

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT ARTHUR SEWELL, of Maine.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT-LARGE, JOHN M. BRADIN, Washington Co. BENJ. C. POTTS, Delaware Co.

FOR ELEGATORS AT-LARGE, WILLIAM M. SINGERLY, Philadelphia. JAS. DENTON HANCOCK, Venango. A. H. COFFERTHO, Somerset. GEO. W. GUTHRIE, Philadelphia.

FOR DISTRICT ELEGATORS.

Samuel Dickson, Albert M. Hicks, John M. Campbell, James J. Ryan, John Hagen, John H. Hickson, John B. Storm, Thos. A. Haak, Chas. F. Reninger, Chas. H. Schaff, Thomas B. Phillips, Charles F. King, John K. Royal, William Stahler.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS. J. L. SPANGLER.

Subject to the decision of the district conference.

For Assembly—(JAS. SCHOFIELD, ROBERT M. FOSTER.

For Sheriff—W. M. CRONISTER.

For Treasurer—C. A. WEAVER.

For Recorder—J. C. HARPER.

For Register—GEO. W. RUMBERGER.

For Commissioners—(P. H. MEYER, DANIEL HECKMAN.

For Auditors—(FRANK HESS, B. F. KISTER.

For County Surveyor—J. H. WETZEL.

For Coroner—W. U. IRVIN.

Dishonest Dollars.

The charge that the free coinage of silver would be production of dishonest money is a favorite argument of the supporters of the gold standard, it being based upon the assumption that at the ratio of 16 to 1 the silver in a dollar is worth no more than 53 cents, and that all between that amount and the one hundred cents for which the dollar passes, is fictitious value and would represent that much fraud on a strict silver basis.

If there is but 53 cents worth of silver in a dollar piece whose fault is it? Does not the blame attach to those who deliberately set about depreciating the value of silver by limiting the coinage to one metal so that the demand for the other would be reduced, and they would be better able to manage, for their own profit, a restricted currency? There seems to have been a deliberate arrangement among the money dealers in all the commercial nations of the world to establish a single standard, limited to the scarcest metal, in order that the volume of the world's metallic currency, so constricted, could be more easily controlled and managed by the MORGANS, the ROTHSCHILDS, the ICKELBERGERS, and other money sharps of that class.

Our government was induced through the money influence to fall in with the scheme of these financial brokers and gold speculators in 1873, when the silver dollar was dropped from the national coinage. It was done very quietly, but it was soon followed by its natural effect. With all the commercial nations, ours among the rest, entering into a conspiracy against the old and useful metal which had served the purpose of coinage ever since the days of Solomon, and suppressing its legitimate use except in the comparatively trifling capacity of subsidiary coin, its market value, as a matter of course, declined until we find that the silver in a dollar, which at the ratio of 16 to 1 was worth 103 cents, when the demoralizing act of 1873 was passed, is now worth but 53 cents as bullion in the market. But what other metal or article if subjected to the same treatment by being withheld from its legitimate and natural use, would not decline in market value?

What the supporters of free silver coinage maintain is that by giving silver fair and liberal usage as a monetary metal its value will be appreciated until such a relative condition will be established that at the ratio of 16 to 1 every cent in the silver dollar will be honestly represented by the market value of the metal in the coin. If there is any dishonesty in a 53 cent dollar it is because a set of gold brokers and money-sharps, all over the world, have forced the conditions that have reduced the demand which would attend the full and legitimate use of silver as a monetary material, and have thereby reduced its value. In the interest of the people those conditions must be changed.

Disgracing our People and Discrediting the Government.

Its a queer way to maintain and have others respect the credit of a government to assail those who make it and those who administer its laws, as "anarchists," "repudiators," "socialists," etc.

This is a government of the people. As president LINCOLN put it, "a government of the people for the people and by the people."

The most rabid gold-standard advocate, who knows anything about the situation,

Free Silver in America Would Kill England.

See Where the Following is From. Read What It Says, and as an American Citizen Make up Your Mind What Is Best for Americans to do.

From the London Financial News, March 10th, 1896.

The financial situation in the United States is very serious. The Senate has blocked all relief measures proposed by President Cleveland, and Congress is at a dead standstill on the money question. The free coinage Senators are masters of the situation.

This condition of affairs in the United States Congress DEMANDS THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF BRITISH FINANCIERS AND STATESMEN. The trade of the world is now in our hands, BUT IT WILL NOT LONG REMAIN THERE IF THE UNITED STATES GOES TO A BIMETALLIC BASIS with free and unlimited coinage of silver.

With the addition of silver to the value of money everything in America would take on a new face; labor and industry would gain new life. The grip of the gold standard on the products of the world would be loosened and prices would rise. Great Britain would lose her markets in South America, Asia and England, and American bottoms would not be long in capturing the carrying trade of the world.

British creditors must now apply themselves quickly to the American money problem. The sound money men and banking interests, led by Senator Sherman, Cleveland and Carlisle, with a plentiful supply of means, have been beaten. The American people are now thoroughly aroused and educated on the power and use of money, and made desperate by debt and business depression they are forcing free silver on the main issue.

Great Britain need fear no injury to her trade or investments if the Republican party can force "protective tariff" as the main issue in the coming presidential campaign, but if free silver dominates the American mind and carries at the polls it will bring about a change in England that will be ruinous from its suddenness and severity. The damage that can be done British manufacturers by a protective tariff is slight compared with the disasters that would be entailed by a change from a single gold to a complete bimetallic standard.

It is evident that the Democratic party will not re-nominate a man who holds to President Cleveland's ideas on money, and the only hope for a continuation of Mr. Cleveland's financial policy will be in the success of the Republicans in the next election.

The success of free coinage will bring down the rate of interest on money, and cause an immediate rise in the price of all commodities. When silver becomes primary money the American mines will pour their products into the mints, and a new era similar to that produced by the issue of greenbacks during the civil war will begin. Gold will leave the banks and enter into competition with silver in the avenues of trade, and the manufacturers of the United States, which have been shut down or crippled since 1892, will again resume their fight for the English markets.

It is doubtful whether the Republican party can be held much longer in check by sound money statements, as its adherents are divided by powerful factions. The Democratic party is also breaking up under the weight of the free silver agitation. It matters not to Great Britain which party succeeds if the gold standard is maintained, but either of the old parties or a new party which goes into power pledged to free coinage will be inimical and prejudicial to English manufactures and trade.

The American people cling with wonderful tenacity to party organizations, but financial embarrassment and business stagnation has become too severe for their patience, and they are ready for any change that promises relief. They are becoming convinced that it can not be found in the protection theory, as that has been tried, and they are massing now on free silver. When that issue comes fairly before the American people, England will regret her apathy and adherence in the single gold standard.

will admit that even should MCKINLEY be elected that the vote cast for him will be less than that cast against him. In other words he will be a minority President. As conservative a paper as the Philadelphia Ledger, not over ten days ago, announced its belief that under the most hopeful results the popular vote would show from one to two millions majority against the MCKINLEY ticket.

And yet in the face of this fact the gold-standard people, Republicans and Democrats alike, through their papers, speakers and resolutions are charging that all who are not for MCKINLEY are for "anarchy and repudiation."

Suppose they were taken at their word and were believed by the money-lenders of Europe whose good will, and confidence, and respect, these people show such a desire to preserve and perpetuate. What would the credit or good name of this government, a majority of whose people were anarchists and repudiators, amount to with them? What should it amount to?

With a majority of our people branded and believed to be "anarchists and repudiators," how in the name of sense would American credit be maintained, even if Mr. MCKINLEY should be successful? Every foreign money-lender, whose demands the gold standard advocates are so anxious to accede to, would have reason to conclude that the effort to please them, by the pretense of continuing the present single standard, was but an effort to bunco them further with bonds and securities, the payment of which would finally be repudiated.

And they would have reason for this belief if the assertions of eastern papers and eastern bankers are true.

Verily, all the HERR MOSTS and other anarchists in the country, combined, are not doing half as much to discredit this government, its people and purposes, in the eyes of the civilized world, as are the unfounded, untruthful and indecent charges, of those who pretend to have the government credit so much at heart.

Shame upon such vilifiers of the people and of the government!

Going Back on His Teaching.

It looks as if editor SINGERLY is trying to make his long continued warfare against a spoliatory tariff turn out to be nothing more than that much wasted effort. No organ of public expression has surpassed the Record in showing up the atrocities of the MCKINLEY system of tariff extortion. Its persistent explanations of how that system robbed the people, without benefiting the industries, were clear and convincing. Its exposition and argument left no doubt in the mind of the candid and intelligent reader that most of the evils that have afflicted the business situation and depressed industrial conditions were directly traceable to a system of tariff taxation that oppressed the people while it was building up and fostering a formidable array of greedy monopolies.

This is what editor SINGERLY, through the medium of his paper, has for years been truthfully teaching the people, and yet at a time when some advance has been made

toward the suppression of the MCKINLEY abominations, we see him turning back on his teaching and counseling measures that are calculated to elevate to the Presidency the man in whom is centered the sum of all tariff villainies.

There should be no doubt in the minds of its readers that the Record has taught about the harmful nature of MCKINLEYISM is true, and it will be difficult for its editor to make them believe now that there are such greater evils in free silver as to render it better that MCKINLEY, with all the abuses which his candidacy implies, should be elected President than the Democratic candidate regularly nominated on a free silver platform.

While he counsels Democrats to forego their party allegiance and support the recognized champion of tariff spoliation, for the sake of what he calls "honest money," that champion does not "hold an inch in his championship of tariff robbery, but insists upon making it the leading issue upon which he proposes to be elected President, treating as if it were of insignificant consequence the money question upon which the editor of the Record wants Democrats to desert the regular nominee of their party and vote for the restoration of the abuses and abominations of MCKINLEYISM.

This is asked without any assurance, whatever, on the part of editor SINGERLY, that MCKINLEY, who has shown a decided inclination to wobble on the currency question, would not be willing in his presidential capacity to enter into a dicker by which the monetary interests of the country would be sacrificed for the restoration of tariff robbery.

Self-Interested Patriotism.

Great praise is being bestowed on the banks that control the money market, for the patriotism they displayed by their recent action in advancing \$15,000,000 in gold to maintain the reserve and protect the credit of the government. They are regarded as particularly patriotic in not asking interest on this advance, but contenting themselves with taking greenbacks in exchange, without a profit.

But what sort of patriotism did those bankers display when the government was driven by its necessity to apply for loans, of which it was compelled to make three or four for the maintenance of the gold reserve? They took advantage of the government's necessity like a set of sharks and drove the hardest bargain with it that they could possibly make.

Their recent display of liberality and so-called patriotism came entirely from a selfish motive. They knew that if the government were compelled to make a loan of gold in the midst of its presidential campaign it would have such an unfavorable effect upon public sentiment as would be extremely damaging to the gold-bug interest at the polls.

It was rather to save themselves than to save the public credit that they "patriotically" rushed to the relief of the government with their gold. If a presidential election hadn't been pending they would have driven a SHYLOCK bargain with Uncle S.M.

—Read the WATCHMAN.

A Poser.

The Philadelphia Times has opened a column through which seekers after information are invited to ask such questions as they desire answered. Some of these are answered intelligently and honestly by the Times, others are not. Here is one that it didn't answer.

To the Editor of the Times: In your editorial in to-day's Times, under the heading, "Mr. Merrill Bolts the Times," among other rather "queer" and rash statements you say:

"There are many hundreds of thousands of honest Democrats who will support the Chicago candidates and platform who are not either anarchists, communists or repudiators at heart, but it is none the less the truth that all repudiators, communists and anarchists support the Chicago ticket and platform, and there is not a vital declaration in that platform, from beginning to end, that is not rank with repudiation, communism and anarchy."

This is a rank falsehood and on a par with the deliberate misrepresentation of the silver question being made by the capitalistic press of the eastern cities. You know, or ought to know, that Herr Most, the leader of the anarchistic party and the arch-conspirator of anarchy in this country, came out flat-footed in a column editorial in the official organ of that party, only last Tuesday, in favor of the gold standard and McKinley, and in his usual vigorous manner denounced Bryan and silver in language more forcible than elegant. On Wednesday night the anarchist party, at its meeting in New York, endorsed McKinley and gold. On Thursday night the anarchists of Philadelphia met, on Fifth street, above Willow, and unanimously voted to support McKinley and the gold platform he stands on.

All these things have been published in the daily papers, and it is strange if you did not read it: hence, the false statement in your editorial. I do not know of a single anarchist who will vote for Bryan. You will say, Altgelt, in reply to this, but that's all bosh, for Altgelt is no more of an anarchist than is Colonel McClure. But I know and you know that the anarchist leader, Most, has declared for McKinley and gold and that the party will follow its leader, is evidenced by the action already taken by the New York and Philadelphia branches of the "society" and support the Republican and not the Democratic ticket in the pending campaign; hence, why not be honest with yourself and tell the truth? Respectfully, JAMES A. CALVER.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.

An Increase of Visitors.

Many Callers at the Bryan Home in Lincoln, Neb.—They Came from all Sections. Mr. Bryan is Hopeful and Believes that all the Silverites Will be Able to Unite on the One Ticket—He Will Act With Deliberation in Regard to the Action of the Populist Convention—Six Rabbit's Feet for Bryan.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 28.—The stream of visitors to the Bryan home is on the increase. They come from all sections of the country. Two of the delegates from Nevada to the St. Louis silver convention, Messrs. Dixon and Davis, en route home, stopped off here to consult with Mr. Bryan, doubtless upon his probable course in relation to the Populist nomination. Mr. Bryan has received a number of telegrams containing suggestions in regard to the action of the Populist convention, and to all of them he responded, in effect, that he will act with deliberation, and that nothing will be done which can be justly criticized by any of the elements which are sincerely interested in the success of bimetalism. In his replies to these expressions he earnestly advises all friends of the cause in all parties to refrain from harsh criticism of those who, however widely they may differ otherwise occupy common ground in desiring the immediate restoration of free coinage of silver.

Mr. Bryan expresses the utmost confidence that a wise and gratifying solution of the perplexing conditions will be presented and adopted in due time and that the solution will be both honorable and satisfactory to all parties. Further than this Mr. Bryan declined to talk in relation to the situation. Every entering inquiry ceased related to fathom his plans or purposes met with the simple response: "I must decline to be interviewed concerning the St. Louis convention or its results."

His locuquity in other directions, however, was not so circumscribed, and he found plenty material for entertaining discourse. "I received," he said, "another mail this foot. It was sent to me by a telephone operator in Montana. That makes the sixth rabbit's foot, besides a great many four leaf clovers and a horseshoe. I wrote the donor of the last rabbit's foot that while I was not at all superstitious, under the circumstances I can but feel that every condition and necessity to insure my triumphant election has been secured except the votes."

On his return from the Populist convention, Governor Holcomb brought to Lincoln a cage containing two very pretty birds of the variety denominated love birds. They were sent by the Kansas delegation. They were christened Kansas and Nebraska.

Crop Bulletin.

Army Worms Are Very Destructive in Many Localities in the State of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The weather bureau crop bulletin for the week ended yesterday contains the following general remarks:

In the states the central valley and on the Atlantic and East Gulf coasts the week has been very favorable for all growing crops, but excessive rains have to some extent retarded farm work, threshing particularly, and caused much injury to grain in shock. Heavy rains have also injured crops in the Ohio valley, especially in West Virginia, where local freshets have been very destructive. Drought continues in north Michigan, Louisiana, Arkansas and in a few of the southwestern counties of Missouri. In northern Louisiana pastures and all crops have suffered seriously from drought and water for stock is scarce.

Although corn has suffered to some extent from heavy rains in the states of the Ohio and central Mississippi valleys and drought in southwestern Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, the general outlook for an exceptionally fine crop continues promising. Indiana reports "a great crop almost assured."

Spring wheat has experienced favorable weather conditions in Minnesota and South Dakota, and the early sown has improved somewhat in South Dakota, but in that state late sown did not head and is being plowed up.

Special telegraphic reports follow: Pennsylvania—Conditions continue excellent for rapid growth; army worms very destructive in many localities, but not general.

Western Pennsylvania Visited by a Cyclone.

In the Amount of Property Destroyed the Storm is Probably the Greatest in the History of the Section that was Scoured.—Loss of Life at Various Points Makes Quite a Large Number.—A House Occupied by Sixteen Miners Near the Reading Mines, Six Miles from McDonald, Swept Away and all the Inmates Drowned.—One Man Rescued Alive from the Branches of a Tree in Which he Had Lodged.

PITTSBURGH, July 28.—While there have been storms and floods in this vicinity in the past years that have caused greater fatalities, it is doubtful if the cyclone which struck western Pennsylvania last evening was not the greatest in its widespread destruction of property. Two lives were lost, one man fatally hurt, and a number of people seriously injured.

The dead are: John Fiegus, of No. 11 Pine street, Allegheny; John Aufholder, Forward avenue, Pittsburg; George Miller, 236 Main street, back broken, will die. John Fiegus and George Miller with several companions were in a camp on the banks of the Allegheny river, near Aspinwall. Their tents were sheltered near a large sycamore tree. Either the lightning or the wind tore a large limb from the tree and it dropped directly upon the tent in which the members of the club had shelter. Fiegus' skull was crushed. Miller was pinned to the earth and his back broken. Five other members of the party were held to the ground under the heavy limb, all severely injured. Their more fortunate companions came to their relief and summoned medical assistance.

KILLED BY A FALLING SIGN.

John Aufholder met his death while striving to reach a place of shelter from the hurricane on Second avenue, near Greenfield avenue. Just as he reached it with his team a heavy sign was torn from its fastenings and crashed down into his wagon. Death was instantaneous, his skull having been crushed and his neck broken.

SWEPT CLEAN OF BOARDWALKS.

The streets of McDonald were swept clean of boardwalks, which lodged against a bridge spanning an ordinarily small creek just below town. This backed up the water until the lower portion of McDonald was for a time inundated. No lives were lost, but the damage to property will be heavy. Several coal mines in the vicinity of McDonald were flooded. Near Cecil, three miles southeast, six bodies have been recovered from the debris in Cecil valley.

Oil wells and shanties occupied by oil producers and workmen are thickly located along the banks of Cecil creek. The torrents swept through them like mad, giving no time for escape. Samuel McKenny's house was swept away, carrying with it his wife, aged 50 years; his son, James, aged 8, and daughter, Margaret, aged 30; Miss Jane Holmes, aged 18, daughter of a miner, Clyde Beatty, J. C. Hagan and Charles Wilkinson, oil producers, were also drowned. All of the bodies have been recovered except Miss McKenny's.

A house occupied by sixteen miners near the Beadling mines, six miles from McDonald, was swept away and all of the inmates drowned. Five of the bodies have been recovered. One man was rescued yet alive from the branches of a tree in which he had lodged. He has not yet regained consciousness. All of the men were foreigners, mostly Italians, employed in the mines.

All the railroads entering the city suffered considerable damage and delay. The Erie and Ohio railway is apparently the worst sufferer. Trains from above Eureka, on the main line, were unable to get through from last evening up to noon today. The through trains from the east are expected this evening. The delay was caused by a landslide near Eureka. A large culvert at Port Royal was also washed out and had to be bridged over before trains could proceed.

Near the Morgantown reform school, James Wright, a young colored driver for Bradwell's livery stables, in Carnegie, lost his life in Chartier's creek about 9 o'clock last night. He had driven to Canonsburg in a two horse carriage and was on his way back. In the darkness he did not discover the bridge had been carried away and drove into the swollen creek.

Bryan Fixes August 12th.

On that Date He Will Receive the Democratic Notification in New York City, at Madison Square Garden. May make Known His Decision as to the Populists then. Note preparing his Speech.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 29th.—Upon receipt of intelligence from New York to-day that the hall at Madison square garden had been secured for that date, Mr. Bryan announced that he would receive the notification committee of the Democratic national convention there on August the 12th. He was unable to say just when he will leave this city for the East, over what route he will make the trip, or how long he expects to be en-route.

It is known that Mr. Bryan is now preparing his speech of acceptance of the nomination. He expects to lay in his New York speech the groundwork for the campaign, and it is believed that up to the date of its delivery no man will learn from his lips just what he may be expected to do in relation to the Populist nomination. Possibly he may not even then declare himself, but it is believed that he will then give some intimation of his plans in relation to the Populist nomination. Further than the above announcement there was nothing given out from the Bryan home to-day for publication.

There was an apparent lull in the tide of visitors. Chairman Lane, of the Silver party's national committee, was at the Bryan home during the day. There was one party of visitors from Mississippi. There has also been something of a decrease in the magnitude of Mr. Bryan's correspondence. Ever since his return from Chicago the greater portion of each day has been spent at his desk, dictating responses to letters and telegrams. A corps of five clerks and stenographers has aided him and it was only to-day that they had begun to see their way to the bottom of the great mass of mail before them.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

THE PROHIBITS IN CONVENTION.—Several dozen men from different parts of the county met in the court house here, on Tuesday, to hold what they were pleased to call a Prohibition county convention. When the gentlemen had all been rounded up, county chairman, Rev. J. Zeigler, going on the principle, always found among ministers, that when a congregation is small it should either have a small room or be massed about the preacher, asked for the arbitration room. This could not be given so the large court room was used.

Rev. Zeigler called the convention to order, then Rev. G. A. Singer, of Storms-

town, prayed for Divine guidance in the selection of good men and true to lead the cold water cohorts. Rev. Singer inspired the delegates so much that they made him permanent chairman of the meeting. Upon taking his post he made a short address, historical in its make up, and then called for the regular procedure of business. N. S. Bailey, of the Magnet, was elected secretary and the convention went to making a county ticket. The result of the work was as follows:

Sheriff—Henry Fredericks, of Boalsburg. Assembly—H. Wilbur Bickle, of Boggs, and W. S. Blair, of Blanchard.

Treasurer—T. Wilson Way, of State College.

Recorder—John D. Gill, Jr., of Philipsburg.

Register—Cornelius Davis. County Commissioners—John Wolfe and Samuel Mattern.

Auditors—W. A. Hartsock and Geo. W. Heaton. For Congress—Brennan Forrest was endorsed.

County Chairman—J. Zeigler was re-elected.

It was a question in the minds of some of the delegates as to whether it was advisable to nominate a full ticket, but it was done.

The convention got over the tedious work of framing a platform by adopting the following resolution presented by Rev. C. C. Miller: "Resolved, That we, the Prohibitionists of Centre county in convention assembled, adopt both the state and national platforms of the Prohibition party as adopted at Philadelphia and Pittsburg respectively; and hereby pledge ourselves to support Levering and Johnston as our national standard bearers at the coming election, and all the nominees nominated on the Prohibition ticket including State and county."

It must be said that the Prohibs got through with their work without making nearly as much fuss as either of the old parties did. In fact very few people knew they were here and there were so few of them that it made one heart sick to see them hang so tenaciously to a forlorn hope.

Come over and join us. We are the temperance people's friends, then too Rev. Zeigler says our free silver notion is taking all his people.

All Through Brush Valley.

Agent Krape is hustling up the music trade. Mr. Mumma and wife are visiting his father, Rev. Mumma.

Charles Meyer, of Hastings, is visiting his friends in the valley.

The oats and corn crops in the valley promise prolific yields.

Postmaster Shafer, at Madisonburg, is one of the progressive men of the valley.

Geo. Kreamer, at Kreamerville, keeps up a good steady trade and is strong for Bryan.

Mrs. Thos. Wolfe is entertaining her two daughters. Jennie is in from the West.

The Booneville band blew its level best at the picnic near Wolf's Store on Saturday.

Samuel Frank, Samuel Gramley and Thos. Royer were in Bellefonte this week on business.

The excellent Aaronsburg band discoursed sweet music through Brush Valley on Saturday night.

Mrs. John Mallory has bought the home of E. D. Bierly, in "Smokestown," and is partly in possession.

Cook Loose is peeling the north Bush mountain of its pine and oak very rapidly, with his saw mill.

Rev. Wallace, of St. Mary's, Elk county, preached in the Methodist church at Kreamerville, last Sunday.

A number of Rebersburg people sampled Sugar valley's sweetness at the Tylersville picnic on Saturday.

The United Evangelical association will have a camp meeting in Emanuel Harter's woods, beginning on Aug. 12th.

Last Saturday C. O. Malory and Harvey Corman's debate on the financial question was listened to by many spectators.

The educational features of the grange at Rebersburg are enlivened by the participation of the fair followers of Cores and Flora.

Hon. Henry Meyer has prepared a revised edition of his book on the Meyer family and expects to publish it with photo-engravings at no distant day.

A young divine who addressed a Sunday school picnic at Tylersville got off this good aphorism: "The golden rule is all right in politics but not the rule of gold."

Our farmers are beginning to understand why it is not to their interest to fall in behind the golden procession of the Wall street money gamblers and the Chicago bucket shop keepers this year.

The Rebersburg grange will have a granger picnic in Emanuel Harter's woods on Aug. 8th. The picnic is primarily intended for grangers, but others are invited to bring their baskets and come.

The lecture at Madisonburg last Friday evening was very largely attended, Ellis Shaffer was chosen president, and Mr. Ammon Hazel secretary, and Hon. Bierly delivered a most interesting lecture.

Since lawyer Bierly delivered his money oration at Loganton, which was attended by prominent Lock Haven attorneys and Democrats, he has been invited to speak at Mill Hall and other points in Clinton county.

The farmers have nearly gathered in their "50 cent gold basis wheat," and a few will have more than "bread and seed." Yet the gold standard crop liars who write to the agricultural bureau, make the per cent. of yield nearly a full average.

After six months effort the telephone has at last been completed. Madisonburg, Rebersburg, Kreamerville, Millheim, Aaronsburg, Coburn and Spring Mills are now connected with each other, and we hope to be soon connected with Bellefonte.

One woman said to the other, when viewing and standing very close to a telephone pole near Kreamerville; "Harest set! Wos es over brunt! Es doot now ebba noch Millheim schwetza, do vetich. Was es socha geht! Ich hab ghart se vella pour kars duf runna un nel zum George."