

Send Good Delegates.

To-morrow, Saturday, the Democrats of the county will be called upon to choose their representatives to the county convention...

Never, since the writer was connected with the politics of the county, were the prospects of the party more promising.

Democracy, you can lay the foundation to-morrow for an old time Democratic majority in the county by choosing representative, earnest men as delegates.

See that you do it.

Military Mismanagement.

From all the camps come discouraging accounts of the condition of the troops. After nearly fifty days have passed since the declaration of war so inefficient has been the management that our alleged army, which the people hopefully expected would have given the enemy some hard knocks by this time, is still found to mainly consist of raw recruits, unarmed, un-equipped for war, some of them shoeless, and whole regiments under the direction of inexperienced and incompetent officers.

A correspondent of Harper's Weekly, writing from Tampa, says that when he wrote, some ten days ago, and more than six weeks after the breaking out of the war, there was not a regiment fit for service. He says that the men have been shamefully neglected, and ascribes the neglect in the commissary and quartermaster's departments to the inefficiency of staff officers appointed to satisfy the demands of politicians and rich relatives who strut about in new uniforms, without any conception of their duties.

The people had reason to fear that when there were weakness, incompetency and indifference at the head of the government, there would be inefficiency, and something still more, in the management of the army. The only thing that appears to be effectively done is the lavish expenditure of money.

The nation will make a fortunate escape if in the management of this war the incompetent and corrupt men at the head of the government do not bring disgrace upon it, in addition to overloading it with an enormously increased debt.

Not having succeeded in landing the nomination for Congressman-at-large W. C. ARNOLD, of DuBois, has been announced to stand in the 28th district again. That means that all the good Republicans of the district will turn in and tender him a third go at the office which he has so suddenly decided that he cares more for than he did before the Republican state convention.

The Harry-Harry-Guffey Contest.

James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, has been made the representative of this State in the National Democratic committee, of success William F. Harry. A dispatch from Washington states that notice of the change has been sent to Messrs. Harry and Guffey by Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the committee. The substitution of Mr. Guffey's name is the result of a poll of the national committee made through the mail by Senator Jones.

The change grows out of the representations of the Democrats of Pennsylvania who, first through their state committee, and later through their state convention, requested that Mr. Harry's name be dropped that Mr. Guffey's added, on the general ground that Mr. Harry had ceased to be in accord with his party.

Not desiring to take the responsibility of making the change himself, Senator Jones sent all the correspondence bearing upon the subject to the members of the committee, on April 7th last. All but three of the members cast their ballots, and these three were notified 10 days ago that the result would be announced yesterday. Senator Jones declines to give the figures showing how the vote stood.

Sunken Vessels to Be Raised.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The United States government will raise the Spanish vessels sunk in Manila harbor by Admiral Dewey's gunners. Three San Francisco firms, T. P. Whitelaw & Son, A. Woodside & Co. and the Pacific mail steamship company, will be called on for bids for undertaking the work.

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

NO BULLETINS POSTED AT THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

IT WAS IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE SOUTH, BUT NO EVENTS WORTH REPORTING WERE TREATED OF.

The Navy Department is Now Very Busy.

In Arranging Details for the Manila Expedition, Having Undertaken to Make Ready the Transports That Will Carry the Soldiers from San Francisco to the Philippine Islands—The Work on Them Is Being Hurried Under Telegraphic Orders. By the End of the Week There Will Be Sufficient Military Force Afloat to Enable Admiral Dewey, When It Reaches Him, to Do Pretty Much as He Pleases at Manila—Officials at Washington Do Not Care to Rely on the Philippine Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The activity and frequent exchange of communications between the war and navy departments, culminating in visits by acting Secretary Allen, Admiral Sigsbee and Captain Crowinshield in person to the war department to-day, led to the belief this afternoon that either the United States troops were actually embarking at Tampa or that the movement is about to begin. The officials, however, while not absolutely ignorant themselves as to what was going on at Tampa, were all under an injunction, delivered by Secretary Alger himself, to keep the troop movements absolutely secret. There were intimations that took away in a measure the disappointments occasioned by this attitude, to the effect that, once the troops are ashore, there will be a considerable relaxation of the rules now so rigidly applied relative to the giving out of information as to the army movements.

No bulletins were posted to-day at the navy department, and, although there were signs that the department was in communication with the South, the newspaper were assured that there were no events worth reporting treated of in the messages. The department is also very busy in arranging details for the Manila expedition, having undertaken to make ready the transports which will carry the soldiers from San Francisco to Manila. The work on these is being hurried under telegraphic orders, and by the end of the week there will be sufficient military force afloat to enable Admiral Dewey, when it reaches him, to do pretty much as he pleases at Manila. This is an object very much at heart just now, for fully recognizing the good military qualities displayed by the insurgents, according to the newspaper reports in their combats around Cavite, the officials are loath to rely entirely upon them for any length of time, fearing a relapse on their part into savagery that might startle the civilized world.

PROMOTION FOR ALL OF THEM.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The President has directed Admiral Sampson to prepare and forward a detailed report at once of the gallant action of Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson at Santiago, and as soon as that is received will send a special message to Congress recognizing the heroism displayed not only by Hobson himself, but by the men who accompanied him on the Merrimac. What will be recommended for Hobson and his crew is not certain now, but there will probably be a recommendation for a vote of thanks, specifically naming Hobson, though probably not naming the men. Medals of honor, it is expected by those who are talked with the President, will be struck off for the little band of men, and promotion of some sort is in store for all of them.

RECEIVED NO INJURY WHATSOEVER.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 8.—3:30 p. m.—The report circulated in the United States that Captain Philip, commander of the United States battleship Texas, had been seriously injured by a shell during the bombardment of the Santiago fortifications on Monday, is absolutely without foundation. Captain Philip received no injury whatever.

ARMY SAILED FROM TAMPA.

LONDON, June 9.—The Washington correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, with the approval of General Greely, cables the following: The army sailed from Tampa at noon today (Wednesday). The force numbers 27,000, composed of infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers and signal corps. The infantry consists of twenty-seven regiments, sixteen regulars and eleven volunteers, as follows: Of the regular regiments—First, Second, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth.

Of the volunteer regiments there were the Seventy-first New York, Thirty-second Michigan, First and Fourth Ohio, Second New York, First District of Columbia, Fifth Maryland and two Pennsylvania regiments. The total infantry force is 21,000 men. General Shafter is in chief command of the force, which is conveyed by the battleship Indiana and the gunboat Helena, with the training ship, Bancroft as General Shafter's floating home. The transports are due at Santiago Friday night or Saturday morning and a landing will be attempted on Saturday.

This should be effected without difficulty, and no doubt by Sunday or Monday, at the latest, the stars and stripes will flow over Santiago De Cuba.

SHELLS STRUCK VICAYA AND TERRO.

LONDON, June 9.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "It is reported that during the engagement at Santiago two shells struck the Vicaya and one the destroyer Terro. Admiral Cervera praises the splendid behavior of the marine brigade that served the guns of the Castillo De La Soaopa battery under a terrible fire for several hours."

"The papers are doing their utmost to dispel the unfavorable impression made by the news from Santiago, and they recommend the authorities to give details and not to keep silent on the facts, which after a while will leak out through foreign private advices. Nevertheless, late last night and again this morning the ministers and leading officials were very reticent, although they admitted having received fresh dispatches from Havana and Santiago, which General Correa and Captain Annon had communicated to Senor Sagasta before replies were called to Blanco and Cervera.

"Press dispatches say that the Reina Mercedes suffered most from the shell fire, which mortally wounded her commander, General Torres. The total number of casualties on the ship was thirty-nine. The captain, five seamen and twenty-one marines were killed and a lieutenant and eleven men were wounded. Most of the Honoria and Krupp guns had before the action been placed in the Socopa battery.

"Admiral Cervera's squadron, with steam up, was lying behind the first line of defenses in the channel leading from the bay, ready to co-operate, but the land defenses proved sufficient to keep the American fleet from attempting to force the entrance."

News Received from Porto Rico.

It Comes by Word of Mouth of Passengers and by Porto Rican Newspapers—Military Activity Exists.—Preparation in Porto Rico for a Resumption of Hostilities—There is Unabated Vigilance Along the Coast Land. Prevailing Confidence in the Impregnability of San Juan, the Island's Capital—High Price is Asked for Food.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, May 30.—News from Porto Rico comes to St. Thomas in two ways—by word of mouth of the passengers and refugees who come from the island and by the Porto Rican newspapers these same people bring with them.

Since the bombardment of San Juan on May 12th the condition of the island can be generally set down as one of military activity and preparation for a resumption of hostilities.

Unabated vigilance along the coast land in view of the so-called defeat of the American ships last month, and a more or less prevailing confidence in the impregnability of the island's capital, San Juan, exist. Add to this a scarcity of smaller fruits and vegetables, no work for the laborers in the country, largely owing to the lack of cash and fear of the future, occasional small rioting among the discontented, the high price asked by speculators for food, the undoubted growing misery and suffering among all classes, but chiefly among the poor, and the fact that San Juan is deserted by all except those whose business requires their presence in the city, and that the country immediately surrounding the capital is probably peopled with refugees therefrom, and the conditions recently prevailing in the Spanish island are apparent—at least, as far as these conditions can be judged from the news coming to St. Thomas. It is more recently said that as the days go by and there is no attack, feelings of security are growing among the Porto Ricans, although vigilance is unabated.

The strictest censorship pertains over all cable messages, and no news of the island is sent out. Letters are also examined. Censorship also applies to newspapers, and only such statements as are agreeable to the government are allowed to be published. One of the Porto Rican papers received here has a paragraph saying: "At the beginning of each day 'all the world' of San Juan looks toward the marine signal station to see if the Tankes are reported in sight."

"I spent two years in Cuba and was run out. Now I am going back to run somebody else out."—Fitzhugh Lee.

Great Battle at Caimanera.

Five American Ships Bombarded the Fortifications on Tuesday Morning—Vigorous Spanish Reply—The Spaniards Were Forced to Abandon the Fortifications—It is Believed that Later They Abandoned that Position Also, With the Inhabitants. Many Houses Were Struck and Demolished.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 8, 6:10 p. m.—Reported great battle at Caimanera, Guantanamo bay, yesterday morning. Five American ships bombarded the fortifications of bombs. The Spaniards replied vigorously, but were forced to abandon the fortifications and retreat to the town. It is believed that later they abandoned that position also with the inhabitants. The Spanish commander issued orders to burn Caimanera before surrendering it.

GREAT BATTLE TOOK PLACE.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 8, 6:10 p. m.—It is reported here that a great battle has taken place at Caimanera, on the bay of Guantanamo. At half-past 5 yesterday morning (Tuesday) five ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment of the fortifications of the town. There was a perfect hail of bombs in the bay, striking and demolishing many houses before the fortifications.

On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the warships, however, never slackened for an instant. It was regularly and carefully directed, and a great majority of the shots proved effective. The Spaniards were forced to abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town of Caimanera from that position also, with the inhabitants.

Information has reached here that the Spanish at Santiago and Caimanera are preparing for a final desperate struggle and are determined to resist the assaults of the Americans to the last extremity. The commander of the district issued orders yesterday to burn Caimanera before yielding it into the hands of the Americans. The latter forced the entrance of the bay of Guantanamo and, according to the latest advices from Caimanera, it was feared that troops there this (Wednesday) afternoon. Measures to prevent this, if possible, have been taken by the Spaniards. The American fleet was still maintaining its position. Cable communication with Cuba, which has been interrupted for many hours, was partially restored this afternoon, but it is hard to say whether this (Wednesday) afternoon. The bombardment destroyed a little house which silenced the connection of the

French cable at Caimanera, though whether by explosion of bombs from the water, or by explosives used by a party sent for that purpose, is not known. The cables uniting the main cable with the office at Caimanera and the town of Caimanera with Santiago were cut, thus accounting for the prolonged absence of intelligence here as to operations in that vicinity. It is also believed that the cable at Santiago is cut, as no direct news from Santiago has yet been received at Cape Haytien since Monday at midnight.

OPERATORS FORCED TO FLEE.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 9, 9:15 p. m.—Even before the cables in Guantanamo bay had been injured so that they could not be worked, the operators at the Caimanera station were forced to flee by the fire of the American warships.

Up to this hour (9:15 p. m.) there has been no direct cable communication from Santiago since Monday at midnight.

REPORT THAT MANILA HAS FALLEN.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A copyright to the World from Hong Kong says: A report has reached here that Manila has fallen. It is now said to be occupied by the Philippine insurgents commanded by General Aguinaldo.

Full Liberty of Action.

Asked by Augusti, Governor of the Philippines—Aguinaldo Continues to Excite Rebellion.

MADRID, June 8.—The minister for war, General Correa, received news from the Philippine islands to-day and communicated it to the premier, Senor Sagasta, saying the governor of that colony, General Augusti, asked for full liberty of action. He added that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, continues to excite a general insurrection in the archipelago.

"A despatch from the commander of the island of Visayas says that official sent two gunboats to the island of Luzon with instructions to try to communicate with Manila, but, he adds, they were compelled to return unsuccessful. The government, it is added, replied, instructing the commander of the island of Visayas to restore communication with Manila as will exist."

General Correa declined to furnish the text of the dispatches for publication, on the ground that it would be prejudicial to the country's interest, but a member of the government, whose name cannot be given, admitted that the dispatch of Spanish troops to the Philippine islands could not change the situation. He added: "We could send 6,000 troops, but, if the natives are against us, such a force would be inadequate. If they were with us, it would not be necessary to send troops to the Philippines."

SITUATION IS VERY GRAVE.

MADRID, June 8.—The following communication from Captain General Augusti, dated at Manila, June 3rd, has been published:

"The situation is very grave. Aguinaldo has succeeded in stirring up the country and the telegraph lines and railways are being cut. I am without communication with the provinces. The province of Cavite has completely rebelled and the towns and villages are occupied by numerous bands.

"A Spanish column defends the seapole line to prevent the enemy from landing in the province of Manila, but the foe has entered through Bulacan, Laguna and Moron, so that Manila will thus be attacked by land and sea.

"I am striving to raise the courage of the inhabitants and will exhaust every means of resistance, but I distrust the natives and the volunteers, because there have already been many desertions. Bacoor and Imus have already been seized by the enemy. The insurrection has reached great proportions and, if I cannot count upon the support of the country, the forces at my disposal will not suffice to hold the ground against two enemies."

General Correa, minister of war and Captain Annon, minister of marine, have gone to the palace to confer with the Queen regent as to General Augusti's communication. It is reported that the Spaniards at Manila have already been compelled to take refuge in the fortified part of the town.

Reina Mercedes Was Sunk.

MADRID, June 6.—It is officially admitted that the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes was sunk by the fire of the American fleet at Santiago de Cuba on Monday. Five sailors and twenty-nine marines on board of her were killed.

Queen Regent in Ill Health.

LONDON, June 9.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says: "The queen regent is said to be in ill health. She hardly ever appears in public, though she drives daily in the wilderness behind the palace."

Company B at Chickamauga, Camp Hastings.

Chickamauga, Ga.

EDITOR OF WATCHMAN: We are still here in Dixie land and no intimation when we will move, orders in the army come like a flash of lightning and the unexpected always happens. The Fifth has been fully equipped to take the field and the only drawback now is our companies will be raised to full war limit, 103 men, therefore it will require 28 men from Centre county to fill the company to the quota. This regiment will have 3 battalions. This will mean an increase of 4 new companies or a total in all of 638 men to place the regiment on regular army footing. These new companies will come from towns not represented probably, Philadelphia, Altoona, Hastings, and Puncnutawney. The regiment has been drilling, regularly, four hours each day except Sunday, and now shows marked improvement in the movements and manual of arms. The weather here is very warm but we do all the work during the cool of the morning and afternoon. The drill ground is rough, very dry and sandy as it seldom rains here during this time of the year, in fact it has rained but once since we arrived. The boys work faithfully and hard and are fast becoming well drilled and disciplined, and their friends at home in Centre county can boast that they are the equal of any company of men now encamped here on this historic spot. They are all enjoying good health and are in the best of spirits. Many rumors go out from camp that must not be believed unless verified from the company's headquarters. Friends of the boys will be advised immediately and direct if anything happens, they can further feel assured that if any one becomes ill he will be given the best of care and attention and will be looked after by the officers of the company.

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A Bellefonte Sailor Writes of His Life on the St. Paul.

NEW YORK, June 2.

No doubt you will be surprised to learn of our cruise north again, but here we are. As far as I know we have come here to coal ship again as there is no place of convenience south. It would take quite a long time to coal in Key West, so I think they believe time may be saved by coming to New York. Then on the other hand they may keep us north, or as I believe (but have not heard for certain) that McKinley has made a statement that "coal" is not contra band of war, in that case we will be allowed to get coal in England. Therefore we may coal up in New York, then cross to European waters, and at times when we need coal, go to England for it. If such a thing be true, as to a statement of that kind being issued I will be sorry for it. For no doubt you have heard by this time of the capture of a rich "prize" ship in our cruise off Santiago De Cuba. I have forgotten her name but she is a steamer of about 1400 tons register and with her cargo of coal is valued at \$70,000. Cap't. Sigbee said that was at the least calculation. I hope we don't lose her, for that means about \$90 for me. This has been quite an exciting little trip for me, since we left Newport News, Va.

We went from Virginia to Key West Fla., staid there a while for orders, then to Santiago De Cuba, where the Spanish fleet is supposed to be. We hauled in within about four or five miles of the Port and began shooting at a mark in the water.

During our stay there we saw nothing of the Spanish fleet. We had a chase nearly every day but all the vessels we overhauled seemed to be friendly. One night about 11 o'clock we fired a shot across a vessel's bow, and as she did not stop, then we fired directly over her and at the same time played the search lights on her, she then hauled up, proving to be the Chicago dispatch boat for the press at that place. Her crew were nearly frightened to death, as they thought we were a Spanish cruiser. Of our several other races only one was successful. If they put us on the Spanish coast we will stand a show of making some money out of this war yet.

We left Schley's fleet at Santiago De Cuba. We met Samson's fleet between said place and Key West on his way to join Schley. On the day we left Cuba there were two torpedo boat destroyers, and several men of war seen in the port, and it is thought that the entire Spanish fleet is in the port of Santiago De Cuba. On the morning we left they were seen coming out with the colors flying at the mast heads, but when they saw Schley's fleet they took a chill and steamed back again. You see the St. Paul had been loafing about there for a week and they thought they would out us but they got fooled.

GEORGE P. RUNKLE. U. S. S. ST. PAUL.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

H. E. Herman, the noted optician, will be at Galbraith's on Tuesday the 14th, where those needing his services are specially invited.

Entrance examination for Princeton will be held in the Bellefonte Academy on June 16th and 17th. This examination has heretofore been held at Harrisburg.

The Bellefonte Academy base ball team defeated the Mackeyville nine, at Hecla park, on Wednesday, by the score of 9 to 7. The game was exciting from start to finish.

Bank examiner Alva Grow, of Lock Haven, who edited the Daily News, of this place when it was first instituted, was married in New York city on Saturday to Miss Annie M. Vaughn.

The three year old daughter of Henry Hoy, of near this place, died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock with cholera-infantum. Burial will be made from the Reformed church in this place this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DR. COLFELT TO PREACH HERE SUNDAY EVENING.—Rev. Dr. Lawrence M. Colfelt, pastor of the Oxford Presbyterian church, will preach in the Presbyterian church in this place on Sunday evening.

He will preach the baccalaureate sermon at the State College in the morning and then come down here to serve his many friends here.

IT LOOKS SERIOUS FOR THE REBERSBURG MEN.—On March 26th Clark M. Gramley and Valentine Breon, of Rebersburg, were arrested by a United States marshal and taken to Altoona, where they were charged with counterfeiting a day or so later Charles Bartges, of Loganston, was taken up for complicity and the following from the Altoona papers makes it look a little serious for the men. Gramley was released on bail last Friday and returned to his home, but the others are still in prison where they will likely remain until tried.

C. M. Bower, of this place, and A. W. Porter, of Altoona, represented Gramley at the preliminary hearing.

BEON HAS BEEN HELD. The case of Valentine Breon, the second of the alleged Centre county counterfeiters, came to a hearing before United States commissioner McLeod Saturday afternoon. It was shown in the evidence that Breon had concealed at his home about fifty spurious coins, ranging in denomination from dollars to dimes. Moulds and materials for counterfeiting were found in his house. Breon told the court that the moulds had been made by Bartges, who will have a hearing Monday.

Mr. McLeod finally announced that Breon would have to furnish \$1,800 or go to prison to await trial. The prisoner broke down and wept when he heard the bail asked, saying that he could not furnish it. He was committed to jail to await trial before the United States court at Pittsburg the third Monday in July.

BARTGES MAKES A CONFESSION. The Altoona Tribune on Tuesday contained the following: Charles Bartges, the

third of the Centre county men who are charged with counterfeiting, made a confession of his guilt before United States commissioner McLeod Monday. Bartges had previously made a confession to secret service officer Griffith in the Hollidaysburg jail.

When arraigned before commissioner McLeod Monday, Bartges said: "I made the counterfeit coins, half dollars and dimes. Breon asked me to make the moulds. I never spent any of the bad money, but was paid in good money by Breon and Gramley."

The commissioner asked \$1,000 bail, and Bartges being unable to furnish this sum was committed to jail to await trial before the United States court at Erie in July.

The Altoona Times makes the following statement in regard to Bartges:

"He was a tinkering watchmaker and in his shop after the arrest the secret service agent found a ladle, some metal, tools and mould frames. In a trunk in the front of the house was found a gate off of one of the moulds. A gate is part of the metal that is trimmed from the coin after the die has been cast. Griffin visited Bartges in jail and was told by the prisoner that he had made the moulds and part of the coin captured by the agent."

The commissioner allowed Bartges to make a statement in his own behalf, and it contained facts that will convict the man without further evidence. He had made the moulds found in his possession for Valentine Breon, one of the gang, at his solicitation, for which he had received no remuneration. He acknowledged having assisted Breon in the making of about twenty-five fifty cent pieces and a number of dimes. The work was done in the mountain fastness near the men's homes and in an abandoned mill. For the part he had performed Breon gave him \$10 and 200 pounds of chop. Bartges emphatically denied having attempted to pass any of the spurious coin.

Doubled their Capacity. The Phillipsburg Fire brick works have doubled their capacity since the present efficient Supt. W. B. Wigton has had charge. They make thirty-six thousand brick a day there, and every thing about the place is a hustle and bustle, which speaks well for the present able management. At present very shift is working day and night, and many car loads of the best fire brick are leaving that place.

Rebersburg. Joel Royer and wife of Zion, visited friends in our valley this week.

Oliver Stover and Charles Smull moved into their new houses last Thursday.

Mrs. Geo. Ocker, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with her parents and friends in this place.

The school board of this township has voted to have the length of the next school term eight months.

The woman's home and foreign missionary conference of the Lutheran church convened here on Tuesday evening. A number of delegates were present.

Prof. H. E. Bierly one of the faculty of the Virginia College at Roanoke, Va., arrived home on Tuesday, and will spend his vacation with his many friends here.

Clark M. Gramley who was arrested on the charge of counterfeiting and taken to Altoona for a hearing returned home, Saturday. Clark, on account of his mechanical ability is a useful member of any community, and his friends are glad to see him back.

Scott Kerstetter, who was taken to the Williamsport hospital last week in order to have an operation on his spine, had a part of the sixth and seventh vertebrae removed by the physicians. It was found that the vertebrae were crushed in on the cord and this undoubtedly caused the paralysis. It is thought that Mr. Kerstetter will recover.

Orvis Walker and Miss Lizzie Haines were married on last Wednesday. The groom is a most estimable young man, intelligent and industrious. He is a graduate of the Rochester business college and returned but a week ago from West Virginia where he had been employed by a lumber firm. Miss Haines is the only daughter of our townsman Geo. B. Haines and is an accomplished musician. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mumma at the home of the bride. We wish the young couple a bright and happy future.

Spring Mills. William Peeler is improving his place by some new fence.

Teachers' examination here on Friday next, school closes on same day.

C. E. Long is about erecting another building on the new road to the railroad station.

The Spring Mills planing mill company have placed on the roof of their building a very handsome sign.

The question is frequently asked—will Wanamaker the great reformer (!) fall into line, and support the Quay machine candidate.

D. A. Ruhl, our jolly landlord, has returned from a ten days vacation in Lebanon county. He reports having had a fine trip. His son Edward played "mine host" during his absence.

C. U. Hoffer, of Philadelphia, Democratic candidate for the nomination of prothonotary, was here on Saturday last looking up his old friends. From scattering reports received, I am inclined to think that Mr. Hoffer has more than an even chance for the nomination.

Children's services in the M. E. church on Sunday evening last, was of a very interesting character, and the church was crowded to its utmost capacity. The church was elaborately decorated with evergreen. In the rear of the pulpit, were six large lithographs of the founders and early advocates of Methodism, surmounted with a large, white star and two beautiful flags, while the platform for the speakers was a perfect border of ferns and flowers, presenting a beautiful scene. The music and singing were excellent, and the children did remarkably well reciting their essays with a dash and vim, proving that they were really interested in the service. The ladies of the church cannot be complimented too highly for its success and the admirable manner in which everything was arranged and conducted.