ADS, 25c

ity law—"a makeshift, but the best that could be had then." Labor's fight is easy now to what it was for the men who "pioneered" it. Publicity has played a great part. He told of Senator Borah preparing a resolution for him to introduce in the senate three years or less ago to relieve the fearful conditions in the Paint Creek mining district of West Virginia, where Mother Jones and other labor leaders had been court-martialed without warrant of law and thrown into prison. Publicity followed, and its effectiveness soon opened prison doors and started the work of cleaning up the conditions there. "All it needed was the sunlight," Senator Kern said.

The Indiana senator referred to the gradual growth of sentiment for the child labor bill, passed recently. "Senator Beveridge," he said, "for twelve years, with signal ability, made a heroic fight for it. The leaders of his party and the leaders of my party laughed at him, but the other day men who had laughed in years gone by were the first to vote for it. Public opinion is all-powerful."

He said the right to strike and peacefully picket had been upheld by the supreme court, a right that could not be taken from the working man. He placed obedience to the law as a part of the fabric of the country, and that "every man must submit to the acid test of good Americanism—everlasting fidelity to the glory of the star spangled banner."

He deprecated the physical conditions that in recent troop calls had caused thousands to be rejected where hundreds had been accepted. He spoke of the conservation of health.

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